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# The ACT Tonnage<sup>4</sup> and Pound<sup>—</sup> AND Rates of Merchandize,

WITH

The Further Subsidy ; The  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidies ; The Old Impost ;  
The Additional Impost ; And all other DUTIES relating to His Majesty's  
Customs, payable upon any Sort of Merchandize IMPORTED or EXPORTED.

Digested into an Easie Method,

Whereby in one View may be found the several DUTIES upon each particular  
Commodity specified in the *Old Book of Rates*, or any other Act of  
Parliament, and the NETT DUTIES Payable thereon at Importation, or to  
be Repaid on Exportation.

AS ALSO

The RULES Annexed to the *Book of Rates* ; And the TABLE of Officers FEES.

AND

A Collection of such STATUTES and part of STATUTES, relating to His Majesty's  
Customs, as passed since the Act of Tonnage and Poundage 12 Car. II.

LIKEWISE,

An Abridgment of several STATUTES now in Force and Use, which passed before  
the said Act.

And several ACTS and parts of ACTS relating to the DUTIES on Salt, which  
were omitted in their proper Places.

AS ALSO

The PORTS of *Great Britain*, the Lawful KEYS in the Port of *London* : With  
the TABLES of Scavage, Package, Balliage, Packers-Porters Duties in the said  
Port, and the usual Tares and Draughts.

WITH

Abstracts of the DUTIES on Salt, the DUTIES of Excise, and Inland Duties,  
Drawbacks of Excise and Salt, and Refined Sugar ; Bounty on Exportation of *British* made  
Sail-Cloth, *British* Manufactures of Silk, and *British* Corn ; and Premium on Naval  
Stores from the Plantations or *Scotland* ; and the Duties on Coal, Culm, and Cynders  
Coastwise.

To which is added by way of APPENDIX,

The several ACTS which passed the last Session relating to the CUSTOMS, with the  
Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually Imported,  
and not particularly Rated in the *Old Book of Rates* ; Digested in the same Method as the  
said *Old Book of Rates* ; With Rules, Orders, and Regulations, Signed by the Right  
Honourable *Spencer Compton*, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons.

THE

Several DUTIES payable upon Rated Drugs Imported after 24 June, 1725.

AND

A LIST of several GOODS not inserted Alphabetically in the said *Books of Rates* : With  
Directions where to find them.

AS ALSO

A CATALOGUE of the several ACTS, when Granted, and how long to Continue.  
Together with, An Alphabetical INDEX to the Whole.

LONDON: Printed by JOHN BASKETT, Printer to the King's most Excel-  
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To the Right Honourable

Sir ROBERT WALPOLE

First Lord of the TREASURY,

Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the EXCHEQUER;

ONE OF

His Majesty's most Honourable PRIVY-COUNCIL,

AND

Knight of the most Honourable Order of the BATH;

This COLLECTION of the LAWS relating to the  
CUSTOMS, &c. is most humbly dedicated by,

HONOURED SIR,

*Your most obliged,*

Custom-House, London,  
February 21. 1725.

*most obedient,*

*and most faithful*

*humble Servant,*

A Catalogue

Cha. Carkeffe.

To the Right Honourable

SIR ROBERT WALPOLE

First Lord of the Treasury

Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer;

OF GREAT

His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council,

AND

Knight of the most Honourable Order of the BATH;

This Collection of the P.A.W.S relating to the  
Customs, &c. is most humbly dedicated by,

HONOUR'D SIR,

Your most obliged,

most obedient,

Colman & Co. Stationers, London.

and most faithful

humble Servant,

**A Catalogue**

Chas. Cokerell.



# A CATALOGUE

Of the several

## A C T S,

When Granted, and how long to Continue.

Anno 12 Caroli II. Regis.

- A** Subsidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported. Page 1. Cap. 4.  
Granted from 24 June, 1660. during the King's Life.
- By 1 Jac. 2. ——— cap. 1. from 6 Feb. 1684. for his Life.
- 1 W. & M. ——— cap. 14. altered, and made to continue until 25 Dec. 1689.
- 1 W. & M. Sefs. 2. cap. 3. continued until 25 Dec. 1690.
- 2 W. & M. ——— cap. 4. further continued for 4 Years.
- 6 W. & M. ——— cap. 1. further continued for 5 Years.
- 8 & 9 W. 3. ——— cap. 20. further continued until 1 Aug. 1706.
- 1 Anne, ——— cap. 13. further continued until 1 Aug. 1710.
- 5 Anne, ——— cap. 27. the Subsidy Inwards further continued until 1 Aug. 1712.
- 6 Anne, ——— cap. 11. half the Subsidy Inwards further continued for 96 Years.
- 6 Anne, ——— cap. 19. the other half Subsidy Inwards further continued until 1 Aug. 1714.
- 7 Anne, ——— cap. 7. the half Subsidy last mentioned further continued for ever.
- 9 Anne, ——— cap. 6. the Subsidy Outwards revived, and continued for ever, from 8 March, 1710.
- 1 Geo. ——— cap. 12. the half Subsidy Inwards, granted by 6 Anne, cap. 11. continued for ever; and the other half Subsidy, granted 6 Anne, cap. 19. again continued for ever.
- 3 Geo. ——— cap. 8. the said Two half Subsidies are again continued for ever.
- 5 Geo. ——— cap. 3. continued for ever.
- An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation. p. 1 Cap. 18.
- An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesty's Customs. p. 7 Cap. 19.
- Continued unto the End of the next Session of Parliament.
- By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. revived and continued during his Majesty's Life, and further continued by the several Acts before mentioned, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage.
- An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Fullers-Earth, or any kind of Scouring Earth. p. 8 Cap. 32.
- An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Sowing, or Sowing of Tobacco in England and Ireland. p. 12 Cap. 34.



# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

## Anno 14 Caroli II. Regis.

- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to Restrain the Exportation of Leather and Raw Hides out of the Realm of England.* Page 13
- Cap. 11. *An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs.* p. 14
- By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. Enacted to continue during the King's Life, and further continued by the several Acts before mentioned, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage.
- Cap. 13. *An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bonelace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, and Needle-work.* p. 27
- Cap. 18. *An Act against the Exporting of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe-Clay.* p. 29
- Cap. 19. *An Act against Importing of Foreign Wooll-Cards, Card-Wire, or Iron-Wire.* p. 32
- Cap. 30. *An Act for the Importation of Madder pure and unmixt. Repealed.* p. 33

## Anno 15 Caroli II. Regis.

- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade.* p. 33
- Cap. 16. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Regulating the Herring and other Fisheries, and for Repeal of the Act concerning Madder.* p. 38

## Anno 18 Caroli II. Regis.

- Cap. 2. *An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners.* ibid.
- Continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the End of the First Session of the then next Parliament, and by 32 Car. 2. cap. 2. revived, and made perpetual.
- Cap. 5. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging of Coynage.* p. 39
- Continued until 20 Dec. 1671.
- By 25 Car. 2. — — cap. 8. further continued from the Determination of that Session for 7 Years.
- 1 Jac. 2. — — cap. 7. revived, and further continued for 7 Years, from 1 Aug. 1685.
- 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. further continued for 7 Years, from 13 Feb. 1692.
- 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. further continued for 7 Years, from 1 June, 1701.
- 7 Anne, — — cap. 2. further continued for 7 Years, from 1 March, 1708.
- 1 Geo. — — cap. 43. further continued for 7 Years, from 1 March, 1715.
- And to the End of the then several and respective next Sessions of Parliament.

## Anno 20 Caroli II. Regis.

- Cap. 5. *An Act for giving Liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins tanned or dressed.* p. 40
- Continued until 25 March, 1675.
- By 1 Jac. 2. — — cap. 13. revived, and further continued for 3 Years, from 24 Jun. 1685.
- 1 W. & M. — — cap. 23. further continued for 7 Years.
- 7 & 8 W. 3. — — cap. 36. further continued for 7 Years, from 25 March, 1696.
- 1 Anne, — — cap. 13. further continued for 7 Years, from 25 March, 1703.
- 9 Anne, — — cap. 6. further continued for 3 Years, from 8 March, 1710.
- 3 Geo. — — cap. 7. continued for ever.
- Cap. 7. *An Additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle.* p. 41



# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

## Anno 22 Caroli II. Regis.

- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle.* Page 44. Cap. 13.  
 To have Continuance during the Continuance of the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. \*
- An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and Regulating the Plantation Trade.* p. 46. Cap. 26.  
 Continued for 9 Years.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| By 1 Jac. 2 — cap. 17. further continued for 7 Years.                                 | } And to the End of the then several and respective next Sessions of Parliament. |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> 5 W. & M. cap. 24. further continued for 7 Years, from 13 Feb. 1692.  |  |
| 11 <sup>th</sup> 12 W. 3. cap. 13. further continued for 7 Years, from 29 Sept. 1700. |  |
- 5 Geo. — cap. 11. continued during such time as the Act of Tunnage and Poundage 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. is continued.

## Anno 25 Caroli II. Regis.

- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.* p. 50. Cap. 2.  
*An Act for taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation.* p. 53. Cap. 6.  
 Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation-Trade.* p. 54. Cap. 7.  
 Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.
- An Act for Continuing a former Act concerning Coinage.* p. 56. Cap. 8.

## Anno 32 Caroli II. Regis.

- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Cattle from Ireland.* p. 58. Cap. 2.

## Anno 1 Jacobi II. Regis.

- An Act for Settling the Revenue on his Majesty for Life, which was Settled on his late Majesty for Life.* EXP. p. 60. Cap. 1.  
*An Act for Granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, Imported between the Four and twentieth Day of June, 1685. and the Four and twentieth Day of June, 1693.* ibid. Cap. 3.  
 By 2 W. & M. Sels. 2. cap. 5. further continued until — 24 June, 1696.  
 4<sup>th</sup> 5 W. & M. — cap. 15. — 24 June, 1698.  
 7<sup>th</sup> 8 W. 3. — cap. 10. — 29 Sept. 1701.  
 8<sup>th</sup> 9 W. 3. — cap. 20. — 1 Aug. 1706.  
 1 Anne, — cap. 13. — 1 Aug. 1710.  
 5 Anne, — cap. 27. — 1 Aug. 1712.  
 6 Anne, — cap. 19. — 1 Aug. 1714.  
 7 Anne, — cap. 8. — 1 Aug. 1716.  
 8 Anne, — cap. 13. — 1 Aug. 1720.  
 9 Anne, — cap. 21. } continued for ever.  
 3 Geo. — cap. 9. }
- A Branch of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported between the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three.* p. 63. Cap. 4.  
 By 2 W. & M. Sels. 2. cap. 5. further continued for Tobacco only, until — 24 June, 1696.  
 4<sup>th</sup> 5 W. & M. — cap. 15. — 24 June, 1698.  
 7<sup>th</sup> 8 W. 3. — cap. 10. — 29 Sept. 1701.  
 8<sup>th</sup> 9 W. 3. — cap. 20. — 1 Aug. 1706.  
 1 Anne, — cap. 13. — 1 Aug. 1710.  
 5 Anne,

# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

5 Anne, — — —	cap. 27.	further continued until ———	1 Aug. 1712.
6 Anne, — — —	cap. 19.	—————	1 Aug. 1714.
7 Anne, — — —	cap. 8.	—————	1 Aug. 1716.
8 Anne, — — —	cap. 13.	—————	1 Aug. 1720.
9 Anne, — — —	cap. 21.	} continued for ever.	
3 Geo. — — —	cap. 9.		
Cap. 8.	<i>An Act against the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and other Ammunition, and Utensils of War.</i>		
			Page 64
Cap. 19.	<i>An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.</i>		
			p. 65
	Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.		

## Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Cap. 8.	Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths.		
			p. 66
Cap. 12.	An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn.		
			p. 68
Cap. 14.	An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue. EXP.		
			p. 69
Cap. 22.	An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum.		
	To continue during the Act of Tunnage and Poundage.		
Cap. 23.	An Act for Reviving Two former Acts for Exporting of Leather. EXP.		
			p. 70
Cap. 32.	An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Incouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.		
	To continue for 2 Years		
	By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. further continued for 3 Years.		
	from 13 Feb. 1692.		
	7 & 8 W. 3. — cap. 28. further continued for 3 Years.		
	9 & 10 W. 3. — cap. 40. further continued without Limitation.		
			And to the End of the then several and respective next Sessions of Parliament.
Cap. 34.	An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France. EXP.		
			p. 74

## Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina. Sefs. 2.

Cap. 6.	An Act for Charging and Collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, at the Custom-House. EXP.		
			ibid.

## Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Cap. 4.	An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. EXP.		
			ibid.
Cap. 9.	Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.		
			ibid.

## Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina. Sefs. 2.

Cap. 4.	Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, 1690.		
	Continued until ———		
	By 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 15. further continued to ———		
	7 & 8 W. 3. — cap. 10. ———		
	8 & 9 W. 3. — cap. 20. ———		
	1 Anne, — — cap. 13. ———		
	5 Anne, — — cap. 27. ———		
	6 Anne, — — cap. 19. ———		
	7 Anne, — — cap. 8. ———		
	8 Anne, — — cap. 13. ———		
	9 Anne, — — cap. 21. ———		
	3 Geo. — — cap. 9. ———		
			} continued for ever.
Cap. 5.	An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco. EXP.		
			p. 80
Cap. 14.	An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, Intituled, An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France. EXP.		
			ibid.
			Anno



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## Anno 3 & 4 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

*An Act for the Incouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle.* Page 80 Cap. 8.

## Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize, for the Prosecuting the present War against France.* Cap. 5.  
p. 81

Continued from 1 March, 1692. to 1 March, 1696.

By 8 & 9 W. 3. — cap. 12. further continued until ——— 17 May, 1697.

8 & 9 W. 3. — cap. 20. ——— 1 Aug. 1706.

1 Anne, — cap. 13. ——— 1 Aug. 1710.

5 Anne, — cap. 27. ——— 1 Aug. 1712.

6 Anne, — cap. 19. ——— 1 Aug. 1714.

7 Anne, — cap. 8. ——— 1 Aug. 1716.

8 Anne, — cap. 13. ——— 1 Aug. 1720.

9 Anne, — cap. 21. } continued for ever.

3 Geo. — cap. 9. }

*An Act for Prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons.* p. 89 Cap. 10.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing certain Acts there-* Cap. 15.  
in mentioned, and for Charging several Joynt Stocks. p. 90

*An Act for the Regaining, Incouraging, and Settling the Greenland Trade.* EXP. Cap. 17.  
p. 91

*An Act for Reviving, Continuing, and Explaining several Laws therein menti-* Cap. 24.  
oned, which are Expired and near Expiring. EXP. ibid.

*An Act for Continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* Cap. 25.  
France, and for the Incouragement of Privateers. EXP. ibid.

## Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

*An Act for Repealing such Parts of several former Acts as prevent or prohibit* Cap. 2.  
the Importation of Foreign Brandy, Aqua vitæ, and other Spirits, and Bacon,  
except from France. p. 92

*An Act for the Importation of Fine Italian, Sicilian, and Naples Thrown Silk.* EXP. Cap. 3.  
p. 93

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties* Cap. 7.  
certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors,  
for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned,  
to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thou-  
sand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France. EXP. ibid.

*An Act for the Importation of Salt-petre for One Year.* EXP. ibid. Cap. 16.

*An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal.* p. 94 Cap. 17.

A Branch of an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties several* Cap. 20.  
Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale,  
and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the  
said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of  
Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France.  
ibid.

*An Act for Building Good and Defensible Ships.* EXP. p. 95 Cap. 24.

## Anno 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties a* Cap. 1.  
Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon  
Merchandizes Exported and Imported. ibid.

## Anno 6 & 7 Gulielmi III. Regis.

*An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound,* Cap. 3.  
for One Year, and for Applying the Yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand  
Pounds, for Five Years, out of the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage, and  
other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for  
Carrying on the War against France with Vigour. EXP. p. 96

# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service, for the Reduction of Ireland.* Page 97

Continued from 1 May, 1695. to 2 May, 1698.

By 9 & 10 W. 3. — cap. 14. further continued until ——— 1 May, 1701.  
 12 & 13 W. 3. — cap. 11. ——— 1 May, 1706.  
 3 & 4 Anne, — cap. 4. ——— 24 June, 1710.  
 6 Anne, — — cap. 22. ——— 24 June, 1714.  
 7 Anne, — — — cap. 7. } continued for ever.  
 3 Geo. — — — cap. 8. }

- Cap. 17. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.* p. 99
- Cap. 18. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for Carrying on the War against France.* p. 100

## Anno 7 & 8 Gulielmi III. Regis.

- Cap. 10. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandize Imported, for Carrying on the War against France.* p. 101
- Cap. 13. *An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned.* EXP. p. 104
- Cap. 19. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.* ibid.
- Cap. 20. *An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize.* p. 105  
 To continue from 28 Feb. 1696. for 21 Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.  
 By 1 Geo. ——— cap. 12. } continued for ever.  
 3 Geo. ——— cap. 8. }  
 5 Geo. ——— cap. 3. }
- Cap. 22. *An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.* p. 107
- Cap. 27. *An Act for the better Security of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government.* EXP. p. 115
- Cap. 28. *An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland.* ibid.  
 Continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.  
 By 9 & 10 W. 3. — cap. 20. further continued without Limitation.
- Cap. 31. *An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon all Glass Wares, Stone, and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco-Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals.* EXP. p. 118
- Cap. 33. *An Act for the better Incouragement of the Greenland Trade.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 34. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted, instead of an Oath in the usual Form.* ibid.  
 Continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.  
 By 13 & 14 W. 3. — cap. 4. further continued for 11 Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session.  
 By 1 Geo. — — — cap. 6. continued for ever.
- Cap. 36. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.* p. 119
- Cap. 39. *An Act for Incouraging the Linen Manufacture of Ireland, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom.* p. 120



# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

## Anno 8 *Gulielmi* III. Regis.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Importing and Coining Guineas and Half-Guineas.* Cap. 1.  
Page 121

## Anno 8 & 9 *Gulielmi* III. Regis.

- An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Paper, Vellum and Parchment, to Incourage the bringing of Plate and Hammered Money into the Mint to be Coined.* EXP. Cap. 7.  
ibid.
- An Act for Continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes.* EXP. Cap. 12.  
ibid.
- Part of the First, and several other Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned; and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England; and for Raising the Publick Credit.* p. 122 Cap. 20.
- An Act for Laying a Duty upon Leather for the Term of Three Years, and making other Provision for Answering the Deficiencies, as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives, charged on the Tunnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt.* EXP. p. 127 Cap. 21.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land Tax, for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France.* ibid. Cap. 24.
- An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs.* p. 128 Cap. 34.
- Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better Preventing the Importation of the same.* p. 129 Cap. 35.

## Anno 9 & 10 *Gulielmi* III. Regis.

- An Act for rendring the Laws more Effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point, and Cut-work.* p. 131 Cap. 9.  
Repealed by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 11.
- An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm.* ibid. Cap. 13.  
Continued for 5 Years, from 15 May, 1698.
- By 1 Anne, — — cap. 4. further continued until ——— 15 May, 1708.  
4 Anne, — — cap. 6. ——— 30 Sept. 1710.  
8 Anne, — — cap. 4.  $\frac{1}{2}$  continued for 32 Years, from 29 Sept. 1710.  
9 Anne, — — cap. 6.  $\frac{1}{2}$  continued for 32 Years, from 8 Mar. 1710.  
3 Geo. — — cap. 7.  $\frac{1}{2}$  continued for ever.  
5 Geo. — — cap. 19.  $\frac{1}{2}$  continued for ever.
- An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport Service for the Reduction of Ireland.* EXP. p. 134 Cap. 14.
- An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.* p. 135 Cap. 17.
- An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom.* p. 136 Cap. 21.
- An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesty's Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesty's Life.* p. 137 Cap. 23.  
Granted for his Majesty's Life.
- By 1 Anne, — — cap. 7. granted for her Majesty's Life.  
1 Geo. — — cap. 1. granted for his Majesty's Life.
- An Act to Settle the Trade to Africa.* EXP. p. 142 Cap. 26.
- An Act for the Exporting Watches, Sword-Hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver.* ibid. Cap. 28.

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Cap. 30. *An Act for Increasing his Majesty's Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes.* Page 144

Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

Cap. 34. *An Act for the better and more orderly Payment of the Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain Additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tunnage Duties.* EXP. p. 145

Cap. 39. *An Act for Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire drawers.* EXP. ibid.

Cap. 40. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.* ibid.

Cap. 42. *An Act for Enlarging the time for Registring of Ships, pursuant to the Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.* EXP. p. 148

Cap. 43. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Incouragement of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more Effectual Preventing the Fraudulent Importation of Lustrings and Alamodes.* ibid.

Cap. 44. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Bond for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.* p. 153

Cap. 45. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for taking away half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone, and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; and for Granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and Scotch Linen.* p. 158

Continued for 8 Years, from 10 July, 1698.

By 1 Anne, ——— cap. 13. further continued until ——— 1 Aug. 1710.

5 Anne, ——— cap. 27. Whale Fins, continued until ——— 1 Aug. 1712.

6 Anne, ——— cap. 19. ——— ——— ——— 1 Aug. 1714.

7 Anne, ——— cap. 8. ——— ——— ——— 1 Aug. 1716.

8 Anne, ——— cap. 13. ——— ——— ——— 1 Aug. 1720.

1 Geo. ——— cap. 21. } continued for ever.

3 Geo. ——— cap. 9. }

### Anno 10 & 11 Gulielmi III. Regis.

Cap. 3. *An Act to Prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Starch, for One Year, from the Tenth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety eight.* EXP. p. 159

Cap. 4. *An Act to Prohibit the Excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers.* EXP. ibid.

Cap. 6. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to Inlarge the Trade to Russia.* p. 160

Cap. 10. *An Act to Prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts; and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.* ibid.

Cap. 18. *An Act for Taking off the Remaining Duties upon Glass Wares.* p. 166

Cap. 21. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more Easie Raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Ashes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco.* p. 167

Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Duties on Coal water-born 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 45.

Cap. 22. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the more Full and Effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock Salt.* p. 163

Cap. 24. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making Billingsgate a Free Market for Sale of Fish.* p. 169

Cap. 25. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to Incourage the Trade to New-foundland.* p. 170

Anno



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## Anno 11 & 12 Gulielmi III. Regis.

- An Act for Taking away the Bounty-Money for Exporting Corn, from the Ninth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred.* EXP. Page 171 Cap. 1.
- An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Sale of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in Ireland, and by a Land-Tax in England, for the several Purposes therein mentioned.* Cap. 2.  
ibid.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the East-Indies, and for Inlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein mentioned.* Cap. 3.  
ibid.
- Continued from 25 March, 1700. until 30 Sept. 1701.
- By 12 & 13 W. 3. — cap. 3. Duty on Muslins only, further continued until ————— 30 Sept. 1706.
- 3 & 4 Anne, — cap. 4. until ————— 24 June, 1710.
- 6 Anne, ——— cap. 22. further continued for 4 Years.
- 7 Anne, ——— cap. 7. }  
1 Geo. ——— cap. 12. } continued for ever.  
3 Geo. ——— cap. 8. }  
5 Geo. ——— cap. 3. }
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Employing the Poor, by Encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.* Cap. 10.  
p. 173
- An Act to Repeal an Act, made in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work, Three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in Flanders shall be taken off.* Cap. 11.  
p. 176
- A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Laws therein mentioned; And for Explaining the Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.* Cap. 13.  
p. 177
- An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal exported.* Cap. 20.  
ibid.
- Continued by the several Acts, which continue the Act of Tunnage and Poundage 12 Car. 2.

## Anno 12 & 13 Gulielmi III. Regis.

- An Act for Renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly called Exchequer Bills.* Cap. 1.  
p. 179
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, for Defraying the Expence of his Navy, Guards and Garisons for One Year, and for other necessary Occasions.* Cap. 10.  
ibid.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Low-Wines or Spirits of the First Extration, and Continuing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen per Cent. upon Muslins, and for Improving the Duties upon Tanned and Laquered Goods, and for Continuing the Coinage Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned.* Cap. 11.  
p. 181
- An Act for Appropriating Three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly, out of certain Branches of Excise, for Publick Uses, and for making a Provision for the Service of his Majesty's Household and Family, and other his Necessary Occasions.* Cap. 12.  
p. 183

## Anno 13 & 14 Gulielmi III. Regis.

- An Act for Continuing an Act, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be Accepted instead of an Oath, in the usual Form.* Cap. 4.  
ibid.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry.* Cap. 5.  
ibid.

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- Cap. 6. *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors.* Page 185  
 Altered by 1 *Anna*, cap. 22. and 1 *Geo.* cap. 13.

### Anno 1 *Annæ* Reginae.

- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Support of her Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.* ibid.  
 Cap. 8. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Two and twentieth of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of his Majesty's Royal Person and Government.* p. 186  
 Cap. 10. *An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom.* p. 188  
 Cap. 12. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting an Aid to her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax.* ibid.  
 Cap. 13. Part of the First, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for Preserving the Publick Credit.* ibid.  
 Cap. 16. *An Act for the Inlarging and Encouraging the Greenland Trade.* p. 193  
 Cap. 17. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing and Amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better Making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire drawers.* EXP. ibid.  
 Cap. 21. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-house.* p. 194  
 Cap. 22. *An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be Taken by the Act, Intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors; and for declaring the Association to be Determined.* p. 198  
 Cap. 26. *An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of London.* ibid.  
 Cap. 27. *An Act for the Importation of Fine Italian Thrown Silk.* EXP. p. 200  
 Cap. 28. *An Act for Importing into England Thrown Silk of the Growth of Sicily, from the Port of Leghorn in Italy.* EXP. ibid.

### Anno 1 *Annæ* Reginae. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

- Cap. 3. *An Act for Granting a Supply to her Majesty, by several Duties Imposed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry.* EXP. ibid.  
 Cap. 4. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders.* ibid.  
 Cap. 8. *An Act for Explanation of a Clause in one Act made in the Seventh Year of his late Majesty's Reign, relating to Borelaps, and to take off the Additional Subsidy upon Irish Linen.* p. 201  
 Cap. 13. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing former Acts for Exporting Leather, and for Ease of Furors, and for Reviving and making more Effectual an Act relating to Vagrants.* p. 203  
 Cap. 14. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Encouraging the Consumption of Malted Corn, and for the better Preventing the Running of French and Foreign Brandy.* ibid.

### Anno 2 *Annæ* Reginae.

- Cap. 2. *An Act for Granting an Aid to her Majesty, by Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year.* EXP. p. 204  
 Cap. 6. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal-Trade.* ibid.



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## Anno 2 & 3 *Annæ Reginae.*

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for Laying a further Duty upon French Wines Condemned as Lawful Prize; and for Ascertaining the Values of Unrated Goods Imported from the East-Indies.* Cap. 9.

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The  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy continued for 3 Years, from 8 March, 1703.

By 4 *Annæ*, — cap. 6. further continued for 98 Years,

5 *Annæ*, — cap. 19. for 1 Year.

1 *Geo.* — cap. 12.

3 *Geo.* — cap. 8. } continued for ever.

5 *Geo.* — cap. 3. }

*An Act for Prolonging the Time by an Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of her Majesty's Reign, for Importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of Sicily from Leghorn.* EXP. Cap. 13.

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt.* Cap. 14.

ibid.

*An Act for Raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for Dispensing with Part of the Act for the Incuragement and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War.* EXP. Cap. 19.

p. 212

## Anno 3 *Annæ Reginae.*

*An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year.* EXP. Cap. 5.

ibid.

## Anno 3 & 4 *Annæ Reginae.*

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Calicoes, China-Ware and Drugs.* Cap. 4.

Continued until 24 June, 1710.

By 6 *Annæ*, — cap. 22. further continued for 4 Years.

7 *Annæ*, — cap. 7.

1 *Geo.* — cap. 12.

3 *Geo.* — cap. 8.

5 *Geo.* — cap. 3.

} continued for ever.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported.* Cap. 5.

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$\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy continued for 4 Years from 8 March, 1704.

By 6 *Annæ*, — cap. 22. further continued for 3 Years.

7 *Annæ*, — cap. 7.

1 *Geo.* — cap. 12.

3 *Geo.* — cap. 8.

5 *Geo.* — cap. 3.

} continued for ever.

*An Act for the effectual Securing the Kingdom of England, from the apparent Dangers that may arise from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of Scotland.* Repealed. Cap. 7.

p. 222

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to permit the Exportation of Irish Linen-Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of Scotch-Linen into Ireland.* Cap. 8.

ibid.

Continued for 11 Years.

By 1 *Geo.* — cap. 26. further continued for 1 Year.

3 *Geo.* — cap. 21. further continued so long as *British-Linen* shall be permitted to be imported into Ireland free.

*An Act for giving like Remedy upon Promisory Notes, as is now used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.* Cap. 9.

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Continued for 3 Years, from 1 May, 1705.

By 7 *Annæ*, — cap. 25. continued for ever.

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- Cap. 10. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval-Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America.* Page 226  
Continued for 9 Years, from 1 Jan. 1705.  
By 12 *Annæ*, cap. 9. further continued for 11 Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.
- Cap. 13. *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* EXP. p. 228

## Anno 4 *Annæ* Reginae.

- Cap. 3. *An Act to Repeal several Clauses in the Statute made in the Third and Fourth Years of her present Majesty's Reign, for Securing the Kingdom of England from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of Scotland.* ibid.
- Cap. 5. *An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and six.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 6. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing an Additional Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and Additional Duties of Excise, and for Settling and Establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be Sold for Raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned.* ibid.
- Cap. 7. *An Act for making the Town of New Ross, in the County of Wexford in the Kingdom of Ireland, a Port for the Exporting Wooll from Ireland into this Kingdom.* p. 235

## Anno 4 & 5 *Annæ* Reginae.

- Cap. 12. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying further Duties on Low-Wines, and for preventing the Damage to Her Majesty's Revenue by Importation of Foreign cut Whalebone, and for making some Provisions as to the Stamp-Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt-Duties, and touching Million Lottery-Tickets, and for enabling her Majesty to dispose the Effects of William Kidd, a Notorious Pirate, to the Use of Greenwich-Hospital, and for appropriating the Publick Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.* p. 236

## Anno 5 *Annæ* Reginae.

- Cap. 2. *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven.* EXP. p. 237
- Cap. 8. Part of a Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland.* p. 238
- Cap. 17. *An Act to Repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lacc made of Thread.* p. 248
- Cap. 19. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits of the First Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, and part of the Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One third Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus-Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities to be Sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses therein expressed.* ibid.
- Cap. 20. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company.* p. 250
- Cap. 27. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Necessary and Important Occasions; and for ascertaining the Wine Measure.* p. 251
- Cap. 29. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland.* p. 256



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Anno 6 *Annæ* Regiæ.

- An Act for better securing the Duties of East-India Goods.* Page 259 Cap. 3.  
*An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty eight. EXP.* p. 261 Cap. 4.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty thousand Pounds per Annum, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low-Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, the Stamp-Duties, the One third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and One of the Branches of Excise, and by making other Provision in this Act mentioned.* ibid. Cap. 5.  
*An Act for encouraging the Dressing and Dying of Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White.* p. 263 Cap. 8.  
*An Act for the Exportation of White Woollen Cloth.* ibid. Cap. 9.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing One half part of the Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed.* p. 264 Cap. 11.  
*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise, and also an Act of the First Year of her Majesty's Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Seaside and Bay of Holyhead in the County of Anglesea.* p. 267 Cap. 12.  
*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better securing the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruisers and Convoys.* p. 268 Cap. 13.  
*An Act for the better Security of her Majesty's Person and Government.* p. 269 Cap. 14.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for assuring to the English Company Trading to the East-Indies, on Account of the United Stock, a longer time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.* ibid. Cap. 17.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Half-Subsidies therein mentioned, with several Impositions and other Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's necessary and important Occasions, and for charging of Prize-Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the clandestine Importation of wrought Silks.* p. 271 Cap. 19.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties therein mentioned, upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muslins, and Additional Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes, China-Wares, and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the Two third Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, for preserving the Publick Credit; and for ascertaining the Duties of Coals exported for Foreign Parts; and for securing the Credit of the Bank of England; and for passing several Accounts of Taxes raised in the County of Monmouth; and for promoting the Consumption of such Tobacco as shall have paid her Majesty's Duties.* p. 276 Cap. 22.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for settling and establishing a Court of Exchequer in the North-Part of Great Britain called Scotland.* p. 281 Cap. 26.  
*An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majesty's Plantations in America.* p. 290 Cap. 30.  
*An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer. EXP.* p. 292 Cap. 33.  
*By 12 *Annæ*. ——— cap. 18. made perpetual.*  
*An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to America.* ibid. Cap. 37.

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## Anno 7 *Annæ Reginae.*

- Cap. 3. *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.* EXP. Page 292
- Cap. 5. *An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants.* ibid.
- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.* p. 294
- Cap. 8. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing several Impositions and Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan; and for exporting British Copper and Brass-Wire Duty-free; and for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills, in case a New Contract be made in that behalf; and concerning the Oaths to be Administred in relation to Italian Thrown Silks; and touching Oyls and Plantations-Goods of Foreigners, taken or to be taken as Prize; and concerning Drugs of America to be imported from her Majesty's Plantations; and for the appropriating the Monies given in this Session of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for Two Transport Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further Time for Registring certain Debentures, and for Relief of Persons who have lost such Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, Tallies or Orders, as in this Act are mentioned.* p. 306
- Cap. 11. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for ascertaining and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from Scotland, of Fish, Beef, and Pork cured with Foreign Salt imported before the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven; and for disposing such Salt still remaining in the Hands of her Majesty's Subjects there; and for ascertaining and securing the Allowances for Fish and Flesh exported, and to be exported from Scotland for the future.* p. 310
- Cap. 24. A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the former Acts for the Encouragement of the Coinage, and to Encourage the bringing Foreign Coins and British or Foreign Plate to be coined, and for making Provision for the Mints in Scotland, and for the prosecuting Offences concerning the Coin in England.* p. 312
- Cap. 25. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making Perpetual an Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom; as also an Act for giving like remedy upon Promissory Notes as is used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange; and also for continuing several Acts made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of her Majesty's Reign, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.* p. 313

## Anno 8 *Annæ Reginae.*

- Cap. 2. *An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low-Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from Malhed Corn.* EXP. p. 314
- Cap. 3. *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 4. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting New Duties upon Houses, having Twenty Windows or more, to raise the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.* ibid.
- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty New Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and for establishing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raise Nine hundred thousand Pounds by Sale of Annuities; and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.* p. 318

To continue for 32 Years, from 6 Feb. 1709.

By 6 Geo. ——— cap. 4. continued for ever.

- Cap. 9. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, and Apprentices,*



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ees, towards raising her Majesty's Supply, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.

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Continued for 5 Years, from 1 May, 1710.

By 9 Anna, ——— cap. 21. } continued for ever.  
3 Geo. ——— cap. 9. }

An Act to explain so much of the Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low-Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from malted Corn; by which Act the said Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Isle of Wight to several Markets; and for giving Liberty to export certain Quantities of Oatmeal, for the Uses of the British Hospitals beyond the Seas. EXP. p. 327

Cap. 11.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Oversea-Duty on Coals exported in British Bortons; and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate-Goods; and for ascertaining the Duties of Corants imported in Venetian Ships; and to give further time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods imported; and to limit a time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs; and to prevent Imbezilments by such Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts; and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in her Majesty's Plantations; and to give further Time for registering Debentures as is therein mentioned. p. 328

Cap. 13.

An Act for explaining and enlarging an Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Security of her Majesty's Person and Government. EXP. p. 326

Cap. 16.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned. ibid.

Cap. 19.

## Anno 9 Annæ Reginae.

An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infested, more effectually to perform their Quarentine. p. 337

Cap. 2.

Repealed by 6 Geo. cap. 3.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven. p. 340

Cap. 3.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborn and carried Coastwise; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years, to raise Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries, and such Insurance-Offices, as are therein mentioned. ibid.

Cap. 6.

The Duties Outwards and upon Coals, to commence from 8 March, 1710.

The Duties on Candles, to commence from 25 March, 1711.

By 3 Geo. ——— cap. 7. continued for ever.

An Act to repeat the Act of the Third and Fourth Year of her Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of French Wines. p. 350

Cap. 8.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, rawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary Occasions. ibid.

Cap. 11.

Continued for 32 Years, from 24 June, 1711.

By 3 Geo. ——— cap. 7. continued for ever.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops, p. 356

Cap. 12.

Continued for 4 Years, from 1 June, 1711.

By 1 Geo. Sess. 1. ——— cap. 2. further continued to ——— 1 Aug. 1715.

1 Geo. ——— cap. 12. }

3 Geo. ——— cap. 8. } continued for ever.

3 Geo. ——— cap. 3. }

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- Cap. 21. Part of the First and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas; and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to Trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for Registering Seamen.* Page 359
- Cap. 22. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals for building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other purposes therein mentioned.* P. 371  
Continued from 14 May, 1716. to 29 Sept. 1724.  
By 1 Geo. ——— cap. 23. further continued to ——— 28 Sept. 1725.  
5 Geo. ——— cap. 9. further continued to ——— 25 Mar. 1751.  
6 Geo. ——— cap. 4. continued for ever.
- Cap. 23. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain New Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland; and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions.* P. 372  
Continued from 11 June, 1711. for 32 Years.  
By 3 Geo. ——— cap. 7. continued for ever.
- Cap. 27. *An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to America.* EXP. p. 378
- Cap. 28. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade.* ibid.  
Continued for 3 Years.  
By 1 Geo. ——— cap. 26. made perpetual.

### Anno 10 Annæ Reginae.

- Cap. 2. *An Act for preserving the Protestant Religion, by better securing the Church of England, as by Law established; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters by an Act, Intituled, An Act for Exempting their Majesty's Protestant Subjects, Dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws, and for supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in North Britain to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned.* P. 379
- Cap. 3. *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve; and for applying part of the Coinage-Duties to pay the Deficiency of the Value of Plate Coined; and to pay for the Re-coining the Old Money in Scotland.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 5. *An Act to repeal the Act of the Seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants (except what relates to the Children of her Majesty's Natural-born Subjects born out of her Majesty's Allegiance.)* p. 380
- Cap. 19. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper, made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery towards her Majesty's Supply; and for Licensing an Additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due time, or have lost Exchequer Bills or Lottery Tickets; and* for



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for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company) for the Use of the Publick. Page 380

Duties on Sope continued from ——— 10 June, 1712.  
 Duties on Paper from ——— 24 June, 1712. } for 32 Years.  
 Duties on chequer'd and strip'd Linens from 20 July, 1712.  
 By 3 Geo. ——— cap. 7. continued for ever.

An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize-Goods from America. Cap. 22. p. 392

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for laying Additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and New Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance, to secure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds towards her Majesty's Supply; and for the better securing the Duties on Candles; And for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in Scotland; and for suppressing Unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the same kind; and concerning Cake-Sope; and for Relief of Mary-Ravenall, in relation to an Annuity of Eighteen Pounds per Annum; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from America; and certain Tickets which were intended to be subscribed into the Stock of the South Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.* Cap. 26. p. 393

Duties on Leather continued from ——— 1 Aug. 1712.  
 Duties on Starch from ——— Ditto, } for 32 Years.  
 Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Drugs, from — 16 June, 1712.  
 Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire from — 1 July, 1712.  
 By 3 Geo. ——— cap. 7. continued for ever.

An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation Capacity of the United East-India Company, although their Fund should be redeemed. Cap. 28. p. 405

An Act for better ascertaining and securing the Payments to be made to her Majesty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the East-Indies, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company. Cap. 29. p. 407

An Act for continuing the Trade to the South-Seas, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the said Corporation should be redeemed. Cap. 30. p. 408

## Anno 12 Annæ Reginæ. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the Counterfeiting or Forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy. Cap. 2. p. 410

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesty's Plantations in America; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that part of Great Britain called England.* Cap. 9. ibid.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to raise Twelve hundred thousand Pounds for Publick Uses, by Circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise Five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned.* Cap. 11. p. 413

An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain. Cap. 16. p. 414

Continued for 7 Years, from 21 July, 1713. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

By 5 Geo. ——— cap. 25 further continued for 7 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making Perpetual the Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the late King Charles the* Cap. 18.

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*the Second, Intituled, An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom; and that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants with Persons coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlements by such Services or Apprenticeships: And for making Perpetual the Act made in the Sixth Year of her present Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer: And for reviving a Clause in an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of the late King William [Intituled, An Act for Settling the Trade to Africa] for allowing Foreign Copper Bars imported, to be exported.*

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## Anno 12 Annæ Reginae. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

- Cap. 3. *An Act for Charging and Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn and Cyder; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills and Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and others, to lend Money upon South-Sea Stock.* p. 417
- Cap. 5. *An Act for taking away the New Additional Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum ad Valorem, imposed upon all Books and Prints imported into Great Britain, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen Anne.* ibid.
- Cap. 8. *An Act for Encouraging the Tobacco Trade.* ibid.  
Continued for 5 Years, from 1 June, 1714. and from thence to the End of the next Session.  
By 5 Geo. — — — cap. 7. to continue, as long as the Duties on Tobacco continue.
- Cap. 9. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying Additional Duties on Sope, and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising One million four hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and for Distribution of Four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Stamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty.* p. 422  
Continued for 32 Years, from 2 Aug. 1714.  
By 6 Geo. — — — cap. 4. continued for ever.
- Cap. 17. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex; and for ascertaining the Coal-Measure.* p. 430
- Cap. 18. *An Act for the Preserving all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions.* p. 431  
Continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.  
By 4 Geo. — — — cap. 12. continued for ever.
- Cap. 19. *An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of Parliament of the Tenth Year of her Majesty's Reign, for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Pamphlets, and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, and for other purposes in the said Act mentioned, so far as the said Act relates to Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras and Silecia Neckcloths.* p. 435
- Cap. 21. *An Act to explain part of an Act made in the Seventh Year of her Majesty's Reign, (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine) so far as the same relates to unwrought Lade imported into this Kingdom.* p. 436



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## Anno 1 Georgii Regis.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Support of his Majesty's Household, and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain.* Cap. 1.  
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Continued for his Majesty's Life.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of Fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year.* Cap. 2.  
p. 439

## Anno 1 Georgii Regis. Sess. 1.

A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, and Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for making forth New Orders in lieu of certain Lottery Orders obliterated or defective; and for continuing certain Duties on Hops, until the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen.* Cap. 2.  
p. 440

An Act to explain the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.* Cap. 4.  
p. 441

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making Perpetual an Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.* Cap. 6.  
p. 442

Part of the First Clause, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to Exchequer Bills; and for settling an Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum upon his Majesty during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, Redeemable by Parliament; and for Satisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at Blenheim, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.* Cap. 12.  
p. 443

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his Open and Secret Abettors.* Cap. 13.  
p. 455

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Fresh Fish taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom; and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish; and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters and Turbets in Foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called England.* Cap. 18.  
p. 462

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and Yearly Fund of the South Sea Company, and for supplying thereby Eight hundred twenty two thousand thirty two Pounds, Four Shillings and Eight Pence, to Publick Uses; and for raising One hundred sixty nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.* Cap. 21.  
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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for Supporting the Dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess, in case she shall Survive his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.* Cap. 22.  
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- Cap. 23. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making Provision for the Ministers of the Fifty New Churches, which are to be Built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof; and for rebuilding and finishing the Parish Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth in the said City of London.* Page 467
- Cap. 26. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, Irish and Scotch Linen, and the Assize of Bread; and for giving Power to Adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea, for the Purposes therein mentioned.* p. 470
- Cap. 27. *An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.* p. 471
- Cap. 36. *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for compelling several Receivers to finish and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims to certain Benefit Tickets; and for allowing the Charge of Executing the Lottery Act, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for recovering Monies of several Land-Taxes, resting in the Hands of Collectors or Constables at St. Albans; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sops; and for limiting a Time for Persons who have certain Annuities for Life or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the Exchequer; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes, and other things therein mentioned.* ibid.
- Cap. 40. *An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein Limited.* EXP. ibid.
- Cap. 43. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on Senna as a Medicinall Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.* p. 472
- Cap. 46. *An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by Manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff.* p. 474

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- Cap. 1. *An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit or restrain Commerce with Sweden.* EXP. p. 476
- Cap. 4. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark and Alderney; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise.* p. 477
- Cap. 7. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that behalf; and for establishing a General Yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall chosse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in Ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen exported.* p. 479
- Cap. 8. Part of the First Clause, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption; and for securing to them several New Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at Five Pounds per Centum, as shall be found necessary to* be



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be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expences of his Majesty's Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum, and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned.

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company* (being after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum) and settling on the said Company a Yearly Fund after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, any Sum not exceeding Two Millions, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances, and for making the said New Yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the Time and Manner prescribed.

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Kings most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.*

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Liberty of exporting Irish Linen Cloth to the British Plantations in America Duty-free; and for the more effectual Discovery of and Prosecuting such as shall unlawfully export Wooll and Woollen Manufactures from Ireland; and for Relief of John Fletcher, in respect of the Duty by him paid for a Quantity of Salt lost in the Exportation for Ireland.*

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### Anno 4 Georgii Regis.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

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A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wooll; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates.*

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*An Act for Inforcing and making Perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of her late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Preserving of all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesty's Dominions; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully burn or destroy Ships.*

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### Anno 5 Georgii Regis.

*An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and for enlarging the Time for entering at the Exchequer such Assignments of Reverfionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment.*

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums, to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery, as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for Ready Money the Residue of the same Bills for the future.*

ibid.

*An Act for Strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.*

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*An Act for continuing an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade.*

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the Building of New Churches, as also to complete the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus-Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament, and for more effectual Suppressing Private Lotteries.*

ibid.

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- Cap. 11. *An Act against Clandestine running of Uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.* Page 533  
*Several Parts of the Act continued for 3 Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.*
- Cap. 18. *An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt.* p. 544
- Cap. 19. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery Tickets, which were made forth for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, by a Voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice.* p. 555
- Cap. 20. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for settling certain Yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of Scotland, to satisfy Publick Debts in Scotland, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union; and to discharge the Equivalents claimed on behalf of Scotland in the Terms of the same Treaty; and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges, and Expences, concerning those Equivalents.* p. 565
- Cap. 21. *An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects Trading thither under Foreign Commissions.* p. 573  
*Continued for 5 Years, and from thence, to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.*
- Cap. 25. *A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, to regulate the Price and Affize of Bread; and for continuing the Act made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in Great Britain.* p. 575
- Cap. 27. *An Act to prevent the Inconveniencies arising from seducing Artificers in the Manufactures of Great Britain into Foreign Parts.* ibid.

## Anno 6 Georgii Regis.

- Cap. 2. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to call in such Exchequer Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.* p. 577
- Cap. 4. *Part of the First Clause, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to encrease their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof; to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer.* p. 579
- Cap. 10. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making forth New Exchequer Bills, not exceeding One Million, at a certain Interest; and for tending the same to the South-Sea Company at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the Publick Debts (called the Sinking Fund) is applicable; and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the said Bills at or near the Exchequer.* p. 594
- Cap. 11. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate; and for applying Money arising for the clear Produce (by Sale of the Forfeited Estates) towards answering his Majesty's Supply; and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for Ireland; and for Payment of Annuities to be purchased after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum at the Exchequer, redeemable by Parliament; and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the South-Sea Company; and for explaining a late Act concerning Foreign Salt cellar'd and lock'd up before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and to give a further Time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures; and*



# A Catalogue of the several Acts.

- and for Relief of Thomas Vernon Esq; in relation to a Parcel of Senna Imported in the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixteen. Page 602
- An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the Allowances on damaged Wines, and for lengthning the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines. p. 609 Cap. 12.
- An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Tarn of the Product or Manufacture of Asia, from any Ports or Places in the Streights or Levant Seas, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior. p. 611 Cap. 13.
- An Act to repeal so much of the Act, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber from Germany. p. 612 Cap. 1.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money. p. 613 Cap. 21.

## Anno 7 Georgii Regis.

- An Act for repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain, or Ireland, or to the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection. p. 623 Cap. 3.
- To continue for 3 Years, from 10 Feb. 1720. and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; But by the Act 8 Geo. cap. 8. §. 6. the said Act is to continue no longer then to the 25 March, 1723.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said South-Sea Company, to the Use of the Publick. p. 634 Cap. 5.
- An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for more effectual Employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoës, in Apparel, Household-Stuff, Furniture, or otherwise, after the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two (except as therein is excepted.) p. 640 Cap. 7.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Malt, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty one; and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; and touching small Quantities of Cyder exported; and for Relief of Captain John Perry concerning Dagenham Breach; and touching lost Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and to enable the Undertakers for raising Thames Water in York-Buildings to sell Annuities by way of a Lottery; and for satisfying a Debt, which was charged on the late Duty on Hops; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament. p. 643 Cap. 19.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under Foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet. p. 643 Cap. 20.
- Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum upon the Civil List Revenues till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of part of the Money which they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the East-India Company. p. 651 Cap. 27.

## A Catalogue of the several Acts.

- Cap. 28. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashire, Deputy-Cashire, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislable, Esq; and likewise of James Craggs senior, Esq; deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living, to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed.* Page 656
- Cap. 29. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Kings most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.* p. 657

### Anno 7 Georgii Regis. Sels. 7.

- Cap. 1. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others.* p. 662

### Anno 8 Georgii Regis.

- Cap. 2. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One Thousand seven hundred twenty two; and for transferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for giving Time for inserting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures; and touching lost Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the Exchequer for Certificates; and for suppressing Lotteries, Denominated Sales, and other Private Lotteries; and for enlarging the Time for the Accountant General of the Bank of England to return Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer.* p. 665
- Cap. 4. *An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing of Red Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Red Herrings consumed at Home only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-Houses in Scotland; and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in Scotland.* p. 666
- Cap. 6. *An Act for granting the People called Quakers, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.* p. 671
- Cap. 8. *An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit Commerce (for the Space of One Year) with any Country that is or shall be infected with the Plague; and for shortning the Continuance of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.* p. 673
- Cap. 10. *An Act for Repealing such Clauses in the Act passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign (relating to Quarantine and the Plague) as give Power to remove Persons from their Habitations, or to make Lines about Places infected.* p. 676
- Cap. 12. *An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.* p. 677
- Cap. 14. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for making the River Eden Navigable to Bank End in the County of Cumberland.* p. 681
- Cap. 15. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes Exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs Imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the British Plantations, into this Kingdom only; and that the Two Corporations of Assurance, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit.* p. 682
- Cap. 16. *An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing and Making of White Herrings, and instead thereof laying a proportionable Duty upon all White Herrings consumed at Home only; and for making an Allowance for Tobacco* Exported



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Exported from Scotland, in the Time therein mentioned, and for giving further Relief to the Refiners of Rock Salt.

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An Act to prevent the Clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the British Plantations, to such Regulations as other Enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject. Cap. 18.

To continue for 2 Years from the 25 March 1722. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

p. 694

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Paying off and Cancelling One Million of Exchequer Bills, and to give Ease to the South-Sea Company, in respect of its present Obligation, to circulate or contribute towards Circulating Exchequer Bills; and to give further Time to that Company for Repayment of One Million, which was lent to them; and for Issuing a further Sum in New Exchequer Bills, towards his Majesty's Supply, to be Discharged and Cancelled, when the said Company shall repay the Million owing by them; and that the Exchequer Bills which are to continue, may be circulated at ease and moderate Rates; and for Appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and for Relief of the Sufferers at Nevis and Saint Christophers, by an Invasion of the French in the late War; and for laying a further Duty on Apples Imported; and for Ascertaining the Duties on Pictures Imported.* Cap. 20.

The Duties on Apples, continued for 3 Years after the 25 March 1722. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

By the 11 Geo. further continued for 7 Years.

p. 704

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such, who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of Ten per Centum therein mentioned.* Cap. 21.

p. 711

A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for prolonging the Times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late South-Sea Directors, and of John Ainslie Esq; and likewise of James Craggs Esq; deceased, are vested; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.* Cap. 23

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## Anno 9 Georgii Regis.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty three.* Cap. 3.

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Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for redeeming certain Annuities, now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum.* Cap. 5.

p. 715

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Reviving and Adding Two Millions to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, and for Reviving a proportional Part of the Yearly Fund payable at the Exchequer, and for Dividing their whole Capital (after such Division made) into Two equal Parts or Moieties, and for Converting One of the said Moieties into certain Annuities for the Benefit of the Members, and for Settling the remaining Moiety in the said Company; and for Continuing, for One Year longer, the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon such Contracts, as are therein mentioned.* Cap. 6.

p. 721

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing some Laws, and Reviving others therein mentioned, for Exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and upon Furies, and relating to Furors; and to the Payment of Seamen's Wages, and the Preservation of Naval Stores, and Stores of War; and concerning the Militia, and Trophy-Money; and against Clandestine Running of Uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in Mixing Silk with Stuffs to be Exported.* Cap. 8.

By this Act several Clauses in an Act past 5 Geo. cap. 11. to prevent the Running of Goods, &c. are further continued from the Expiration of the respective Terms for 5 Years, and from thence to the End of next Session of Parliament.

p. 726

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to continue the Duties for Incoincement of the Coinage of Monies; And for Relief of William late Lord* Cap. 19.

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Widdrington; And to prevent Foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom; And for ascertaining the Duties on Bound Books Imported; And for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Annivers due to Five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned; And for Discharging the Duties of Rock-Salt lost on the Rivers Weaver and Mersey; And for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for Forfeited Estates in England and Scotland respectively; And for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; And to rectifie Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land-Tax in the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty three.

The Coynage Duty further continued for 7 Years, from the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 1723. and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Page 728

Cap. 21. *An Act for Enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of Great Britain under the Management of One or more Commissions, and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in Exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same Coastwise.* p. 730

Cap. 26. *An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from Subscribing or being concerned in Encouraging or Promoting any Subscription for an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands; And for the better Securing the Lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies.*

This Act is without Limitation, and by it the Act pass'd 5 Geo. cap. 12. is further continued for 7 Years from the 25 March 1723. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. p. 735

### Anno 10 Georgii Regis.

Cap. 2. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty four; And touching lost Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Orders; And for giving further Time for Payment of the Duties on Money given with Apprentices; And for Appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.* p. 739

Cap. 10. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for Prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath.* p. 741

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Cap. 16. *An Act for encouraging the Greenland Fishery.* p. 762

Cap. 17. Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England; And for better regulating of Pilots; And for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread; And for better Encouragement of making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain.*

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# Catalogue of the Salt Laws.

Several ACTS, and Parts of ACTS, relating  
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## Anno 12 Car.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty, in lieu thereof.* Cap. 24.  
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## Anno 1 W. & M.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors.* Cap. 24.  
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## Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France.* Cap. 7.

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*Continued for ever, by 7 W. 3. cap. 31.* p. 783

## Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

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## Anno 9 & 10 W. 3.

*An Act that all Retailers of Salt shall sell by Weight.* p. 795 Cap. 6.  
*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.* Cap. 44.

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## Anno 10 & 11 W. 3.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the more full and effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt.* Cap. 22.  
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- Cap. 14. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt.* p. 817

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- Cap. 12. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties on Low-Wines, and for Preventing the Damage to her Majesties Revenue by Importation of Foreign Cut Whale-bone, and for Making some Provisions as to the Stamp-Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt-Duties, and touching Million Lottery-Tickets, and for Enabling her Majesty to dispose the Effects of William Kidd, a Notorious Pirate, to the Use of Greenwich Hospital, and for Appropriating the Publick Monies Granted in this Session of Parliament.* p. 822

## Anno 5 Annæ.

- Cap. 29. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland.* p. 823

## Anno 6 Annæ.

- Cap. 12. *Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise, and also an Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, in relation to certain Salt-Works near the Sea-side and Bay of Holyhead in the County of Anglesea.* p. 825

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- Cap. 2. *An Act for Allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt, to be made use of for the Curing of Fish taken at North-seas, or at I/sland.* p. 826



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- Cap. 8. Several Clauses in an *Act*, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England; and for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five; and for Transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt Act to this Act; and for Explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp Duties on News Papers; and for Appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for Disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; and for giving further time to Clerks, and Apprentices, to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contralls.* p. 917
- Cap. 16. A Clause in an *Act*, Intituled, *An Act for Rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of Parton, in the County of Cumberland.* p. 920
- Cap. 17. *An Act for Redeeming the Annuities of Twenty five thousand Pounds per Annum, charged on the Civil List Revenues, by an Act of the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; and for discharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majesty to his Servants, Tradesmen, and others.* p. 921
- Cap. 21. A Clause in an *Act*, Intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.* p. 929
- Cap. 29. Several Clauses in an *Act*, Intituled, *An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for Encouraging the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for preventing the clandestine Running of Goods; for making Copper Ore of the British Plantations an Enumerated Commodity; and for Explaining and Amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such, as shall wilfully Burn or Destroy Ships.*  
 The *Act* of the 8 Geo. cap. 15. for Encouraging the Silk Manufactures, further continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.  
 The *Act* of the 8 Geo. cap. 18. to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, further continued for 3 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. ibid
- Cap. 30. Several Clauses in an *Act*, Intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the Curing of Salmon and Codfish, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for Securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance.* p. 930  
 A List of several Goods not inserted Alphabetically, with Directions, where to find them, Old Book of Rates. p. 942  
 The Additional Book of Rates. p. 944
- INDEX.



# E R R A T A.

PAGE 17 Line 16. after ~~Dozt~~ add [next]

Page 648 Lines 39, 40. strike out [shall and may be seized, and the same  
of the Value thereof,] being twice repeated.

Page 772 Line 60. after [Great] add [Britain] Line 62. *dele* [Britain] and  
after [to] add [him or]

Pages 892, 893 against blue Paper, the Impost 1690. should be 1*l.* ~~10*s.*~~  
instead of 10*s.*

The Nett Duties at Importation should be 4*s.* 7*d.* instead  
of 3*s.* 7*d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$

The Drawback should be 4*s.* 4*d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of 3*s.* 4*d.*  $\frac{1}{2}$

*Memorandum*, Several of the Clauses relating to the Duties on Salt between  
fol. 194 and fol. 198 are afterwards repeated by mistake in  
fol. 811 and *seq.* to fol. 815

## I N D E X.

U Nder the Letter M. Line 24. instead of [assign] insert [at sight] Line  
31. instead of [p. 599] insert [p. 539]

Anno

12 C 2. c 4.

c 18

14 C 2. c 11.

15 C 2. c 7.

22 C 2. c 26

25 C 2. c 7.

788 W 3. c 22

11412 W 3. c 13

10811 W 3. c 21

384 A. c 5

c 7

c 10

5 a c ~~25~~

6 a . c 30

8 a . c 13

119. . c 30.





Anno Duodecimo

# C A R O L I II. Regis.



## C A P. IV.

A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable, upon Merchandize Exported and Imported.



THE Commons assembled in Parliament, reposing Trust and Confidence in your Majesty, in and for the Guarding and Defending of the Seas against all Persons intending, or that shall intend the Disturbance of your said Commons in the Intercourse of Trade, and the Inbading of this your Realm, for the better defraying the necessary Expences thereof, which cannot otherwise be effected, without great Charge to your Majesty, Do, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords in this your present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, to the intent aforesaid, Give and Grant unto you our Supreme Liege Lord and Sovereign, one Subsidy, called Tunnage; That is to say, Of every Tun of Wine of the Growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or the Crown of France, that shall come into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Four Pounds and Ten Shillings of Current English Money, and so after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens, Six Pounds of like Money; and of every Tun of the like Wine, which shall be brought into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Three Pounds, and by Aliens, Four Pounds and Ten Shillings; and of every Butt or Pipe of Muscadel, Malmaies, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, and other Wines whatsoever, commonly called Sweet Wines, of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any of the Islands, or Dominions to them, or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come, or be brought into the Port of London, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Forty five Shillings of Current English Money, and so after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens, Three Pounds of like Money: And of every Butt and Pipe of the like Wine, which shall come, or be brought into all, every, or any the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom and Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Thirty Shillings, and by Strangers, Forty five Shillings: And of every Awn of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, that shall be brought into this your Realm, and the Dominions thereof, by your natural-born Subjects, the Sum of Twenty Shillings of Current English Money, and by Strangers and Aliens, Twenty and five Shillings; which several Rates are the same which are expressed in a certain Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto.

Grounds of granting this Subsidy.

Subsidy of Tunnage, upon French Wines, imported.  
London.

Out-Ports.

Upon Sweet-Wines, imported.

London.

Out-Ports.

Upon Rhenish Wines, imported.

Subsidy of  
Poundage, of  
all Goods ex-  
ported or im-  
ported.

II. And also one other Subsidy called Poundage; that is to say, <sup>Repealed as to</sup> Of all manner of Goods and Merchandize of every Merchant, <sup>several Goods</sup> natural-born Subject, Denizen and Alien, to be carried out of this <sup>Exported by</sup> Realm, or any your Majesties Dominions, to the same belong- <sup>30 & W. & M.</sup> ing, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, of the <sup>cap. 8.</sup> Value of every Twenty Shillings, of the same Goods and Mer- <sup>7 & 8 W. 3.</sup> chandize, according to the several and particular Rates and Val- <sup>cap. 39.</sup> ues of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are par- <sup>11 & 12 W. 3.</sup> ticularly and respectively Rated and Valued in the said Book of <sup>cap. 3. and 20.</sup> Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, Twelve Pence, <sup>7 A. cap. 8.</sup> and so after that Rate: And of every Twenty Shillings Value <sup>3 Geo. cap. 7.</sup> of any the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures <sup>and 8 Geo.</sup> wrought of any such Native Commodities, to be carried out of <sup>Repealed as to</sup> this Realm, by every, or any Merchant Alien, according to the <sup>several Goods</sup> Value thereof in the said Book expressed, Twelve Pence over and <sup>Imported by</sup> above the Twelve Pence aforesaid: except and forepized out of <sup>1 A. cap. 8.</sup> this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage, all manner of Cloollen <sup>5 A. cap. 3.</sup> Clothes made or wrought, or to be made or wrought within this <sup>3 Geo. cap. 7.</sup> Realm of England, commonly called Old Draperies, and all Wines <sup>8 Geo. cap. 15.</sup> before limited, to pay Subsidy of Tunnage, and all manner of Fish <sup>Repealed by</sup> English taken, and brought by English Bottoms into this Realm, <sup>25 Cai. 2. cap. 6.</sup> and all manner of Fresh Fish and Bestial, that shall come into <sup>Vide ut supra.</sup> this your Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which <sup>in the said Book of Rates are mentioned to be Custom free.</sup>

Old Draperies,  
Fish, &c. ex-  
ported, as also  
Wines, Fish  
British taken,  
Fresh Fish and  
Bestial import-  
ed, excepted.

Subsidy of  
short Clothes,  
exported.

III. And further, we your said Commons, by the Advice, Assent, and Authority aforesaid, do Give and Grant unto you, our said Liege Lord and Sovereign, for the Causes aforesaid, One other Subsidy, that is to say, Of and for every short Cloollen Cloth to be exported by your natural-born Subjects of this your Realm, and the Dominions thereof, called Broad Cloth, not exceeding Twenty eight Pards in Length, and Threescore and four Pounds in Weight, the Sum of Three Shillings and four Pence of Current English Money, and of every Cloth of greater Length and Weight, proportionably according to the same Rate: And of every other short Cloth of Old Drapery of lesser Length and Weight, accounting so many Pieces to a short Cloth, as are limited and appointed thereunto by the said Book of Rates, to be likewise exported by your said natural-born Subjects, the like Sum of Three Shillings, Four Pence, and so after that Rate: And by Strangers and Aliens, Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every short Cloth, accounted, as aforesaid: which several Rates are accordingly expressed in the said Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto: To have, hold, take, enjoy, and perceive the Subsidies aforesaid, and every of them, and every part and parcel of them, unto your Majesty, from the Four and twentieth day of June inclusively, in the Twelfth Year of your Majesties Reign, for and during your Majesties Life, which God long preserve.

The several  
Subsidies.  
Granted for  
Life.

No Goods to  
be shipped to  
be carried be-  
yond Sea, or  
unshipped to be  
laid on Land,  
before the Cu-  
stom be paid,  
or lawfully  
tendered.

The Penalty.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wines, Goods, or other Merchandizes, whereof the Subsidies aforesaid are or shall be due, shall at any time after be shipped, or put into any Boat or Vessel, to the Intent to be carried into the Parts beyond the Seas, or else to be brought from the Parts beyond the Seas into any Port, Place or Creek of this Realm, or other your Majesties Dominions, by way of Merchandize, and unshipped to be laid on Land, the Subsidy, Customs and other Duties due or to be due for the same, not paid, or lawfully tendered to the Collector thereof, or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, or One of them at the least, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom House, according to the true Meaning of this Act, That then, from the said Four and twentieth Day of June, all the same Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever, shall be forfeit to your Majesty: the moiety of the Rate thereof to your Majesty, and the other moiety to him or them that will seize the same, or sue for the same. And that it may please your Majesty, That all Mer-  
chants,

Repealed by  
11 & 12 W. 3.  
cap. 20. ut  
supra.

Repealed, ut  
supra.

Continued for  
ever by  
6 Geo. cap. 4.  
but subject to  
Redemption.



chants, as well Denizens as Strangers, coming into this your Realm, be well and honestly entreated and demeaned, for such things as Subsidy by this Act is granted, as they were in the Time of your Noble Progenitors and Predecessors, without Oppression to them to be done, paying the Subsidies aforesaid.

Merchants to be kindly entreated.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods or Merchandize, as aforesaid, of any Merchant being born Denizen, after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, hath been, or at any time hereafter, during your Majesties Life, shall be taken by any Enemies or Pirates upon the Sea, or perish in any Ship or Ships that shall happen to be taken or perished, during your Majesties Life, whereof the Subsidies and other Duties aforesaid, are, or shall be duly paid or agreed for, as aforesaid, and that duly proved before the Treasurer of England, Commissioners of the Treasury, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, by the Examination of the same Merchants, if they be alive, or of their Executors and Administrators, if they be dead, or by Two credible Witnesses at the least sworn, or other reasonable Witness and Proof sworn, then the same Merchant or Merchants, his or their Executors or Administrators, shall or may newly ship, in the same Port where the Goods and Merchandize aforesaid were, or shall be customed, so much other Merchandize or Goods, as the same Goods or Merchandize are or shall be lost, as aforesaid, shall amount unto in Custom, without paying of any thing for the same, so as the same Proof be recorded and allowed of in the Court of Exchequer, and certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Port where the same Wares or Merchandize are to be newly shipped without Custom, as aforesaid. And further, That every Merchant-Denizen, who shall hereafter ship any Goods or Merchandize in any Carrack or Galley, shall pay to your Majesty all manner of Customs, and all the Subsidies aforesaid, as any Alien born out of the Realm.

Goods perished, or taken at Sea,

on due Proof thereof,

Goods to the like Value in Customs, to be shipped out free.

Obsolete.

VI. Prohibited always, That it shall and may be lawful to all and every your Subjects, at his and their Will and Pleasure, to convey and transport out of this Realm, in Ships and other Vessels of any the Subjects of this Realm, all and every kind of Herrings, and other Sea-fish, to be taken on the Sea by any the Subjects aforesaid, from or out of any Port or Harbour of this Realm, to any Place out of your Majesties Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidy or Poundage-Duties for the same Herrings, or other fish so carried or transported during your Majesties Life; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fish exported by British in British Ships, Custom-free.

VII. And because no Rates can be imposed upon Merchandize, Imported or exported by Subjects or Aliens, but by common Consent in Parliament, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates intended by this present Act, shall be the Rates mentioned and expressed in one Book of Rates, Intituled, The Rates of Merchandize: That is to say, the Subsidy of Tunnage, the Subsidy of Poundage, and the Subsidy of Woollen Clothes or Old Draperies, as they are rated and agreed on by the Commons House of Parliament, set down and expressed in this Book, to be paid according to the Tenor of the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, from the Four and twentieth Day of June, inclusively, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, during his Majesties Life, and subscribed with the Hand of Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, Speaker of the House of Commons: Which said Book of Rates, composed and agreed on by your Majesties said Commons, and also every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall be and remain, during your Majesties Life, as effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were included particularly in the Body of this present Act.

Rates of Merchandize,

Granted for Life.

VIII. And it is further Enacted, That during the Continuance of this present Grant, where the Goods exported or imported amount to the Value of five Pounds or more, the Customers and Collectors, and all other his Majesties Officers, in the several Ports,

Customers and Officers Fees.

Continued for ever by 6 Geo. cap. 4. but subject to Redemption.

vide 8 Annæ, cap. 13.



Ports, shall take and receive such Fees, and no other, as were taken in the Fourth Year of the late King James, until such Time as the said Fees shall be otherwise settled by Authority of Parliament.

IX. Provided always, That no Person or Persons, who after the Four and twentieth of June, in the Year One thousand six hundred and sixty, and before the Four and twentieth of July, in the same Year, have paid, received or collected any Duties or Customs according to the Rates used in April, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be molested, or any way impeached, for or concerning the Payment or Receipt of the said Duties, or any other Duties by this Act imposed.

X. And it is hereby further Declared, That no Person who hath shipped any Goods since the said Four and twentieth of June, and before the said Four and twentieth of July, shall be liable to the Payment of any Duties therefore, other than such as were used to be paid in the said Month of April, One thousand six hundred and sixty.

Goods permitted to be exported.

XI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, immediately from and after the Passing of this Act, to transport, ship, and carry out of this Kingdom, or out of any Port thereof, by way of Merchandize, any of these Commodities, Goods and Merchandizes following, that is to say, Iron Armour, Bandeliers, Biddle-bits, Halbert-heads, and Sharps, Holsters, Musquets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike heads, Sword or Rapier-blades, Saddles, Snaffles, Stirrups, Calveskins dressed or undressed, Geldings, Dren, Sheep-skins dressed without the Wool, and all sorts of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no other; any Law, Statutes, Prohibitions, and Customs to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods permitted to be exported, when they exceed not certain Prices.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, immediately after the Passing of this Act, for any Person or Persons to ship, carry out, and transport by way of Merchandize, these several sorts of Goods following, That is to say, Gunpowder when the same doth not exceed the Price of five Pounds the Barrel: And Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt and Oats, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when the same do not exceed in Price at the Ports from whence they are Laden, and at the Time of their Lading, these Prices following: That is to say, Wheat the Quarter, Forty Shillings; Rye, Beans and Pease the Quarter, Twenty four Shillings; Barley and Malt the Quarter, Twenty Shillings; Oats the Quarter, Sixteen Shillings; Beef the Barrel, Five Pounds; Pork the Barrel, Six Pounds, Ten Shillings; Bacon the Pound Six Pence; Butter the Barrel, Four Pounds, Ten Shillings; Cheese the Hundred, One Pound, Ten Shillings; Candles the dozen Pounds, Five Shillings; paying the respective Rates appointed by this Act, and no more; any former Law, Statute, Prohibition, or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

His Majesty may prohibit the Exportation of Gunpowder, Arms, &c.

An Additional Duty upon French Wines, Rhenish, or Portugall, 3 l. per Tun.

All other Wines 4 l. per Tun.

XIII. Provided always, That it shall be free and lawful for his Majesty, at any time when he shall see cause so to do, and for such Time as shall be therein expressed by Proclamation, to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition, into any Parts out of this Kingdom; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the Rates herein before mentioned, there shall be paid unto your Majesty, of every Tun of Wine of the Growth of France, Germany, Portugal, or Madera, brought into the Port of London, or elsewhere, the Sum of Three Pounds current English Money, within the Space of Nine Months after the Importing: And of every Tun of all other Wines brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Pounds of like current Money, within the Space

Corn by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. to be exported Free.  
Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, by 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8. to be exported Free.



# Anno 12 CAROLI II. Regis.

V

Time of Expor-  
tation extended  
to 3 Years by  
7 Geo. cap. 20.

Space of Nine Months after the Importing thereof. For the Payment of which Duties accordingly, the Importer shall give good Security: And if any of the said Wines for which the Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, is paid or secured at the Importation, be exported within Twelve Months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Additional Duty in this Clause mentioned, shall be returned, or the Security discharged, as to so much as shall be so exported: And if at the Importation the Importer shall pay for the same Ready Money, he shall be allowed after the Rate of Ten per Cent. for a Year.

To be repaid  
if the Wines  
be exported  
within 12  
Months.

10 per Cent. to  
be allowed.

XV. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of July, all manner of Wines whatsoever to be imported into the Port of London, or elsewhere, shall be freed and discharged, of and from the Imposition of Excise.

Wines free  
from Excise.

XVI. Provided, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Prizage of Wines, or Prize Wines, ought not to pay Tunnage or Custom, and shall not be charged with the Payment of any Custom, Subsidy, or Sum of Money imposed upon Wines by this Act, or any thing therein contained.

Prizage Wines  
not to pay  
Tunnage or  
Custom.

.A



b

THE

# THE RATES OF MERCHANDIZE.

## Rates Inwards.

### A.

- A** Dzes for Coopers, the dozen—  
*And for every hundred weight containing 112 lb of wrought Iron—*  
 Aggets small as a Bean, the hundred dozen—  
 Aggets large, the piece—  
 Alphabets the set, containing Twenty four—  
 Allom the hundred weight containing 112 lb (*for Dyers use*)—  
 Alpisti or Canary Seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—  
     the pound—  
 Amber { the maff, containing 2 pounds and a half—  
           Beads, the pound—  
           Oyl (*vide Drugs*)—  
 Anchoves the Little Barrel, containing 16 lb of Fish, as by 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.—  
             for Creepers of Lattin, the pound—  
 Andirons { of Iron, the pair—  
             *And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron—*  
 Andlets, or Males, the pound—  
 Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—  
 Aneile of Barbary, the pound—  
 Annotto, the pound (*for Dyers use*)—  
     Note, Annotto, the pound, is by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free, so as the same be regularly }  
     Imported, duly Entred, and Landed in the Presence of the proper Officer. }  
 Apples { the Bushel—  
           the Barrel, containing 3 Bushels—  
           *vocat. Pippins or Runners, the Barrel, containing 3 Bushels—*  
           *And for an Additional Duty for every Bushel, by 8 Geo. cap. 20—*  
           the Barrel—  
 Aqua Vitæ { the Hogshead—  
             *And by an Act for Incouraging Coynage, 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. for every Tun—*  
 Argol, white and red, or Powder, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb (*for Dyers use*)—  
     By 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free (*vide Annoto*)—  
 Armour old, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—  
 Arrows for Trunks, the groce, containing 12 dozen—  
     Pot-ashes, the Barrel, containing 200 lb—  
     *Pearl-ashes, by 10 & 11 W. 2 cap. 21. are to pay as Pot-ashes.*  
 Ashes, *voc.* Wood or Soap-ashes, the Last, containing 12 Barrels—  
     *Weed-ashes, for every 20 s. value on Oath—*  
     *And for every Last—*  
 Aul-Blades, the thousand—  
     *And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron—*  
 Augers for Carpenters. the groce—  
     *And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron—*  
 Axes or Hatchers, the dozen—  
     *And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron—*





## B.

Babies or Puppets for Children, the groce, containing 12 dozen

Babies Heads of Earth, the dozen

All other Toys for Children to pay for every, 16 d. in 20 s. value; on Oath

Bacon { of Ireland, the Flitch

And for every pound weight

of Westphalia, or Hamburgh, or the like, the 112 lb

Balks { great, the hundred, containing 120

middle, the hundred, containing 120

small, the hundred, containing 120

Note, Balks, and all Timber or Boards, Wainscot, Pipe Staves, Box-Wood, or other Wood, Imported from Ireland, Asia, or America, are not Chargeable with the Old Impost, 2 W. & M. cap. 4

Note, Balks, and all Timber, Planks, Boards, Wood, or Lumber, wrought or unwrought, of the Growth of the British Plantations in America, and Imported directly from thence after 24 June, 1722. are by 8 Geo. cap. 12. Free, except Mills, Yards, and Bowsprights.

Note, That all great Balks, eight Inches square and upwards, are by the 23<sup>d</sup> Article of the Book of Rates reputed Timber, which is for every Load, containing Fifty Feet square

with Locks, the dozen

with Steel Rings without Locks, the dozen

For the Impost of the Locks, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

For the Impost of the Rings, for every hundred weight of Steel

Bags

For the Additional Impost, for every 20 s. value of the Leather part of the Bags

And 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 9 Annæ, for every 20 s. value

And 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 10 Annæ, for every 20 s. value

Balances

Gold Balances, the groce, containing 12 dozen pair

Ounce Balances, the groce, containing 12 dozen pair

voat.

the fort, containing 4 dozen

And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron belonging to the Balances

And for every 20 s. value of wrought Brass belonging to the Balances

Tennis Balls, the thousand

Balls, voc.

Washing Balls, the groce, containing 12 dozen

And for every pound weight of Soap, by 10 Annæ, 2 d

And for every pound weight of Soap, by 12 Annæ, 1 d

Bandeliers, the hundred, containing five score

Bandstrings, the dozen knots

Bands, voc. { Flanders Bands of Bone lace, the Band

Bands voc. cutwork of Flanders, or any other Country

Bankers of Verdure, the dozen pieces

Barbers Aprons, or Checks, the piece, not above 10 yards

And 15 per Cent. of the real value, by 10 Annæ, for every 20 s.

And 15 per Cent. of the real value, by 12 & 13 Annæ, for every 20 s.

Barlings, the hundred, containing 120

If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.

Barley (vide Corn)

Barrillia, or Saphora, to make Glass, the Barrel, containing 200 lb weight

And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of Barrillia, or Saphora

Basket Rods, the bundle

Baskets, vocat. Handbaskets, or Sports, the dozen

Basons of Latin, the lb

Bast { for Straw Hats knotted, the dozen

for Straw Hats plain, the dozen

the Rope

Bast Ropes { the Bundle, containing 10 Ropes

the hundred weight, containing 112 lb

Battery, Bashrones, or Ketties, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb

Bays of Florence, per yard



# Rates Inwards.

ix

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties						
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
17	10		17	10		5	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	10	$\frac{1}{2}$							2	6	10	2	1	8	
13	4		13	4		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$							1	10	16	1	7	—	
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$			1				4	8	17	4	1	5	
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11		7	2		
																		3	15		3	15		
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$			37	6	8		1	18	9	12	1	18	2
12			12			4			8			24						2	16	8	8	2	11	—
5			5			1	13	4	3	6	8	10						1	3	7	10	1	1	3
2			2			13	4		1	6	8	4						9	5	8		8	6	—
12	6		12	6		4	2		8	4		1	5					2	11	9	2	7	18	
2	8		2	8		16			1	12								6	10	2	5	8	8	
1	12		1	12		10	8		1	1	4							4	6	15	3	9	12	
												5						4	8	5	4	8	5	
												5	10					5	1	18	5	1	18	
														1										
																		11	5		11	5		
																		6			4			
5	6	8	5	6	8	1	15	6	3	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$						15	2	8	12	8	—	
2	13	4	2	13	4	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6	$\frac{1}{2}$						7	7	4	6	4	—	
3	11	2	3	11	2	1	3	8	2	7	5	$\frac{1}{2}$						10	1	13	8	5	8	
												5						4	8	5	4	8	5	
														1				11	5		11	5		
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8	4	9	—	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8	4	9	—	
																		3			3			
16	8		16	8		5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$							2	4	10	1	11	15	
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2	1	2	5	
10			10			3	6	8	6	13	4							1	8	6	1	3	9	
20			20			6	13	4	13	6	8							2	17		2	7	6	
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4				8			18	10	16	17			
13	4		13	4		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$							2	6	6	2	2	10	
																		3			3			
																		3			2			
1	13	4	1	13	4	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	8			7	10	10	7	1	—	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4	2	4	10	
												2	10					2	4	2	2	4	2	
6	8		6	8		2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$							11	8		9	10		
3	4		3	4		1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$							5	14		4	15		
1	4		1	4		5	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	2	$\frac{1}{2}$							2	6		1	18		
6	8		6	8		2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$							11	8		9	10		
1	6		1	6		6			1									2	11		2	2		
						6													17			14		
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11		7	2		
8			8			2	8		5	4								1	1	14	11	8		
9			9						6						5			1	10	4	1	6	15	
1	5		1	5		8	4		16	8								3	6	15	2	11	12	

	Amber, the lb	
	Bone, the great groce, containing 12 small groce	
	Box, the great groce	
Beads of	Chrystal, the thousand	
	Coral, the lb	
	Glass, the great groce	
	Wood of all sorts, the great groce	
	Jasper Square, the 100 Stones	
Beaupers	the piece, containing 24 or 25 yards	
Beef	of Ireland, or Scotland, the Barrel	
	or Pork of Ireland, or Scotland, per Tun	
	Beef of Scotland is Free, by the Act of Union, 5 Annæ, cap. 8.	
	Hawks Bells, French making, the dozen pair	
	Additional Duty of 25 per Cent. on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3.	
	Hawks Bells, Noremburgh making, the dozen pair	
Bells, voc.	Horse Bells, the groce small, containing 12 dozen	
	Morrice Bells, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	
	Dog Bells, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	
	Clapper Bells, the lb	
	And if any of the Bells be Brass, to pay besides for every 20 s. value, according to their respective Rates	
Bell-metal,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Bellows, the pair		
	And for every 20 s. value of the Leather	
	And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 9 Annæ, for every 20 s. value	
	And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 10 Annæ, for every 20 s. value	
Bits for Bridles,	the dozen	
	And for the Impost of every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
Blacking, or Lamp black,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Blankets, vocat.	Paris Mantles, coloured, the Mantle	
	Paris Mantles, or others, uncoloured, the Mantle	
	If of the Manufacture of France for the Additional Impost, 169 $\frac{2}{3}$ and the Additional Duty on French Goods after 28 of February, 7 & 8 W. 3.	
	(vide French Goods in Letter F.)	
Boards, vocat.	Barrel Boards, the hundred, containing 120	
	Clapboards, the hundred, containing 120	
	Paltboards for Books, the thousand	
	And for every hundred weight, 5 s. by 10 Annæ, and 2 s. 6 d. by 12 Annæ	
	Pipe Boards, or Pipe Holt, the hundred, containing 120 Boards	
	White Boards for Shoemakers, the Board	
	Millboards and Scaleboards, for every 20 s. value	
	And for every hundred weight, 5 s. by 10 Annæ, and 2 s. 6 d. by 12 Annæ	
	If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)	
Bodkins, the small groce,	containing 12 dozen	
	If of Iron, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
	If made of Brass, for every 20 s. value	
Bonespars, the hundred,	containing 120	
	If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)	
Boratoes or Bombasines	narrow, the single piece, not above 15 yards	
	broad, the single piece, not above 15 yards	
	of Silk, the yard (vide Silk)	
	the Basket or Maund, containing 8 Bales or 2 Fats	
Books unbound,	the Fat, containing $\frac{1}{2}$ a Maund	
	Note, That unbound Books are entred by the 100 weight, and by Computation are rated to pay per every 100 weight, containing 112 lb	
Bosses for Bridles,	the small groce, containing 12 dozen	
	If made of Iron, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
	If made of Brass, for every 20 s. value	



# Rates Inwards.

xi

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1697.			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.				
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
10			10			3	4		6	8					2			3	3	12		3		15	
110			110			10			1									4	3	6		3		15	
110			110			10			1									4	3	6		3		15	
3			3			1			2									8	6	12		7		10	
10			10			3	4		6	8					2			3	3	12		3		15	
10			10			3	4		6	8		1	10					2	10			2	7	3	
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1		5	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8		4	9		
1	5		1	5		8	4		16	8					2	10		5	10	18		5	3	15	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
6			6			2			4									17	1	4		14	3		
5			5			1	8		3	4					1	5		1	10	13		1	9	4	
2			2				8		1	4								1	5			2	18		
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5	
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11			7	2		
1	4		1	4		5			10									2	6			1	18		
1			1			4			8									1	14			1	8		
															1			11	5			11	5		
1	13	4	1	13	4	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$							4	9			3	11	10	
3	4		3	4		1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$				1			5	14			4	15		
																		11	5			11	5		
																		6				4			
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4	5			16			4	8	5		4	8	5	
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$							1	6	4	16	1	4	6	
1			1			6	8		13	4								3	9	12		3	2		
																		2	10	4		2	4	10	
5			5			1	8		3	4		10						1	2	4		1		15	
15			15			5			10			1	10					3	6	11		3	2	5	
12	4		12	4		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$							1	10	16		1	7		
																		7	6			7	6		
1			1			6	8		13	4		2						4	8	14		4	3		
1			1			6	8		13	4		2	2					2	17			2	11		
						6	8		13	4		2						4	8	14		4	3		
																		7	6			7	6		
6	8		6	8		2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$							11	8			9	10		
												5						4	8	5		4	8	5	
1	12	4	1	12	4	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	8	1			11	5			11	5		
																		7	10	10		7	1		
6			6			2			4									17	1	4		14	3		
7			7			2	6	8	4	13	4							19	11	8		16	7	10	
8			8			2	13	4	5	6	8				32			2	12	9	12	2	9		
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4				16			1	6	4	16	1	4	6	
1			1			6	8		13	4					4			6	7	4		6	1	10	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
												5						4	8	5		4	8	5	
															1			11	5			11	5		

Old

Old

Botānoes, per piece	of Earth or Stone, the dozen
	of Glafs covered with Wiker, the dozen
	of Glafs with Vices, covered with Leather, the dozen
Bottles	of Glafs uncovered, the dozen
	of Wood, vocat. Sucking Bottles, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	<i>If covered with Leather, for the New Impost for every 20s. value</i>
	<i>And New Duty 9 Annæ, New Duty 10 Annæ</i>
Bouttel	Rains, the piece
	the Bale, containing 20 pieces
Bows, vocat. Stone-Bows of Steel, the piece	
	<i>And for every hundred weight of Steel, containing 112 lb</i>
Bow Staves, the hundred, containing 120	
	Fire, or Tinder Boxes, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	Nest Boxes, the groce, containing 12 dozen Nests
	Pepper Boxes, the groce, containing 12 dozen Boxes
	Spice Boxes, the dozen
	Round Boxes, or French Boxes for Marmalade or Gelly, the dozen
	25 per Cent. <i>Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 &amp; 8 W. 3.</i>
	Sand Boxes, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	Sope Boxes, the Shock, containing 60 Boxes
Boxes	Pouch Boxes covered with Leather, the dozen
	<i>And for the Additional Impost, every 20s. value of the Leather</i>
	<i>And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. of the real value 9 Annæ, for every 20s. value</i>
	<i>And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. of the real value 10 Annæ, for every 20s. value</i>
	Touch Boxes covered with Velvet, the dozen
	Touch Boxes of Iron or other Metal, gilt, the dozen
	<i>And for the Impost of every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>
	Tobacco Boxes, the groce, containing 12 dozen
Box Wood (vide Wood)	
Bracelets or	of Glafs, the small groce, containing 12 Bundles or Dickers
Necklaces	Red, the like small groce, containing 12 Bundles or Dickers
	Laver Cocks, the lb
	Pile Weights, the lb
	Trumpets, the dozen
Brass or	Lamps, the dozen
	<i>Brass wrought, Imported after 1 March, 169<sup>a</sup> by Additional Impost 4<sup>d</sup> &amp; 5 W. &amp; M. for every 20s. value, on Oath</i>
Brickstones, (vide Earthen Ware)	
Bridles, the dozen	
	<i>And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 9 Annæ, for every 20s. value</i>
	<i>And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 10 Annæ, for every 20s. value</i>
Bunches of Latten or Copper, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	<i>And for the Additional Impost, every 100 weight (vide wrought Copper)</i>
	Beard Brushhes, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	of Heath coarse, the dozen
	of Heath fine, or Head Brushhes, the dozen
Brushes	of Hair, called Head Brushhes, the dozen
vocat.	of Heath, vocat. Rubbing Brushhes, the dozen
	of Hair, vocat. Comb Brushhes, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	of Hair, vocat. Weavers Brushhes, the dozen
	of Hair, vocat. Rubbing Brushhes, the dozen
Brimstone, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Bristles	Srough or undrest, the dozen lb
	drest, the dozen lb



# Rates Inwards.

xiii

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{5}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{2}{5}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in 1 time.				
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5	
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11			7	2		
1			1			6	8		13	4		3						5	7	19		5	2	5	
4	10		4	10		1	10		3			13	10					1	5	5	16	1	3	4	3
4	6		4	6		1	6		3					6				1	3	6		1	2		
10			10			3	4		6	8				13	6			1	5	2		1	2	5	
															1			11	5			11	5		
																		6				4			
8			8			2	8		5	4					16			1	10	14		1	8	8	
8			8			2	13	4	5	6	8				16			1	17	9	12	1	14		
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5	
												5	10					5	1	18		5	1	18	
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4	8						18	10	16		17			
3			3			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
1			1			7	6		15									8	6	12		7	1	10	
2	6		2	6		2			4									3	2	10		2	8	1	
6			6			2			4									10	5 <sup>0</sup>			8	11		
4	6		4	6		1	6		3						1	2	6	1	8	7		1	7	1	
																		1	1	10					
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8		4	9		
3			3			1			2									5	5	2		4	5		
															1			11	5			11	5		
																		6				4			
15			15			5			10									2	1	13		1	9	7	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
												5						4	8	5		4	8	5	
1	10		1	10		10			1									4	3	6		3	6	15	
4			4			1	4		2	8		12			2	10		3	5	15		3	4	12	
4			4			1	4		2	8		12			2	10		3	5	15		3	4	12	
1	4		1	4		5	$\frac{1}{2}$		10	$\frac{1}{2}$					1	4		3	1			2	13		
1			1			4			8						1			2	5			2			
12			12			4			8						12			2	3	5		1	11	17	
10			10			3	4		6	8					10			1	10	15		1	7	18	
1			1			6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
1			1			6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
																		6				4			
12			12			4			8									1	8	10		1	5	2	
6	8		6	8		2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$					17	10		16	4	18		16	4	18	
3			3			1			2									11	8			9	10		
6	8		6	8		2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$								5	3			4	6		
6	8		6	8		2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$								11	8			9	10		
1			1			4			8									11	8			9	10		
13	4		13	4		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$								1	14			1	8		
5			5			1	8		3	4								1	10	16		1	7		
1	4		1	4		5	$\frac{1}{2}$		10	$\frac{1}{2}$								8	11			7	2		
6	8		6	8		2	2 $\frac{3}{4}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	13	4				5	3	18		5	2		
5			5			1	8		3	4					5			11	7			9	19		
10			10			3	4		6	8					10			1	10	15		1	7	18	

Brandy, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons, and for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
Brandy or other Spirits, by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. for the Encouraging of Coinage, to pay } for every Tun 20 s.	
If French Brandy, to pay and Additional Duty, by 7 & 8 W. 3. viz. for Single } Brandy, the Tun, 30 l.	
And for Double Brandy, 60 l. per Tun	
Buckrams	of Germany, or fine, per piece
	of the East Country, the Roll or half piece
	of French making, the dozen pieces
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods
7 & 8 W. 3. (vide French Goods in (F.)	
vocat. Carrick Buckrams, the short piece	
Buckles	for Girdles, the small groce, containing 12 dozen
	for Girths, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	If made of Iron, for the Impost of and for every hundred weight wrought Iron
If made of Brass for the Additional Impost, every 20 s. value	
Buffs, Mocados, } narrow, the single piece not above 15 yards	
and Life Grograms, } broad, the single piece not above 15 yards	
Buggafins, or Callico Buckrams, the half piece	
Bugle	great, the pound
	small, or Seed-Bugle, the pound
	Lace, the pound
Bullions for Purles, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
Bullrushes, the Load	
Burs for Millstones, the hundred, containing 5 score	
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
Buskings of Leather, the dozen pair	
And for the Leather Duty 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 9 Annæ, for every } 20 s. value	
And for the Leather Duty 15 per Cent. on the real value, by 10 Annæ, for every } 20 s. value	
Bustians, the single piece, not above 15 yards	
Butter	the Barrel
	of Ireland, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb
	of Brass, the groce, containing 12 small groce, every groce 12 dozen
	of Steel, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Steel
	of Copper, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Copper
Buttons	of Lattin, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of Crystal, the dozen
	of Glafs, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of Thread, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of Silk, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of fine Damask work, the dozen
	of Bugle, the dozen
for Handkerchiefs, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
of Hair, the groce, containing 12 dozen	

## C.

Cabinets	or Counters small, the piece
	or Counters large, the piece
	Note, If the Cabinets are Japan'd or Lacker'd, they are to be sold by } Auction or Inch of Candle, and the Duties paid according to the Grofs } price at such Sale (vide 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. p. 182)
Cables, tarred or untarred, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Caddas, or Cruel Ribband, the dozen pieces, every piece containing 36 yards	
Calve-skins in the Hair, the piece	
Cambogium (vide Drugs.)	



# Rates Inwards.

XV

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{7}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1691.	The Nett Duties					
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.			
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	10	1	10	15	1	7	18
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	5	11	7	—	9	19	—
2	10	2	10	16	8	1	13	4	12	10	3	17	7	18	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	6	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	8	—	1	4	—	2	4	11	—	3	19	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
7	6	7	6	2	6	5	—	—	—	1	17	—	10	14	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	8	5	4	8	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	5	11	5	5	—
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	8	6	12	7	1	10
4	10	4	10	1	10	2	—	—	—	12	9	18	10	8	5
5	—	5	—	1	8	2	4	—	5	11	7	—	9	19	—
4	—	4	—	1	4	2	8	12	—	1	12	—	1	10	—
6	8	6	8	2	2	4	5	1	10	1	10	13	1	8	15
8	—	8	—	2	8	5	4	1	4	2	3	4	2	—	18
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	1	5	2	1	2	5
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
2	10	2	10	16	8	1	13	4	—	7	1	10	5	17	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	8	5	4	8	5
4	—	4	—	1	6	8	2	13	4	15	1	16	13	3	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4	—	—
2	—	2	—	13	4	1	6	8	—	5	8	8	4	9	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	1	5	2	1	2	5
2	13	2	13	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	13	4	10	1	4	8
2	13	2	13	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	7	7	4	6	4	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	5	1	18	5	1	18
2	13	2	13	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	7	7	4	6	4	—
2	13	2	13	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	10	16	4	16	4	18
8	—	8	—	2	8	5	4	—	—	7	7	4	6	4	—
1	6	1	6	8	10 $\frac{2}{7}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	—	1	1	14	11	8	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	7	6	12	6	11	—
2	—	2	—	13	4	1	6	8	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	5	8	8	4	9	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	2	10	4	2	4	10
1	4	1	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	10 $\frac{2}{7}$	—	4	—	4	11	—	4	3	—
4	—	4	—	1	6	8	2	13	4	11	4	16	9	6	—
4	—	4	—	1	4	2	8	—	4	9	2	—	7	19	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	2	—	13	4	1	6	8	—	5	8	8	4	9	—
4	—	4	—	1	6	8	2	13	4	11	4	16	9	6	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	4	13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10 $\frac{2}{7}$	5	—	6	7	1	—	—	—
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	10
10	—	10	—	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	6 $\frac{3}{5}$	—	—	10	1	18	—	1	13	—

Camletto, half Silk, half Hair, the yard	
Candles, of Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
And for the New Duty on Candles, 8 Annæ, cap. 9. for every hundred weight, 4 s. 8 d.	
And for the further New Duty on Candles, 9 Annæ, cap. 5. for every hundred weight	4 s. 8 d.
Candles of Wax, for every 20 s. value on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Candles, 8 Annæ, cap. 9. for every pound weight, 4 d.	
And for the further New Duty on Candles, 9 Annæ, cap. 5. for every pound weight, 4 d.	
Candle-plates, or Wallers of Brass or Lattin, the pound	
And for every 20 s. value of Brass	
Candle-sticks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Of Brass or Lattin, the pound</li> <li>And for every 20 s. value of Brass</li> <li>Of Wire, the dozen</li> </ul>
Candleweek, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Callicoës, fine or course (vide Linen)	
Canes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reeds, the thousand</li> <li>Rattans, the thousand</li> </ul>
vocat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Walking Canes, the thousand</li> <li>Of Wood, the dozen</li> <li>Of Wood, the Shock, containing 60 Canes</li> </ul>
Cant Sparrs, the hundred, containing 120	
If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)	
Capers, the pound	
Capravens, the hundred, containing 120	
If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)	
Cap-hooks, or Hook-ends, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
Caps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>double Tufted or Cockared Caps, the dozen</li> <li>for Children, the dozen</li> <li>Night Caps of Sattin and Velvet, the dozen</li> <li>Night Caps of Silk, knit, the dozen</li> <li>Night Caps of Woollen, the dozen</li> <li>Night Caps of Linen, the dozen</li> </ul>
vocat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Playing Cards, the groce, containing 12 dozen pair</li> <li>And for the New Duty on Cards, 9 Annæ, cap. 5. 6 d. per Pack</li> <li>Wooll Cards old, the dozen pair</li> <li>Wooll Cards new, the dozen pair</li> <li>of Tonney, the piece, containing two yards and a half long</li> <li>of Scotland, the piece, Free by the Act of Union, 5 Annæ, cap. 8.</li> <li>of Cornix, the Carpet, containing two yards and a half long</li> <li>Brunswick Carpets, stript and unstript, the piece</li> </ul>
Cards	
vocat.	
Carpets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gentilsb, the dozen</li> <li>China of Cotten, course, the piece</li> <li>Turkey or Venice, short, the piece</li> <li>Turkey or Venice, long, containing 4 yards or upwards</li> <li>of Persia, the yard square, the yard</li> </ul>
Carrells, the piece, containing 15 yards	
Cases for	N <sup>o</sup> 3 and 4, the dozen
Looking-	N <sup>o</sup> 5 and 6, the dozen
Glasses	N <sup>o</sup> 7 and 8, the dozen
gilt, of	N <sup>o</sup> 9 and 10, the dozen, and upwards the dozen
Cases for	N <sup>o</sup> 3 and 4, the dozen
Looking	N <sup>o</sup> 5 and 6, the dozen
Glasses	N <sup>o</sup> 7 and 8, the dozen
ungilt, of	N <sup>o</sup> 9 and 10, the dozen
Cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>with wooden Combs garnished, the dozen</li> <li>with small Ivory Combs garnished, the dozen</li> <li>with middle sort, Ivory Combs garnished, the dozen</li> <li>with large Ivory Combs garnished, the dozen</li> <li>for Combs single, the groce, containing 12 dozen</li> </ul>



# Rates Inwards.

xvii

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	L. S. D.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
10	10	3 4	6 8	1		2 4 7		2 1 10	
1 8	1 8	9 4	18 8	10		13 4 8		6 8 3	
						4 8		4 8	
						4 8		4 8	
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9		3 3 15	
						8		8	
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2 6		1 18	
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	11 5		11 5	
						2 6		1 18	
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	11 5		11 5	
3 10	3 10	1 3 4	2 6 8			11 8		9 10	
						9 11 14		8 3 15	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4			7 1 10		5 11 5	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		5	11 9 15		10 7 10	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		25	1 10 6 15		1 9 4 10	
4	4	1 4	2 8			6 17		5 14	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10		2 4 10	
1 13 4	1 13 4	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 6 8		7 10 10		7 1	
	6	2	4				17		14
3 13 4	3 13 4	1 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 6 8		17 3 18		15 7	
15	15	5	10		5	2 1 13		1 9 7	
						4 8 5		4 8 5	
2 8	2 8	16	1 12			6 10 2		5 8 8	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
3	3	1	2	6		15 5 10		14 8	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4	8		1 7 7		18 8 11	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
8	8	2 8	5 4			1 3 16		1 1 10	
6	6	2	4			17 1 4		14 3	
						6			
6	6	2	4			10 5		8 11	
10	10	3 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
1 10	1 10	10	1		1 10	5 8 4		4 11 13	
1 5	1 5	8 4	16 8		1 5	4 8 16		4 1 14	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	1 10 15		1 7 18	
3	3	1	2	16	3	11 4 7		9 11 5	
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	1 6 3		1 5	
1 10	1 10	10	1		1 10	5 8 4		4 11 13	
8	8	2 13 4	5 6 8		8	1 10 3 12		1 6 6	
2 5	2 5	15	1 10	9	2 5	16 11 10		15 10 14	
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 9 12		3 2	
4	4	1 4	2 8			6 17		5 14	
7	7	2 4	4 8			11 19		9 19	
10	10	2 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
1 13 4	1 13 4	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			4 9		3 11 10	
2	2	8	1 4			3 8		2 17	
3 6	3 6	1 2	2 4			6		5	
5	5	1 8	3 4			8 11		7 2	
16 8	16 8	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$			2 4 10		1 11 15	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 9 12		3 2	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8		4 9	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			12 4 16		9 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	

Cafes	{	for Combs double, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		for Spectacles gilt, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		for Spectacles ungilt, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		for Needles or Pin-cases, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		for Needles, <i>French</i> , gilt, the dozen
		<i>And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 &amp; 8 W. 3.</i>
Cattle great		Imported from <i>Ireland</i> into <i>England</i> apiece, after the Rate of
Caskets	{	of Iron small, the dozen
		of Iron middle sort, the dozen
		of Iron large, the dozen
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>
Caskers of Steel,		the dozen
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Steel</i>
Caviare,		the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.
Cauls	{	of Linen for Women, the dozen
		of Silk, the dozen
		<i>And for every pound weight of wrought Silk</i>
Ceasters of Lattin,		the pound
Chaffing-Dilhes	{	of Brass or Lattin, the lb.
		<i>And for every 20 s. value of Brass</i>
		of Iron, the dozen
		<i>And for every hundred weight containing 112 lb. of wrought Iron</i>
Chains	{	for Keys or Purfes fine, the dozen
		for Dogs course, the dozen
		Note, <i>If the Chains are made of Iron, every hundred weight, cont. 112 lb.</i>
		<i>If made of Brass, for every 20 s. value</i>
Chairs of Walnut-tree,		the piece
Chamlets	{	unwatered or Mohairs, the yard
		watered, the yard
		half Silk, half Hair, the yard
Cheese,		the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.
Cherries,		the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.
Chefs-boards,		the dozen
Chefs-med,	{	the groce, containing 12 dozen
		of Iron, small or middle sort, the piece
		of Iron, large, the piece
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>
Chests	{	of Cyprus-wood, the Nest, containing 3 Chests
		of Spruce or Danske, the Nest, containing 3 Chests
		painted, the dozen
Chimney-		small, the piece
acks, voc		large, the piece
China Pease,		the pound
Chizels for Joyners,		the dozen
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>
Chocolate ready made, or Cocoa Paste,		the pound, for every 20 s. value, on Oath
		Note, <i>The former New Duties upon Chocolate and Cocoa Paste Imported payable by 6 W. 3.</i>
		<i>and 3 &amp; 4 Annæ, cap. 4. are Repealed by the 10 Geo. cap. 10. and in lieu thereof</i>
		<i>an Inland Duty is laid thereon of 18 d. for every pound weight.</i>
Cittrons,		the dozen
Clapholt	{	the small hundred, containing 6 score boards
		the ring, containing 2 small hundred
		the great hundred, containing 24 small hundred
Cloppboard		<i>If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)</i>
Claricords,		the pair
Cloaks of Felt,		the piece
		All manner of Woollen Cloths Imported, per yard
Cocheneal		vocat. Sylvester, or Campeachea Cochineal, the pound
(for Dyers use)		of all sorts of Cochineal, except Sylvester or Campeachea Cochineal, the lb.
		<i>By 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free (vide Annotto)</i>



# Rates Inwards.

XIX

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties	
						Payable at Importation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8	4 2 2
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 9 12	3 2 2
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 10 16	1 7 1
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 10 16	1 7 1
5	5	1 8	3 4		1 5	1 10 13	1 9 4
						1 3 1	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4			7 1 10	5 11 5
1 10	1 10	10	1 12			4 3 6	3 6 15
2 8	2 8	16				6 10 2	5 8 8
3	3	1	2			8 6 12	7 1 10
				5		4 8 5	4 8 5
6	6	2	4			17 1 4	14 3 7
				5 10		5 1 18	5 1 18
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4	2 4 10
8	8	2 8	5 4			1 1 14	1 1 8
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 13 4		6 10 9	6 2 17
					2	1 10 10	1 10 10
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2 6	1 18
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2 6	1 18
					1	1 1 5	1 1 5
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 10 16	1 7 1
8	8	2 8	5 4			4 8 5	4 8 5
3 4	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 1 14	1 1 8
				5		5 14	4 1 5
					1	4 8 5	4 8 5
						1 1 5	1 1 5
10	10	3 4	6 8			1 5 2	1 2 5
3	3	1 1	2 4			5 3	4 6
5	5	1 8	2 4			8 1 1	7 2
10	10	3 4	6 8	1		2 6 19	2 4 2
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 1 8	9 10
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4	2 4 10
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4	2 4 10
12	12	4	8			1 8 10	1 5 2
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8			14 3	1 10 10
6 13 4	6 13 4	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			19	15 10
				5		4 8 5	4 8 5
8	8	2 13 4	5 6 8			1 2 9 12	19
1 10	1 10	10	1 1			4 3 6	3 6 15
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8	4 9 1
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 3 4		2 10	1 10 12
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 6 8		4 1 1	3 9 5
3 4	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 14	4 1 5
4	4	1 4	2 8			6 17	5 14
				5		4 8 5	4 8 5
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9	3 3 15
3	3	1	2			8 6 12	7 1 10
15	15	5	10		1 10	3 6 11	3 2 5
1 10	1 10	10	1			7 1 1	6 4 10
18	18	6	12	36		4 5 12	3 16 6
						1 10 16	1 7 1
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 8 8	4 9 1
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			1 4 2 14	1 2 5
8 10	8 10	2 16 8	5 12 4			19	9
1 8						2 16	1 18
6 8							

Coals of Scotland, the Tun, Free by the Act of Union, 5 Annæ, cap. 8. except the Coast Duty.  
Coals Imported from any Part beyond the Seas, for every 20s. value

And for the following New Duties.

	l.	s.	d.
If sold by Measure, for every Chalders, containing 36 bushels, Winchester Measure,	by 8 Annæ, cap. 4. — 00	04	06
If sold by Weight, for every Tun, cont. 20 C. weight,	by 9 Annæ, cap. 6. — 00	03	00
	by 8 Annæ, cap. 4. — 00	03	00
	by 9 Annæ, cap. 6. — 00	02	00

Cocoa Nuts, for every hundred weight, containing One hundred and 112 pound, by 10 Geo. cap. 10.

Note, Cocoa Nuts on the Importation are to pay the Duties aforesaid, and to be put into Proper Warehouses and not be delivered thence but for Exportation, or upon Entry with the Receiver or Collector for the Inland Duties to be made into Chocolate in Great Britain, which Act of the 10 Geo. cap. 10. Repeals the former New Duties of 6 d. 6 d. and 9 d. 9 d. per Pound, payable by 6 W. 3. cap. 7. and 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4.

Coffee, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. by 10 Geo. cap. 10.

Note, Coffee on the Importation is to pay the Duties aforesaid, and to be put into Proper Warehouses, and not to be Delivered thence but for Exportation, or on Payment of the Inland Duty of 2 s. per Pound weight, by virtue of the Act 10 Geo. cap. 10. which Act Repeals the former New Duties of 6 d. 6 d. and 1 s. per Pound, payable by 6 W. 3. cap. 7. 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. and the 10<sup>th</sup> Annæ, cap. 26.

Coffers	covered with gilt Leather, the dozen	_____
	covered with Velvet, the dozen	_____
	with Iron Bars, the Nest, containing 3 Coffers	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
Cole-seed,	plain the Nest, containing 3 Coffers	_____
	painted, the Nest, containing 3 Coffers	_____
And for every Last		
Comashes out of Turkey, the piece		
Combs	for Wooll, the pair, old or new	_____
	of Bone, the pound	_____
	of Box, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	vocat. Lightwood Combs, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	of Horn for Barbers, the dozen	_____
Comfets,	of Ivory, the pound	_____
	vocat. Horse-combs, the dozen	_____
Compaf-fes	the pound	_____
	of Iron for Carpenters, the dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb. of wrought Iron	_____
Copper	of Brass, the dozen	_____
	for Ships, the dozen	_____
	unwrought, as Bricks or Plates, round or square, or Rose, Copper Coin,	_____
	and all Cast Copper, for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	unwrought, as thin Plates hammered, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
part wrought, as Bars, Rods, or rais'd, for every 20s. value		
And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		
Chains, the Chain		
And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		



# Rates Inwards.

xxi

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1697.			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time					
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	26 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
1			1			6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
																		7	3	15		7	3	15	
																		4	10	10		4	10	10	
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4				2	10		9	5	12		8	3	7	
7			7			2	6	8	4	13	4				7			1	6	3		1	2	5	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8		4	9		
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4							11	4	16		5	6		
1	12		1	12		10	8		1	1	4							4	6	15		3	9	12	
												5						4	8	5		4	8	5	
13	4		13	4		4	5		8	10								1	10	16		1	7		
16			16			5	8		10	8								2	3	7		1	10	16	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
											80							3	15			3	15		
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4							11	4	16		5	6		
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11			7	2		
4			4			1	4		2	8								6	17			5	14		
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5	
6	8		6	8		2	2		4	5								1	1	8		9	10		
2			2			8			1	4								3	8			2	17		
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5	
4			4			1	4		2	8								6	17			5	14		
2			2			8			1	4								2	8			2	17		
2			2			8			1	4								2	8			2	17		
											5							4	8	5		4	8	5	
4			4			1	4		2	8								9	2			7	19		
7	6		7	6		2	6		5									1	17			10	14		
10			10			3	4		6	8								8	5	10		8	2	13	
10			10			3	4		6	8								13	1	15		12	10	18	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
																		12	12			11	8	13	
2			2			8			1	4								3	8			2	17		
																		16	4	18		16	4	18	

	Purls or Plate, the mark	_____
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Fully wrought, for every 20 s. value	_____
Copper	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Note, No Drawback is to be allowed on the Exportation of any Copper, but such as shall have been Imported from the East-Indies or the Coast of Africa, vide 12 Annæ, Sess. 3. Parl. 1. cap. 18. §. 5. Fol. 416.	
Copperas	green, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	(for Dyers use)
Cordage or Ropes,	tarr'd or untarr'd, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	of Iron, the thousand	_____
Cork	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
Tacks	of Steel, the thousand	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Steel	_____
Cork	for Shoemakers, the dozen pieces	_____
	of all other sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Not exceeding 44 s. per Quarter, at the place of Importation, by the Quarter	_____
	exceeding the price of 44 s. per Quarter, and not exceeding the price of 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
Wheat Imported	exceeding 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. per Quarter, and not above 4 l. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
	exceeding 4 l. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
	Not exceeding the price of 36 s. per Quarter, at the place of Importation, by the Quarter	_____
Rye Imported	exceeding the price of 36 s. per Quarter, and not exceeding 40 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
	exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
	Not exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quarter, at the place of Importation, by the Quarter	_____
Malt and Barley Imported	exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quarter, and not exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
	exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter	_____
Corn vocat.	Buck Wheat	Not exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 32 s. per Quarter, and not exceeding the price of 44 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
	Oats	Not exceeding the price of 16 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 16 s. per Quarter by the Quarter
	Beans Imported	Not exceeding the price of 28 s. per Quarter, at the place of Importation, by the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 28 s. and not exceeding 40 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
	Pease	Not exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, the Quarter
		exceeding the price of 40 s. per Quarter, by the Quarter
	Note, The great Duty for the Old Subsidy on Corn, is according to the Act of Tillage, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. out of which there is no 5 per Cent. to be deducted.	
Cotton, Manufactures	(vide White Callicoos in Linen)	_____
Coverlets of Scotland,	the piece, Free by the Act of Union, 5 Annæ, cap. 8.	_____
Counters of Lattin,	the pound	_____
Cowries,	for every 20 s. reduced value	_____
	Laths, the pound	_____
Crosbow	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb. of wrought Steel	_____
	Thread, the pound	_____
	Racks, the piece	_____
Cruses	of Stone, without Covers, the hundred, containing 5 score	_____
	of Stone, with Covers, the hundred, containing 5 score	_____



# Rates Inwards.

xxiii

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$									
1		1		6 8		13 4				17 10		16 4 18		16 4 18	
										17 10		16 4 18		16 4 18	
15												8 11		4 5	
13 4		13 4		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				6 7 1			
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				11 8		9 10	
1 12 4		1 13 4		11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				4 8 5		4 8 5	
								5 10				4 9		3 11 10	
4		4		1 4		2 8						5 1 18		5 1 18	
16 8		16 8		5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$						6 17		5 14	
16		2		13 4		1 6 8						2 4 10		1 11 5	
												19 9 12		11 9 12	
16		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$						16 7 12		8 7 12	
8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$						8 7 12		4 7 12	
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$						11 8		9 10	
16		1 6 8		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						18 6 8		10 6 8	
16		5		1 8		3 4						16 5 14		8 5 14	
5		5		1 8		3 4						8 11		7 2	
16		1 6 8		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						18 6 8		10 6 8	
16		5		1 8		3 4						16 5 14		8 5 14	
5		5		1 8		3 4						8 11		7 2	
16		13 4		1 6 8								19 9 12		11 9 12	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8						5 8 8		4 9	
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$						11 8		9 10	
5 6 8		4		1 4		2 8						5 8 11		3 11	
4		4		1 4		2 8						6 17		5 14	
16		1 6 8		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						18 6 8		10 6 8	
16		5		1 8		3 4						16 5 14		8 5 14	
5		5		1 8		3 4						8 11		7 2	
16		4		1 4		2 8						16 4 11		8 4 11	
4		4		1 4		2 8						6 17		5 14	
1		1		6 8		13 4				1		3 9 9		3 3 15	
1		1		4		8				1		2 5		1 19	
1		1		6 8		13 4				2		4 8 14		4 3	
8		8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 3		19	
8		8		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 10				5 1 18		5 1 18	
10		10		3 4		6 8						1 5 2		1 2 5	
10		10		3 4		6 8						1 5 2		1 2 5	
1 6 8		1 6 8		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						3 9 12		3 2	

Cushions of Scotland, the dozen, Free by the Act of Union, 5 Annæ, cap. 8.

Coshion- { course, the dozen

cloths { of Tapitry, the dozen

Curle-bones, the thousand

## D.

D Aggs with Firelocks, or Snaphances, the piece  
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

Blades, the dozen

And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

Daggers

of Bone for Children, the dozen

black, with Velvet Sheaths, the dozen

gilt, with Velvet Sheaths, the dozen

for Children, the dozen

Deals  
vocat.

Meabro Deals, the hundred, containing 6 score

Norway Deals, the hundred, containing 6 score

Burgendorp Deals, the hundred, containing 6 score

Spruce Deals, the hundred, containing 6 score

If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America (vide Balks)

or Stays for Books, the dozen

Desks

for Women to work on, covered with Woollen, the piece

for Women to work on, covered with Velvet, the piece

Dials

of Wood, the dozen

of Bone, the dozen

Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and Precious Stones, the hundred pound value

Dice, for every 20 s. value

And by 9 Annæ, cap. 23. for every pair, 5 s.

Dimity, the yard

And a New Duty, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. of 15 l. per Cent. by Sale at the  
Candle

Dogs of Earth, the groce, containing 12 dozen

with Caddas, the piece, containing 15 yards

with Silk, the piece, containing 15 yards

with Wooll, the piece, containing 15 yards

Dornix

with Thread, the piece, containing 15 yards

French-making, the Ell

For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 29.

French-making, the yard

For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

Dudgeon, the hundred pieces, containing 5 score

Dorance { with Thread, the yard

or Duretty { with Silk, the yard

Duties, the piece

Acacia, the pound

Acorus, the pound

Adiantum album, the pound

Adiantum nigrum, the pound

Agaricus or Agarick trim'd or par'd, the pound (for Dyers use)

If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. § 10. Free.

Agaricus untrim'd or rough, the pound (for Dyers use)

If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. § 10. Free.

Drugs  
vocat.

Agnus Castus Seeds, the pound

Alkanet Roots, the pound

Alcheries { Syrup, the pound

{ Confectio, the ounce

Aloes Cicotrina, the pound

Aloes Eparica, the pound

Allum Rhonish or Roch, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lbs. (for Dyers use)

Amber-



# Rates Inwards.

XXV

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties						
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4							7	1	10		5	11	5
4	10		4	10		1	10		3						9			1	1	3	3	19	1	10
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$								3	9	12		3	2	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		5						4	8	5		4	8	5
2			2			8			1	4								3	9	12		3	2	
3			3			1			2									4	8	5		4	8	5
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4							8	6	12		7	1	10
4			4			1	4		2	8								11	4	16		9	6	
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4	8						6	17			5	14	
5			5			1	3	4	3	6	8	10						18	10	16		17		
12			12			4			8			24						1	3	7	10	1	1	3
15			15			5			10			30						2	16	8	8	2	11	
																		3	10	10		3	3	9
4			4			1	4		2	8								6	17			5	14	
5			5			1	8		3	4								8	11			7	2	
10			10			3	4		6	8								1	5	2		1	2	5
3			3			1			2									5	3			4	5	
12			12			4			8									1	8	10		1	5	2
						3	4		6	8					20			19	8	8		19	8	8
1			1			6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15
3			3			1			2									5						
																		5	3			4	5	
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4							14	5			14	5	
1	10		1	10		1			1						3			11	4	16		9	6	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8				4			7	1	1		6	4	10
1	5		1	5		8	4		16	8					2	10		9	5	8		8	6	
1			1			6	8		13	4					2			5	10	18		5	3	15
2	6		2	6		10			1	8					12	6		4	8	14		4	3	
2			2			8			1	4					10			11	6			10	11	
1			1			6	8		13	4								7	10					
6	8		6	8		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$								6				8	9	
10			10			3	4		6	8								2	10	4		2	4	10
1			1			3	6	8	13	4								1	5	2		1	2	5
12			12			1	4		2	8		8						2	10	4		2	4	10
3			3			1	4		2									2	6	6		2	2	18
2			2			4			2	8								7	12			6	14	
1	6		1	6		2			5			1	4					5	1			4	10	
																		3	16			3	7	
												2						2	9	18		2	4	4
5			5									10							8	10		7	1	
3			3			4			3			2						7	12			6	14	
3			3			4			8			2						7	12			6	14	
1			1			2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		13	4					4	2	10		3	8	16
12			12			1	4		2	8		8						2	6	6		2	2	18
15			15			1			3	4		10						3	1	18		2	9	12
6			6			8			1	4		4						1	3	3		1	1	9
1			1									2						2	9	18		2	4	4

Drugs  
vocat.

Ambergreece black or grey, the ounce Troy  
 Amos Seeds, the pound  
 Amomi Seeds, the pound  
 Anacardium, the pound  
 Angelica, the pound  
 Antimonium Crudum, the hundred weight, contr. 112 lb (for Dyers use)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Antimonium Preparatum, or Stibium, the pound (for Dyers use)  
 Aquafortis (for Dyers use) for every 20's. value  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Argentum Sublime, or Limum, the pound, or Quicksilver  
 Aristolochia longa & rotunda, the pound  
 Arsenick white or yellow, or Rosalgar, the pound (for Dyers use)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Asarum Roots, the pound  
 Aspalathus, the pound  
 Asa foetida, the pound  
 Almonds bitter, the hundred weight, containing, 112 lb  
 Alumen plume, the pound (for Dyers use)  
 Balauftium, the pound  
 Balsamum artificial, the pound  
 Balsamum natural, the pound  
 Bayberries, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)  
*If Imported or Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Barley hull'd, not French, the 112 pound, by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. 5 l.  
 Barley hull'd, French, the 112 pound, by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. 5 l.  
*And for the French Duty, 7 & 8 W. 3.*  
*Note, That 5 per Cent. is not to be allowed out of the Duty, by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.*  
 Bdellium, the pound  
 Benalburn or Rubrum, the pound  
 Benjamin of all sorts, the pound  
 Bezoar-Stone of the East-India, the ounce Troy  
 Bezoar-Stone of the West-India, the ounce Troy  
 Black Lead, the 112 pound  
 Blatta Bizantia, the pound  
 Bolus communis, or Armoniacus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb  
 Bolus verus, the pound, or fine Bole  
 Borax in Paste, or unrefin'd, commonly call'd Tinckul, the pound  
 Borax refin'd, the pound  
 Bunkins, Holliwortles or Pistolochia, the pound  
 Callamus, the pound  
 Camphire refin'd, the pound  
 Camphire unrefin'd, the pound  
 Cancri oculus, the pound  
 Cantharides, the pound  
 Carraway Seeds, the 112 pound  
 Cardamoms, the pound  
 Carpo Balsami, the pound  
 Carrabe or Succinum, the pound  
 Carthamus Seeds, the pound  
 Cassia Fistula, the pound of all sorts  
 Cassia Lignea, the pound  
 Castoreum or Beaver Cods, the pound  
 Cerussa, the 112 pound  
 China Roots, the pound  
 Ciceres white and red, the pound  
 Ciperus longus & rotundus, the 112 pound  
 Ciperus Nuts, the pound  
 Civer, the ounce Troy



# Rates Inwards.

xxvii

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1692.			The Nett Duties										
																		Payable at Im-			To be Repaid							
																		portation.			on Exportation							
																					in Time.							
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
9			3			1			2			6						1	17	10	10		1	13	7	4		
	2				8			2 $\frac{2}{3}$			5 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	4						5	1					4	10		
	2							2 $\frac{2}{3}$			5 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	4						5	1					4	10		
	10			3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8					2	1	5		1	10		8			
	3			1				4			8									7	12			6	14			
1												2								9	18		2	4	4			
	8																			1	3				19			
1															1			1	10	13		1	4	19				
	9			3			1			2		6						1	10	15			1	8	3			
	4			1	4			5 $\frac{1}{2}$		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	8						10	2				8	19			
	4												8							11					9			
	3			1			4				8	2								7	12			6	14			
	4	6		1	6		6				1	3								11	8		10		2			
	2	6		1	2		4 $\frac{3}{4}$			9 $\frac{1}{4}$		2	4							8	17			7	17			
6						13	4		1	6	8	4						1	5	3		1	2	4	16			
	1										8	2								11	4			1	8			
	7	6			2	6		10		1	8									1	6	19		1	4	16		
	10				3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8						2	1	5		1	10	8			
1	10			10		3	4			6	8	1							6	3	15			5	7	4		
	12	4										1	6	8					1	10	12		1	6	16			
5				1			6	8		13	4	2								14	9	6		12	3	6		
9				1			6	8		13	4					5				17	7	1		15	1	1		
																				5								
	7	6			2	6		10			1	8		5						1	6	19		1	4	16		
	6				2			8			1	4		4						1	3	3		1	1	9		
	15					1	8			3	4		10							1	3	1	18		2	9	12	
9				3			1			2		6		6						1	17	10	10		1	13	7	4
1	10			10		3	4			6		1								6	3	15		5	7	4		
4	10			1	10		10			1		3								18	11	5		16	9	12		
	6				2		8			1	4		4								1	3	3		1	1	9	
1				6	8		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13	4							4	2	10		3	8	16		
	2				8		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4								5	1			4	10		
10				3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8							2	1	5		1	10	8		
2				12	4		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10	1	6	8						8	5				7	5	12	
	7	6			2	6		10			1	8								1	6	19		1	4	16		
	2				8		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4							1	5	1			4	10		
15				5			1	8		3	4		10							3	1	18		2	9	12		
	7	6			2	6		10			1	8								1	6	19		1	4	16		
12					4		1	4		2	8		5							2	6	6		2	2	18		
15				5			1	8		3	4		10							3	1	18		2	9	12		
3	12			1	4		8		16		2	8								15	1	15		13	5	6		
	9				2		1			2		6								1	10	15		1	8	3		
12				4			1	4		2	8		8							2	6	6		2	2	18		
	3			1			4			2	8		2								7	12			6	14		
	2						2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4								5	1			4	10		
	4	6			1	6		6 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3								11	8		10		2		
	5				1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3							1		13		11		4		
1	10			10		3	4			6	8	1								6	3	15		5	7	4		
4	10			1	10		10			1		3								18	11	5		16	9	12		
1				6	8		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13	4							4	2	10		3	8	16		
	1	6			6		2			4		1									3	16			3	7		
5				1	12	4		11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	3	6	8					1	1	10		18		8		
	2				8		2			5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4								5	1			4	10		
6						13	4		1	6	8	4								1	5	3		1	2	4	16	

Drugs  
vocat.

Coculus India, the pound	
Coloquintida, the pound	
Coral red or white in Fragments for Physical use, the pound	
Coral whole, the pound, <i>unpolished</i>	
Coral whole, the pound <i>polished</i>	
Coriander Seeds, the 112 pound	
Cortex guaci, the 112 pound	
Cortex caperum, the pound	
Cortex Tamarisci, the pound	
Cortex Mandragoræ, the pound	
Coscus dulcis & amarus, the pound	
Cubebs, the pound	
Cummin Seed, the 112 pound	
Cuscuta, the pound	
Cyclamen or Panis porcinus, the pound	
Citrago, the pound	
Cetrach, the pound	
Cinabrium or Vermillion, the pound	
Copperas {white, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
{blue, of <i>Danſke</i> or <i>Hungary</i> , the 112 pound (per Dyers use)	
Cambogium or Gutta Gambæ, the pound	
Cryſtal in broken pieces for Phyſick uſes, per pound	
Carlina, the pound	
Carolina, the pound	
Cortex Winteranus, the pound	
Daucus creticus, the pound	
Diagredium or Scammony, the pound	
Diptamus {Leaves, the pound	
{Roots, the pound	
Doronicum, the pound	
Eleborus albus & niger, the pound	
Epithemum, the pound	
Æſuſtum, the pound	
Euphorbium, the pound	
Fennel Seeds, the pound	
Fenugreek, the 112 pound	
Flory, the pound	
Folium India, the pound	
Fox Lungs, the pound	
Frankincenſe of <i>France</i> , or <i>Parroſin</i> , the 112 pound	
<i>If of France (vide at the end of the Drugs)</i>	
Galbanum, the pound	
Galanga, the pound	
General, the pound	
Gentiana, the pound	
Guinea Pepper, the pound	
Grana Pinæ, the pound	
Green Ginger, the pound	
Gum Animi, the pound	
Gum Armoniack, the pound	
Gum Carrannæ, the pound	
Gum Tragagant, the pound	
Gum Elemni, the pound	
Gum Hederæ, the pound	
Gum-lack {Cake or Stick-lack (for Dyers use) the pound	
{If Stick-lack be Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. 3	
vocat.                    cap. 15. Free.	
{Gum lack of all ſorts, the pound	
Gum Opopanex, the pound	
Gum Sarcocol, the pound	



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties						
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.				
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. <sup>120th Parts</sup>		l. s. d. <sup>120th Parts</sup>				
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5	1	10	8	
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11	2	8	
3		1		6	8	13	4	2		4		16	4	10	14	11	8	
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11	2	8	
9		3		1		2		6				117	10	10	11	13	7	4
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		11	6	14	
2		8		2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4			5	1		4	10		
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
5		1	8	6	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4			1		13	11		4	
4		1	4	5	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	10	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	8			10	2		8	19		
5		1	13	4	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3	6	8	1	1	10	18	8		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
2		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
7	6	2	6	10		1	8	5				1	6	19	1	4	16	
2								4				5	7	16	4	8	8	
12						1	4	1				1	8	7	1	4	18	
10		2	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5	1	10	8	
10		2	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5	1	10	8	
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
1		4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		8			2	11		2	5		
2			8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4			5	1		4	10		
12		4		1	4	2	8	8				2	6	6	2	2	18	
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11	2	8	
3		1		4			8	2				11	8		10		2	
4	6	1	6	4	6	1		3				11	8		10		2	
7	6	2	6	10		1	8	5				1	6	19	1	4	16	
2			8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4			5	1		4	10		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
4		1	4	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	8			10	2		8	19		
2			8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4			5	1		4	10		
1	6		6	2			4					3	16		3	7		
2		15		5		10		1	10			9	5	13	8	4	16	
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2	9	12	
9		3		1		2		6				1	10	15	1	8	3	
1	16	12		4			8	1	4			7	6	18	6	8	13	
4	6	1	6	6		1		3				11	8		10		2	
4	6	1	6	6		1		3				11	8		10		2	
4		1	4	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	2	8			10	2		8	19		
1	6		6	2		4		1				3	16		3	7		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1	1	9	
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
3		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
12		4		1	4	2	8	8				2	6	6	2	2	18	
2		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
2	6		10	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8			6	6		5	12		
12		4		1	4	2	8					2	6	6	2	2	18	
1								2				1	14		1	8		
2		1		4			8	2				7	12		6	14		
1		6	8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	4			4	2	10	3	8	16	
4	6	1	6	6		1		2				11	8		10		2	

Drugs  
vocat.

Gum Serapinum or Sagapenum, the pound  
 Gum Taccamahacca, the pound  
 Grana Tinctorum, the pound  
 Grains of Guinea, or French Grains, the 112 pound  
 Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Gum Sandrake or Gum Juniperi, the 112 pound  
 Gum Guaiaci, the pound  
 Gum Caramen, the pound  
 Hermodactilus, the pound  
 Hypocistis, the pound  
 Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred  
 Incense or Olibanum, the 112 pound  
 Ireos, the 112 pound  
 Isonglass, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Jujubes, the pound  
 Jolop, the pound  
 Juniper-berries, the 112 pound  
 Labdanum or Lapadonum, the pound  
 Lapis Callaminaris, the 112 pound  
 Lapis Hematidis, the 112 pound  
 Lapis Judaicus, the pound  
 Lapis Lazuli, the pound  
 Lapis Turia, the pound  
 Leaves { of Roses, the pound  
           { of Violet, or Flowers, the pound  
 Lyntiscus or Xylobalsamum, the pound  
 Lignum Aloes, the pound  
 Lignum Asphaltum, the pound  
 Lignum Rhodium, the 112 pound  
 Lignum Vitæ, the 112 pound  
 Litharge of Gold, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*)  
 Litharge of Silver, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*)  
 Locust, the pound  
 Lupins, the 112 pound  
 Lentills, the pound  
 Lapis Contrayerva, the ounce  
 Lignum Nephreticum, the pound  
 Madder-roots, or Rubra Tinctorum, the pound (*for Dyers use*)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Manna, the pound  
 Marmalade, the pound  
 Mastick white, the pound  
 Mastick red, the pound  
 Mechoacan, the pound  
 Mercury Sublimar, the pound  
 Mercury Præcipitat, the pound  
 Mercuriate Venetia, the pound  
 Millium Solis, the pound  
 Mirabolanes dry, the pound  
 Mirabolanes condired the pound  
 Mirtle-berries, the pound  
 Mummia, the pound  
 Musk, the ounce Troy  
 Musk-cods, the dozen  
 Myrrha, the pound  
 Nygella, the pound  
 Nytrum, the pound  
 Nutmegs condired, the pound



# Rates Inwards.

XXXI

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1692.			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.				
I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	I.	S.	D.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
4	6		1	6			6		1			3						11	8			10	2		
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						2	6	6		2	18		
7	6		2	6		10			1	8		5						1	6	19		1	4	16	
4	10		1	10		10			1			3						18	11	5		16	9	12	
1	10											3						4	2	17		3	6	6	
4	4		1	8		9	4		18	8		2	16					17	8	2		15	8	3	
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						2	6	6		2	2	18	
1	6			6			2			4		1							3	16		3	7		
6			2				8		1	4		4						1	3	3		1	1	9	
6			2				8		1	4		4						1	3	3		1	1	9	
4	10		1	10		10			1			3						18	11	5		16	9	12	
15			5			1	13	4	3	6	8	10						3	3	1	10	2	16		
7	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4	5						1	11	6	15	1	8		
5												10						14		1	10	11	9		
3			1			4			8			2							7	12			6	14	
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						2	6	6		2	2	18	
3			1			6	8		13	4		2						12	7	10		11	2	8	
3			1			4	8		1	2		2							7	12			6	14	
2	10		16	8		5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	13	4				10	6	5		9	4		
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
1	10		10			2	4		6	8		1						6	3	15		5	7	4	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
2			8			2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4						5	1			4	10	
5			1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	1		3	4					1		13		11	4		
1	10		10			2	4		6	8		1						6	3	15		5	7	4	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
1	10		10			2	4		6	8		1						6	3	15		5	7	4	
12												1	4					1	8	7		1	4	18	
10												1						1	4	19		1	2	2	
4			1	4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$			10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2	8					10	2			8	19		
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						6	3	15		5	7	4	
9			3			1	8		2				6						1	18			1	14	
15			5			1	8		2	4		10						3	1	18		2	9	12	
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						2	6	6		2	2	18	
1												2							1	14			1	8	
7	6		2	6		10			1	8		5						1	6	19		1	4	16	
2			1			4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		2							7	12			6	14	
10			3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		6	8					2	1	5		1	10	8	
2			1			4	8		2			2							7	12			6	14	
7	6		2	6		10			1	8		5						1	6	19		1	4	16	
9			2			1			2			6						1	10	15		1	8	3	
1			6	8		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		13	4					4	2	10		3	8	16	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						6	3	15		5	7	4	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
5			1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	4					1		13		11	4		
2			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
3			1			4	8		8			2							7	12			6	14	
6			2			12	4		1	6	8	4						1	5	3		1	2	4	
6			2			12	4		1	6	8	4						1	5	3		1	2	4	
9			3			1			2			6						1	10	15		1	1	8	
2				8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4						5	1			4	10	
6						8			1	4		4						1	2	3		1	1	9	
12			4			1	4		2	8		4						2	6	6		2	2	18	

Drugs  
vocat.

Nux de Benne, the pound	—
Nux Cupressi, the pound	—
Nux Indica, the pound	—
Nux Vomica, the pound	—
Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the 112 pound	—
Nux pini or Grana pini, the pound	—
Olibanum, or Incense, the 112 pound	—
Opium, the pound	—
Opium Huirredum, the pound	—
Orcant or Almiert, the pound	—
Orange- flower	{ Ointment, the pound — Water, the gallon —
Origanum, the pound	—
Osia de corde Cervi, the pound	—
Oyl of Amber, the pound	—
Oyl of Rosemary, the pound	—
Oyl de Bay, the 112 pound	—
Oyl of Mace, or Nutmegs, the pound	—
Oyl de Ben, the pound	—
Oyl of Spike, the pound	—
Oyl of Almonds, the pound	—
Oyl de Scorpions, the pound	—
Oleum Petroleum, the pound	—
Oleum Turpentine, the pound	—
Orabus, the pound	—
Orpment, or Auripigmentum, the 112 pound	—
Panther, the pound	—
Panis Porcinus ( <i>vide Cyclamen</i> )	—
Pearl beaten, the ounce Troy	—
Pellitorie, the pound	—
Pepper long, the pound	—
Petrofin ( <i>vide Frankincense</i> )	—
Piony Seeds, the pound	—
Pistachias, or Nux Pistachia, the pound	—
Pix Burgundia, the 112 pounds, of France	—
<i>And for French Duty, by 7 &amp; 8 W. 3.</i>	
Polium montanum	—
Polipodium, the pound	—
Pomegranate Peels, the 112 pound ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )	—
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Poppy Seeds, the pound	—
Præcipitate ( <i>vide Mercury Præcipitate</i> )	—
Psyllium, the pound	—
Prunelloes or Prunes of Brunolia, the pound	—
Quicksilver ( <i>vide Argentum Vivum</i> )	—
Rhapontikum, the pound	—
Radix Esule, the pound	—
Red Lead, the 112 pound	—
Rhabarbarum or Rhubarb, the pound	—
Rosalger, the pound ( <i>vide Arsnick</i> )	—
Rosset, the pound	—
Radix Contrayerva, the pound	—
Radix Scorpionera, the pound	—
Radix Peonæ, the pound	—
Sal Alkali, the pound	—
Sal Armoniacum, the pound ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )	—
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Sal Gem, the pound ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )	—
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Sal Niter, the pound	—



# Rates Inwards.

xxxiii

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties					
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			4	10
1	6	6				4		1				3	16			3	7
2		8		2		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			4	10
16	16	5	12	1	17	4	3	14	11	4	4	3	10	8	9	3	2
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
15		5		1	13	4	3	6	10			3	3	1	10	2	16
1	10	10		3	4	6		1				3	6			5	7
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	15			3	7
3		1				8		2				3	16			6	14
7	6	2	6	10		1	8	5				7	12			1	4
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18			2
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			2	9
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			1	5	3		1	2
1	10	10		3	4	6		1				7	3			6	6
1	4	8		2	8	5	4	16		1		1	7	3		4	5
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			1	5	3		1	2
18		6		2		4		12				3	9	9		3	4
1		6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	5 $\frac{1}{3}$		13	4			2	10	2		3	8
5		1	8	6 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	4			1	13			11	4
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
8		2	8	10 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	5	4			1	8	4		1	5
5		1	8	6 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	4			1	13			11	4
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	16			3	7
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	16			3	7
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			1	5	3		1	2
12		4		1	6	8	2	13	4	8		2	10	6		2	4
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5		1	10
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	16			3	7
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			4	10
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
2	5	15		5		10				3	15	11	6	19		10	6
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			3	9				
1		4		1 $\frac{1}{3}$		2 $\frac{1}{3}$			8			5	1			4	10
2								4				2	11			2	5
												5	7	16		4	8
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4								
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			4	10
2		1		4		8		1	2			7	12			6	14
2		13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	6	8		8	5			7	5
3		1		4		8		2				7	12			6	14
2	10	16	8	5	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	11	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	1	13	4		10	6	5		9	4
3		1		6		13	4	2				12	7	10		11	2
1	6	6		2		4						3	16			3	7
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5		1	10
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	6	8			2	1	5		1	10
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{3}$		5 $\frac{1}{3}$		1	4			5	1			4	10
12		4		1	4	2	8	8				2	6	6		2	2
1	8							3	4			2	17				
	8							1	4								
	8											1	3				19
4	6	1	6	6		1		2				11	7			10	2

Drugs  
vocat.

Sandracha, or Gum Sandracha, or Gum Juniperi, the 112 pound	
Sandiver, the 112 pound	
Sanguis Draconis, the pound	
Sarsaparilla, the pound	
Sassafras Wood or Roots, the 112 pound	
Saunders white, the pound	
Saunders yellow, the pound	
Saunders red, alias Stock, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Scamony ( <i>vide</i> Diagredium)	
Scincus Marinus, the piece	
Scordium, the pound	
Scorpions, the piece	
Sebestines, the pound	
Seeds for Gardens of all sorts, the pound	
Seler Montanus, the pound	
Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrul Melon, the pound	
Sena, the pound	
Soldonella, the pound	
Sperma Cati fine, the pound	
Sperma Cati course oily, the 112 pound	
Spica Celtica ( <i>vide</i> Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana)	
Sanguis Hirci, the pound	
Spicknard, the pound	
Spodium, the pound	
Spunges, the pound	
Squilla, the 112 pound	
Squinanthum, the pound	
Stechados, the pound	
Staphisager, the 112 pound	
Stibium ( <i>vide</i> Antimonium præparatum)	
Storax Calamita, the pound	
Storax Liquida, the pound	
Succus Liquoritia, the pound	
Sulphur Vivum, the pound	
Tamerinds, the pound	
Terra Lemnia, the pound	
Terra Sigillata, the pound	
Thlaspii semen, the pound	
Tornfal, the pound ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )	
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Troscisci de Vipera, the ounce Troy	
Treacle common, the pound	
Treacle of Venice, the pound	
Turbith, the pound	
Turbith Thapsia, the pound	
Turmerick, the pound	
Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	
Turpentine common, the 112 pound	
Talke white, the pound	
Talke green, the pound	
Verdigreace, the pound ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )	
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Vernish, the 112 pound	
Vermilion ( <i>vide</i> Cinabrium)	
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound	
Umber, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Viscus quercinus, the pound	
White Lead, the 112 pound	
Wormseeds, the pound	



# Rates Inwards.

XXXV

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		Subsidy.		Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties			
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid no Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	
												20th Parts.		20th Parts.	
4	4	1	8	9	4	18	8	2	16			17	8	2	15
1	10	10		3	4	6	8	1				6	3	15	5
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8			2	1	5	11
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8			2	1	5	11
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11
6		2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1
4								8				11	3	12	9
1		4		1		2						2	11		2
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	16		3
9		3		1		2		6				1	18		1
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
2		8		2		5		1	4			5	1		4
2		8		2		5		1	4			5	1		4
2		8		2		5		1	4			5	1		4
7	6	2	6	10		1	8	5				1	6	19	1
2		8		2		5		1	4			5	1		4
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2
12		4		1	6	8	2	13	4	8		3	10	6	2
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
1		6	8	2		4	5	13	4			4	2	10	3
4	6	1	6	6		1		3				11	7		10
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8			2	1	5	1
2	15	1	5	8	4	16	8	2	10			15	9	8	14
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8			2	1	5	1
2	6	10		3		6		1	8			6	6		5
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			1	5	3	1
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
3		1		4		8		1				1	5	14	1
2		8		2		5		1	4			5	1		4
2	6	10		2		6		1	8			6	6		5
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2
9		3		1		2		6				1	10	15	1
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
8								1	4			1	3		1
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2
6		2		1	8	1	4	4				1	3	3	1
1	10	10		3	4	6	8	1				6	3	15	5
15		5		1	8	3	4	10				3	1	18	2
6		2		1	8	1	4	4				1	3	3	1
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
5		1	8	6		1	1	3	4			1	13		11
1	10	10		3	4	6	8	1				4	3	15	3
1	6	6		2		4		1				3	16		3
1	8	2		8		1	4	4				1	3	3	1
								3	4			2	17		2
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			1	5	3	1
3		1		4		8		2				7	12		6
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11
12		4		1	4	2	8	8				2	6	6	2
3		1		6	8	13	4	2				12	7	10	11
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8			2	1	5	1

Drugs  
vocat.

Unrated Drugs, by which are meant those that are enumerated in 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. §. 8. fol. 217 (except such as are used in Dying) pay for every 100 l. value  
And by the said Act 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. §. 8. fol. 217, a New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.  
And by 10 Annæ, cap. 26. §. 22, 23. fol. 398, a further New Duty of 20 l. per Cent. according to the real Worth, to be sold at the Places of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties  
If any of the said Unrated Drugs are French, instead of the 5 l. per Cent. Additional Imposit, they pay by the same Act 25 l. per Cent. and then such Drugs for every 100 l. value, pay  
And the 2<sup>d</sup> 25 l. per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20  
Also the New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.  
And the further New Duty of 20 l. per Cent.  
If any of the said Unrated Drugs are of the Manufacture of the East-Indies, instead of the 5 l. per Cent. Additional Imposit, they pay 20 l. per Cent. by the Imposit Act, 1690. and then such Drugs for every 100 l. reduced value, pay  
And the New Duties of 4 l. and 20 l. for every 100 l. reduced value  
Zedoari, the pound  
Xylobalsamum (vide Lentiscus)

All Drugs (Dying Drugs excepted) which are rated in the Book of Rates, pay a New Duty of 10 l. per Cent. by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. fol. 217, according to the several Values charg'd thereon in the said Book of Rates, which are the same as are inserted in the Column for the further Subsidy.

And all such Rated Drugs (Dying Drugs, and Turpentine, imported from the British Plantations excepted) pay a further New Duty of 20 l. per Cent. by 10 Annæ, cap. 26. §. 22, 23. fol. 398, according to the Grose Valuations in the Book of Rates, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. without any Abatement in respect of the Clause for Drugs imported in English-built Shipping, which are the same as they stand in the Column for the further Subsidy.

Memorandum, The aforesaid New Duties of 10 l. and 20 l. per Cent. on Rated Drugs, are included in the Two Columns, containing the Nett Duties Payable at Importation, and to be repaid on Exportation.

French Drugs rated (not used in Dying) are to pay the Old Subsidy, and the further Subsidy, as of other Foreign Parts; but instead of the Imposit, 1690 they pay 25 per Cent. after the Rate of the further Subsidy for the Additional Imposit, 1697. and also the 2<sup>d</sup> 25 per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. fol. 106, according to the same Rate.

French Drugs rated (which are used in Dying) pay only the Old Subsidy, the 25 per Cent. Additional Imposit, and the 2<sup>d</sup> 25 per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. fol. 106, both according to the Rate of the Old Subsidy.

Rated Drugs of the Manufacture of India or China, are, instead of the 10 per Cent. by the Imposit Act, 1690. to pay 20 per Cent. by the said Act.

All Drugs (used in Dying) and which are enumerated among other Dying Goods in 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. §. 8. fol. 217, are exempted from Payment of the following Duties. Viz.

The advanced Duty on the Old Subsidy, by 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20.

The further Subsidy, by 1 Geo. cap. 1.

The  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy, by 2 & 3 Annæ, cap. 9.

The  $\frac{3}{4}$  Subsidy, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 5.

The New Duty, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4.

The further New Duty, by 10 Annæ, cap. 26.



# Rates Inwards.

xxxvii

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	The Nett Duties							
						Payable at Im- portation.				To be Repaid on Exportation in 1 line.			
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	120 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	120 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8		5	18 18 9	16 11 3						
						4	4						
						20	20						
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8		25	37 13 9	35 6 3						
						25							
						4	4						
						20	20						
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8	20		33	30 12 6						
						24	24						
10	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$	6 8		2 1 $\frac{5}{8}$	1 10 $\frac{9}{8}$						

Note, The following enumerated Drugs (which are used in Dying) may, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. §. 10. fol. 685, be Imported without paying any Custom, or other Duty, so as due Entry be made thereof, and so as the same be Landed in the Presence of the proper Officer, and that such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed in the Act of Navigation, 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. Viz.

Agavick.  
Antimonium Crudum.  
Aqua fortis.  
Arsenick.  
Bayberries.  
Cream of Tartar.  
Gum Arabick, or }  
Gum Seneca. }  
Jinglass.  
Madder Roots.  
Pomegranate Peels.  
Sal-Armoniack.  
Sal-gem.  
Red Saunders.  
Sticklack.  
Turnsole.  
Verdegrease.

All Drugs Imported directly from the Place of their Growth, in British-built Shipping, to be Rated, One third part of the several Duties beforementioned and no more: Except the Old Subsidy of 5 s. per Hundred weight on French or Hull'd Barley, the Impost, 1690. on Succus Liquoritie, and the further New Duty of 20 l. per Cent. by 10 Annæ, cap. 26.

All Drugs of the Growth of America; Imported directly from the British Plantations, are to pay Duty as if they were of the Growth of the said Plantations, vide 7 Annæ, cap. 8. §. 12. fol. 310.

## E.

**E** Arlings the groce, containing 12 dozen—

Earthen Ware vocat.	{	Brickstones by the thousand—
		Flanders Tiles to scoure with, the thousand—
		Gally Tiles, the foot—
		Paving Tiles, the thousand—
		Tiles call'd Pentiles, the thousand—
		All other sorts of Earthen Ware (except China Ware, alias Porcelaine) not particularly mentioned, for every 20 s. value—
		China Ware, alias Porcelaine, for every 20 s. reduced value—
		And for the New Duty on China Ware, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. 12 l. per Cent. which is for every 20 s. reduced value—
East-India or China Manufactures of all sorts (except Indico, China Ware, and wrought Silk, or not mixt with Cotton, Silk or Herbs) for every 100 l. Rate, or reduced value—		

All East-India Goods pay to the King for the Use of the East-India Company, a Duty of 5 per Cent. according to the groce Price at the Candle vide the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. except only such Goods as are Imported by the English Company trading to the East-Indies, vide 6 Annæ, cap. 17. §. 8.

East-India and China Manufactures of Linen or Callico (vide Linen).

Note, That all East-India wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs made of or mixt with Silk or Herbs, and all Callicoes painted, ayed, printed or stained there, are prohibited to be worn in Great Britain (vide the Act, p. 173)

Note, No Customs or Duties are paid for the said Goods, except the half Subsidy (vide the same Act, p. 176)



### Rates Inwards.

xxxix

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.					
I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	I.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	I.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
1			1			6	8		13	4		3						5	7	19		5	2	5	
1			1			6	8		13	4								2	10	4		2	4	10	
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8		4	9		
1			1				4			8									1	14			1	8	
3			3			1			2									8	6	12		7	1	10	
8			8			2	13	4	5	6	8			8				1	10	3	12	1	6		
1 10			1 10			10			1			2	10					6	7	9		5	10	18	
1 10			1 10			10			1			4						8		6		7	3	15	
																		2	4	16		2	4	16	
100			100			33	6	8	66	13	4	400						33				30	12	6	

Old

Eggs, the hundred, containing 6 score  
 Elephants Teeth, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb  
 Emery-stones, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb  
 Ebony-wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb  
 But note, That Ebony-wood is rated in W. at 2 l. per hundred weight.  
*If of the Growth of his Majesty's Plantations in America, Free, by 8 Geo. cap. 12.*

F.

F Ans	{	for Corn, the piece			
		of Paper, the dozen			
		For New Duty, 10 Annæ, cap. 19. every 20 s. value, 20 per Cent. — }			
		New Duty; 12 & 13 Annæ, cap. 9. every 20 s. value, 10 per Cent. — }			
			for Women and Children, French making, the dozen		
			And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. 25 l. per Cent. —		
Feathers	{	for Beds, the 112 lb			
		vocat. Eltridge or Oltridge Feathers undrest, the pound			
		Eltridge or Oltridge drest, the pound			
		Feather Beds old or new, the piece			
		Felts for Clokes, French making, three yards and a half long, and one yard and a half broad, the Felt			
		For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. 25 l. per Cent.			
		Fiddles for Children, the dozen			
		Fire-shovels, the dozen			
		And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of wrought Iron			
		Fire-shovel Plates, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb			
		Figuretto, the yard			
		Files, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
		And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of wrought Iron			
Fish vocat.	{	Cod-fish, the barrel			
		Cod-fish, the Last, containing 12 barrels			
		Cod-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score			
		Cods-heads, the barrel			
		Cole-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score			
		Eels	Pimper-Eels, the barrel		
			Shaft, Kine or Dole-Eels, the barrel		
			Spruce-Eels, the barrel		
			Strub-Eels, the barrel		
				Quick-Eels, the Ships lading	
				Gull-fish, the barrel	
				Haddocks, the barrel	
		Herrings	white, full or shotten, the barrel		
			white, full or shotten, the Last, containing 12 barrels		
			red, the Cade, containing 5 hundred		
			red, the Last, containg 20 Cades		
				Lamprens, the piece	
				Lings of all sorts, the hundred, containing 6 score	
		Newland	Fish small, the hundred, containing 6 score		
			Fish middle sort, the hundred, containing 6 score		
Fish great, the hundred, containing 6 score					
Salmon	the barrel				
	Girles, the barrel				
		Seal-fish, the Fish			
Stock-fish	Cropling, the hundred, containing 6 score				
	Cropling, the Last, containing 1000				
	Lub-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score				
	Lub-fish, the Last, containing 1000				
	Tirling, the hundred, containing 6 score				
		Tirling, the Last, containing 1000			
		Whiting, the barrel			



## xli

Old

Note, That all sorts of Fish *English* taken, and brought in *English* Ships, ought to pay no Custom, as by the Stat. 10 Eliz. Reg. cap. 5.

By the Act of Navigation, 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. any sort of *Ling*, *Stock-fish*, *Cod-fish*, *Herrings*, *Pilchards*, or any other kind of dried or salted Fish, usually fished for or caught by the People of Great Britain or Ireland, which shall be imported into Great Britain in Ships not belonging to or caught by the People thereof, shall pay double Aliens Customs (vide the Act, p. 225)

By the Act for Encouraging of Trade, 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. p. 279, the following sorts or kinds of dried or salted Fish, not fished and caught and imported in British-built Ships, or Ships belonging to Great Britain, there shall be paid, by way of Custom and Impost, the Sums hereafter mentioned, Viz.

Fish vocat

	l.	s.	d.
For Cod fish, the barrel	00	05	00
Cod-fish, the Last, containing 12 barrels	03	00	00
Cod-fish, the hundred, containing 120	00	10	00
Cole-fish, the hundred, containing 120	00	05	00
Lings, the hundred, containing 120	01	00	00
White Herring, the Last	01	16	00
Haddock, the barrel	00	02	00
Gull-fish, the barrel	00	02	00

Note, By the Acts 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. and 1 Geo. cap. 1. all Fish British taken, and imported in British Bottoms, and all fresh Fish, are exempt from Payment of the further Subsidy, and consequently from the  $\frac{1}{4}$  Subsidy, 2 & 3 Annæ, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy, 3 & 4 Annæ.

Flannel, the yard

Flasks { covered with Leather, the dozen  
covered with Velvet, the dozen  
of Horn, the dozen  
Flax { Spruce, Muscovy, and all Flax undrest, the hundred weight, containing  
112 lb  
drest or wrought Flax, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb

Fleams to let Blood, the piece

And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of wrought Steel

Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb

Flutes course, the groce, containing 12 dozen

Frize of Ireland, the yard

French Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar and also except Drugs, Linen, and Goods used in Dying) for every 20 s. value, or Oath

And all Goods of the Product and Manufacture of France (except Wine, Brandy and Vinegar) Imported, pay 25 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. p. 105, being for every 20 s. Rate or Value

French Wine (vide Wine)

French Brandy (vide Brandy)

French Vinegar (vide Vinegar in Wine)

French Linen (vide Linen)

French Drugs (vide Drugs)

French Goods used in Dying (except Drugs) every 20 s. Rate or Value

As also for the Additional Duty, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. above mentioned, 25 per Cent. for every 20 s. Rate or Value

Frizado the piece, containing 24 yards

Armins, the Timber, containing 40 skins

Furs vocat. Badgers skins, the piece

Bear skins { black or red, the piece  
white, the piece

Furs



# Rates Inwards.

xliii

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{5}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{2}{5}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties					
Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.																				
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		
1	8		1	8		6 $\frac{1}{5}$			1	1 $\frac{1}{5}$					3	4		4	15		4	5	
5			5			1	8		3	4		15						1	5		1	3	11
2			2			13	4		1	6	8	6						11	3	18	10	4	10
	6	8		6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{5}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{5}$								11	8		9	10	
1			1			6	8							1			3	1	17		2	8	3
15			15			5								45			3	15	5	5	3	8	3
	2			2					1	1 $\frac{1}{5}$								5	5	6	3	3	15
												5	10					5	1	18	5	1	18
2			2			13	4		1	6	8							5	8	8	4	9	
1			1			6	8		12	4								2	10	4	2	4	10
				9			3			6					5	10			4	13		4	9
1			1			6	8		13	4				5				7	6	9	7		15
																		5					
1														5				5	7	13	5	1	19
																		5					
8			8			2	13	4	5	6	8						1	2	9	12	19		
2			2			13	4		1	6	8				2			7	6	18	6	7	10
	2			2			8			1	4					2			4	11		4	
1			1			6	8		12	4				1				3	9	9	3	3	15
2			2			12	4		1	6	8			2				7	6	18	6	7	10

Beaver	{	Skins, the whole piece, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15.
		Wombs, the piece
Budge	{	white rawed the hundred, containing 5 score
		black rawed, the dozen skins
		black untawed the hundred, containing 5 score
		Poultis the Fur, containing 4 pains
		Navern the hundred Legs, containing 5 score
Calaber	{	Rumney the hundred Legs, containing 5 score
		untawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
		rawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
		seasoned, the pain
		Stagg, the pain
Cats	{	Skins the hundred, containing 5 score
		Poultis the hundred, containing 5 score
		Poultis, the mantle
Dockerers	{	Wombs, the pain or mantle
		the Timber, containing 40 skins
Fitches	{	the Timber, containing 40 skins
		the pain or mantle
Foxes	{	the black Fox skin
		the ordinary skin
		the pain or mantle
		Wombs, poultis or pieces, the pain
		Backs, the dozen
Foyns	{	Tails, the pain or mantle
		with Tails, the piece
		without Tails, the piece
		raw, the piece
		Poultis the hundred, containing 5 score
Furs vocat.	{	Wombs seasoned, the pain or mantle
		Wombs Stagg, the pain or mantle
		untawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
Grays	{	rawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
		black raw, the skin
Jennets	{	black seasoned, the skin
		gray raw, the skin
		gray seasoned, the skin
Letwis	{	rawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
		untawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
Leopards	{	Skins, the piece
		Wombs, the pain
Lewzernes	{	skins, the piece
		the Timber, containing 40 skins
		the pain or mantle
Martrons	{	Poultis, the pain or mantle
		Gills the Timber, containing 40 skins
		Tails the hundred, containing 5 score
		Miniver, the mantle
Minks	{	untawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
		rawed the Timber, containing 40 skins
Moul-skins, the dozen		
Otter-skins, the piece		
Ounce-skins, the piece		
Sables of all sorts, the Timber, containing 40 skins		
Weazle-skins, the dozen		
Woolf-skins	{	rawed, the piece
		untawed, the piece
Woolverings, the piece		
All other Furs, for every 20s. value, on Oath		



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	$20^{\text{th}}$ Parts.	l. s. d.	$20^{\text{th}}$ Parts.
2 6	2 6	10	1 8		2 6	5 13		2 16	
1 8	1 8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1		1 8	3 16		3 6	
2	2	13 4	1 6		2	7 6		6 7	10
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 6 8	5 12		4 5	—
3 10	3 10	1 3 4	2 6 8		3 10	13 3 1		11 7	2
1	1	6 6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9		3 3	15
8 4	8 4	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 4	1 6 19		1 4	12
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		6 8	1 3 3		1 1	5
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		6 8	1 3 3		1 1	5
8	8	2 8	5 4		8	1 6 3		1 3	17
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9		3 3	15
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		2	7 6 18		6 7	10
1	1	6 6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9		3 3	15
6 3	6 3	2 1	4 2		6 3	1 2 5		1	10
6 3	6 3	2 1	4 2		6 3	1 2 5		1	10
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 4	2 6 6		2 2	10
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 4	2 6 6		2 2	10
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4		10	1 17 10		1 13	10
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 4	3 1		2	13
15	15	5	10		15	2 10 2		2 5	17
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	1 10 14		1 7	17
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 4	2 6 6		2 2	10
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
3 4	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 4	7 12		6	13
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	9 2		8	—
1	1	4	8		1	2 5		2	—
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 6 8	5 12		4 5	—
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 6 8	5 12		4 5	—
15	15	5	10		15	2 10 2		2 5	17
8 4	8 4	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 4	1 6 19		1 4	12
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
16 8	16 8	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		16 8	3 1 18		2 9	3
3	3	1	2		3	6 16		5	19
4 4	4 4	1 4	2 8		4 4	9 2		8	—
8 4	8 4	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 4	1 6 19		1 4	12
6	6	2	4		6	1 1 13		11	19
1 5	1 5	8 4	16 8		1 5	4 8 17		4 1	15
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8		5	18 11 5		16 6	15
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 12 4		2 10	9 5 13		8 3	8
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4		10	1 17 10		1 13	10
9	9	3	6		9	1 14 1		1 9	9
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	1 10 14		1 7	17
12	12	4	8		12	2 3 7		1 11	19
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		2	7 6 18		6 7	10
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 4	2 6 6		2 2	10
3	3	1	2		3	11 4 7		9 11	5
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		4	15 1 16		13 3	—
		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			15			13
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	11 7		9	18
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
30	30	10	20		30	5 13 7		4 19	4
4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	15			13
1 10	1 10	10	1		1 10	5 8 3		4 11	13
1 3	1 3	7 8	15 4		1 3	4 4 5		3 9	14
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4		12 6	2 4 9		2	18
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	3 9 9		3 3	15

Furs vocat.	{	Note, If any of the Skins abovementioned be tawed, tanned, or otherwise drest, they are to pay besides for every 20s. value on Oath, all Duties included 15 l. per Cent. 9 Annæ, cap. 11. §. 1. and 15 l. per Cent. 10 Annæ, cap. 26. §. 1.
		Amsterdam, Holland or Dutch Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces of 15 yards the half piece
Fustians vocat.	{	Barmillians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces
		Cullen Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces
		Holmes and Bevernex Fustians the Bale, containing 45 half pieces
		Holmes and Bevernex Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces
		Jean Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces
		Milan Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces
		Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain the half Piece, containing 7 yards and an half
		Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain the Piece, containing 15 yards
		Naples Fustians, tripe or velure plain, the yard
		Naples Fustians wrought, vocat. Sparta Velvet the half Piece, containing 7 yards and an half
Fusses of Cloves, the pound	{	Naples Fustians wrought, vocat. or Sparta Velvet, the yard
		Osbrow or Augusta Fustians the Piece, containing 2 half pieces with Silk, the yard
		of Weazel the Piece, containing 2 half pieces

G.

Gadza	{	of all sorts without gold or silver, the yard
		Gadza striped with gold or silver, the yard
Gally Dishes, the dozen		
Garnets	{	small rough, the pound
	{	small or great cut, the pound
Gantlets, the pair		
Garters of Silk, French-making, the dozen pair		
		For the Additional Duty (vide wrought Silk)
		For the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20.
Gauls, the hundred wieght, containing 112 lb (for Dyers use)		
		If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.
Gimlets for Vintners, the dozen		
		And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron
		of Cruel, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		of Leather, the groce, containing 12 dozen
		And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. 9 Annæ, for every 20s. value
		And for the Leather Duty, 15 per Cent. 10 Annæ, for every 20s. value, on Oath
Girdles	{	of Silk, the dozen
		For the Additional Duty (vide wrought Silk)
		of Velvet, the dozen
		For the Additional Duty (vide wrought Silk)
		For the two last Particulars, for the Additional Impost, 4 <sup>l</sup> 5 W. & M. for every lb of wrought Silk
Girdles	{	of Woollen, the dozen
		of Counterfeit gold and silver, the dozen
		Burgundy white, the chett
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20
		Burgundy coloured, the chett
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20.
		Normandy white, the case
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

Glasses for windows vocat.



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1693.		The Nett Duties			
											Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.
												6		
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
80		80		26 13 4		53 6 8					11 8		9 10	
3 14		3 14		1 4 8		2 9 4					10 6 11		8 9 9	
3 7		3 7		1 2 4		2 4 8					9 6 11		7 11 9	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
4		4		1 6 8		2 13 4					11 4 16		9 6	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
10		10		3 4		6 8					1 5 2		1 2 5	
6		6		2		4					17 1 4		14 3	
16		16		5 4		10 8					2 3 7		1 10 16	
4 10		4 10		1 10		3					12 9 18		10 8 5	
8		8		2 8		5 4	16				1 10 14		1 8 9	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8					1 2 9 12		19	
3 6		3 6		1 2		2 4					6		5	
2 8		2 8		10 1		1 9 1					4 11		3 16	
5		5		1 8		3 4					8 11		7 2	
2 6		2 6		10		1 8					4 6		3 11	
1		1		6 8		13 4					2 10 4		2 4 10	
3		3		1		2					8 6 12		7 1 10	
4		4		1 4		2 8					6 17		5 14	
3		3		1		2		15			1 3 10 15		1 2 5 13	
2											15		11 8	
											1 10 16			
8		8		2 8		5 4					1 1 14		11 8	
							5				4 8 5		4 5	
2 13 4		2 13 4		17 9 1		1 15 6 1					7 7 4		6 4	
3 6 8		3 6 8		1 2 2 1		2 4 5 1		3 6 8			12 7 10		11 10	
											6		4	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8	4				10 3 13		9 4 5	
4		4		1 6 8		2 13 4	8				1 7 6		18 8 10	
									2		1 10 10		1 10 10	
1 12		1 12		10 8		1 1 4					4 6 15		3 9 12	
1		1		6 8		13 4					2 10 4		2 4 10	
3 15		3 15		1 5		2 10		18 15			1 8 3 4		1 6 5 17	
											18 9			
5 5		5 5		1 15		3 10		26 5			1 19 6 17		1 17 18	
											1 6 3			
1 10		1 10		10		1		7 10			11 3 14		10 7 3	
											7 6			

Glasses for windows vocat.	Normandy coloured, the case	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
	Rhenish the wey or web, containing 60 bunches	
Drinking Glasses vocat.	Muscovy Glafs or Slude, the pound	
	Venice drinking Glasses, the dozen	
	Flanders drinking Glasses, the hundred glasses	
	Scotch drinking Glasses, the hundred, containing 5 score	
	French drinking Glasses, the hundred, containing 5 score	
Glasses vocat.	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
	course drinking Glasses, the dozen	
	Burning Glasses, the dozen	
	Balm Glasses, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	Vials the hundred, containing 5 score	
Looking Glasses	Water Glasses, the dozen	
	Half-peny ware, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	Peny ware, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	of Steel, small, the dozen	
	of Steel, large	
	of Crystal, small, the dozen under N <sup>o</sup> 6,	
	of Crystal, middle sort, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 6,	
Hour Glasses	of Crystal, small, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 7, 8, 9, 10,	
	of Crystal, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 11, 12,	
	of Flanders-making, course, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	of Flanders-making, the dozen, fine	
	of Venice-making, the dozen	
Glas-stone Plates for Spectacles, rough, the dozen	Glas Plates, of Crystal, small, under N <sup>o</sup> 6, the dozen	
	or Sights for of Crystal, N <sup>o</sup> 6, the dozen	
	Looking Glas- of Crystal, N <sup>o</sup> 7, 8, 9, 10, the dozen	
ses unfild,	of Crystal, N <sup>o</sup> 11, 12, the dozen	
	Glas Pipes } small, the pound	
Pipes	} great, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
	All other Glafs Manufactures not above particularly rated ( except Glafs-beads ) } rated at per Pound, that is, they pay for every 20 s. value	
Glew, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		
Gloves	small, the pair	
	large, the pair	
Gloves	of Bruges-making, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	of French-making, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
	of Canary, Milan or Venice, unwrought the dozen pair	
	of Canary, Milan or Venice, wrought with gold or silver, the dozen pair	
	French, wrought with gold or silver the dozen pair	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
	of Vandon, the dozen pair	
	of Silk knit, the dozen pair	
	And for every pound weight	
Gold and Silver Thread counter-felt vocat.	of Spanish plain, the dozen pair	
	And if any of the above mentioned Gloves be Leather, for every 20 s. } value on Oath, all Duties included, 15 l. per Cent. 9 Annæ, and	
	15 l. per Cent. 10 Annæ.	
	Bruges Gold and Silver, the pound, containing 16 ounces Avoirdupois	
	Cap Gold and Silver, the pound, containing 16 ounces Avoirdupois	
Gold and Silver Thread counter-felt vocat.	Copper, Gold and Silver upon Quills and Rolls, or Rolls, or in Skain, }	
	the pound, containing 16 ounces Avoirdupois	
	Cullen Gold and Silver, the Mast, cont. 2 lb and an half, at 12 ounces }	
	to the pound	
Gold and Silver Thread counter-felt vocat.	French Copper, Gold and Silver, the Mark, cont. 8 ounces Avoirdupois	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 1 l. 5 s.	



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		Subsidy.		Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties										
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.								
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.							
2	15		3	15		1	5		2	10		18	15	1	8	3	4	1	6	5	17	}
4	10		4	10		1	10		3			12	9	18		10	8	5				
2			2				8		1	4			3	8			2	17				
18			18			6			12			5	14			4	8	1				}
1	5		1	5		8	4		16	8		7	15			6	5	16				
15			15			5			10			4	5			3	10	14				
15			15			5			10			3	15			5	7	17				}
																3	9					
																10	4					
3			3			1			2			9				10	4					}
3			3			1			2			9				10	4					
7	6		7	6		2	6		5			2	2	6		2	11	10				
15			15			5			10			4	3			3	10	14				}
12			12			4			8			3	4	17		3	1	9				
8			8			2	8		5	4		2	2	5		2						
16			16			5	4		10	8		4	6	10		4	1	18				}
13	4		13	4		4	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		8	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		3	9	6		3	5	10				
6	8		6	8		8	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		17	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		7	6	12		6	11					
1	10		1	10		10			1			8	5	19		7	9	8				}
3			3			1			2			16	11	17		15	6	15				
6			6			2			4			1	12	11	14		11	1	10			
45			45			15			30			12	14	9	15		11	13	5	5		}
3			3			1			2			16	11	17		15	6	15				
1			1			6	8		13	4		5	7	19		5	2	5				
3			3			1			2			16	11	17		15	6	15				}
1			1			6	8		13	4		5	7	19		5	2	5				
1			1			6	8		13	4		5	7	19		5	2	5				
2			2			12	4		1	6	8	1	3	18		10	4	10				}
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4	12				1	2	7	16			
20			20			10			20			90				8	9	10	10			
7	6		7	6		2	6		5			1	2	6		2	1	10				}
7	10		7	10		2	10		5			22	10			2	2	5	13			
1	6		1	6		6			1							7	1	1				
1			1			6	8		13	4						2	10	4				}
3			3			1			2							8	6	12				
6			6			2			4							17	1	4				
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4		2	10		9	5	12				}
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4		12	10		18	10	2				
																12	6					
1			1			6	8		13	4			1			3	9	9				}
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4		4			15	1	16				
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4		20			1	10	1	16			
																1						}
1			1			3	4		6	8			10			1	10	15				
2			2			13	4		1	6	8		4			10	3	13				
													2			1	10	10				}
15			15			5			10				15			2	10	2				
																6						}
12	4		12	4		4	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		8	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			13	4		2	6	6				}
1			1			6	8		13	4			1			3	9	9				
10			10			3	4		6	8			10			1	10	15				
6	8		6	8		8	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		17	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			1	6	8		5	12				}
5			5			1	8		3	4			1	5			1	10	12			
																1	3					

Gold and Silver Thread counter- feit vocat.	{	Lions Copper, Gold and Silver double gilt, the Mark, containing 8 ounces <i>Avoirdupois</i> —	}
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 £ 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 6 l. 13 s. 4 d.	
Gold and Silver Thread right vocat.	{	Venice, Florence, or Milan Gold and Silver, the pound, containing 12 ounces <i>Venice weight</i> —	}
		French and Paris Gold and Silver, the Mark, containing 11 ounces and an half <i>Venice weight</i> —	
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 £ 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 10 l.	
Gold-foil, the small groce, containing 12 dozer—			
Gold-paper, the small groce, containing 12 dozer—			
And a New Duty on Paper, 10 Annæ, 20 per Cent.			
A further New Duty on Paper, 12 £ 13 Annæ, 10 per Cent—			
Grains	{	French, the pound—	}
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 £ 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 3 s. 4 d.	
Grain	{	Guinea, the pound—	}
		or Scarlet-powder, the pound (for Dyers use)—	
		of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound (for Dyers use)—	
Grindlestones, the Chalder—			
Grocery Wares vocat.	{	Almonds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	}
		Anniseeds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	
		Cloves, the pound (as by 8 Geo. cap. 15.)—	
		And for the New Duty on Cloves, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 6 £ 7 W. 3. cap. 7.	
		And for the New Additional Duty on Cloves 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 3 £ 4 Annæ, cap. 4.	
		And for the further New Duty on Cloves, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. as much as all the Duties then payable amounted to.	
		Currants, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	
		Dates, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	
		of the East-Indies, the pound—	
		Ginger of the West-Indies, the pound—	
		Ginger of the West-Indies, by 9 £ 10 W. 3. cap. 22.—	
		Is to pay for each Subsidy, 1 s. for every hundred weight—	
		Liquorise, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	
		Liquorise in Powder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb—	
		For every 20 s. value, on Oath for the Subsidies	
		Maces, the pound (as by 8 Geo. cap. 15.)—	
		And for the New Duty on Mace, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 6 £ 7 W. 3. cap. 7.	
		And for the New Additional Duty on Mace, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 3 £ 4 Annæ, cap. 4.	
		And for the further New Duty on Mace, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. as much as all the Duties then payable amounted to.	
Nutmegs, the pound (as by 8 Geo. cap. 15.)—	{	And for the New Duty on Nutmegs, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 6 £ 7 W. 3. cap. 7.	}
		And for the New Additional Duty on Nutmegs, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 3 £ 4 Annæ, cap. 4.	
		And for the further New Duty on Nutmegs, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. as much as all the Duties then payable amounted to.	
Cinnamon, the pound—			
And for the New Duty on Cinnamon, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 6 £ 7 W. 3. cap. 7.			
And for the New Additional Duty on Cinnamon, 5 l. for every 100 l. value, by 3 £ 4 Annæ, cap. 4.			





		And for the further New Duty on Cinnamon, by 8 Annæ, as much as } all the Duties then payable amounted to. ————— }	
Pepper	{ at Importation	{ the pound	{ directly from the place of its growth in British- built Shipping, the pound ————— }
		{ the pound	
		{ And for the New Duty, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. the } pound 1 s. 6 d. ————— }	
	{ more upon Deli- very out of the Warehouse, for Home Consump- tion	{ directly from the place of its growth in British- built Shipping, the pound ————— }	{ And for the said New Duty, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. } but alter'd, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. the pound 3 d. — }
		{ the pound	
		{ And for the New Duty, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. the } pound 1 s. 6 d. ————— }	
Raisins	{	great, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	{
		And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7	
		of the Sun, the hundred weight, containing 112 pound	
		And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7	
Raisins	{	of Smirna, black, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	{
		And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7	
		of Smirna, red, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7	
Grocery Wares vocat.	{	Figgs, the hundred weight, continuing 112 lb	{
		Prunes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		If French, for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. } cap. 20. 3 l. 15 s. ————— }	
		Candy brown, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Sugar	{	Candy white, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	{
		Muscovadoes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		refined double or single, in Loaves, the hundred weight, } containing 112 lb ————— }	
		St. Thome and Pannellis, the hundred weight, containing } 112 lb ————— }	
		white, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		white, from the British Plantations, the hundred weight, } containing 112 lb ————— }	
		brown and Muscovadoes, from the British Plantations, the } hundred weight, containing 112 lb ————— }	
		All Spicery, except Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs and Pepper, and Subsidies } of 1 s. per hundred weight of Ginger Imported directly from the } place of its growth in British-built Shipping, to be rated one third } part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more. — }	
		Grograms Turkey, the yard	
		Callivers, the piece	
Guns vocat.	{	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	{
		Muskets, the piece	
Gunpowder vocat.	{	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	{
		Serpentine, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
	{	Corn-powder, the hundred weight, containing 1. 2 lb	{
		All Goods not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, paying Duty at value, (except } Mum, Jewels, and such Goods as are charged by the Old Impost Act. 2 W. & M. } Sess. 2. cap. 4. or the Additional Impost Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. (vide the } Act 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. pag. 85, pays for every 20 s. value, on Oath, besides } the other Duties due thereon ————— }	

H.

HAl- berds	{	gilt, the piece	_____
		And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
		ungilt, the piece	_____
		And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____



# Rates Inwards.

111

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions 1690.		Additional Impositions 1692.		The Nett Duties			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	
1 8												1 5 9		1 5 9	
10												19			
1 8		3 4		1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				7 11			
												1 6			
3 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 $\frac{1}{2}$		1		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		10				19			
												3			
1 10		1 10		10		1		1 10				5 8 4		4 11 13	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8		2				4 6 18		4 6 10	
1		1		6 8		13 4		1				4 6 9 9		4 6 15	
1		1		6 8		13 4		1				4 6 9 9		4 6 15	
1 13 4		1 13 4		11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 6 8				7 10 10		7 1 12	
15		15		5		10				3 15		5 7 17		5 2	
												3 9			
10		10		3 6 8		6 13 4						1 8 6		1 7 9	
15		15		5		10						2 2 9		1 15 7 10	
4		4		1 6 8		2 13 4						11 4 16		9 6	
17		17		5 13 4		11 6 8						2 8 5 8		2 4 10	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8						5 8 8		4 9	
7 6 8		7 6 8		2 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$						1 10 16		17 5	
5		5		1 13 4								11 1		8 8 10	
1 10		1 10		10								3 3 18		2 7 7	
3 9		3 9		1 3		2 6						6 8		5 7	
5		5		1 8		3 4		5				8 11		7 2	
												4 8 5		4 8 5	
10		10		3 4		6 8		5				1 5 2		1 5 2	
												4 8 5		4 8 5	
5		5		1 13 4		3 6 8		5				14 2		11 10 10	
8		8		2 13 4		5 6 8						1 2 9 12		15	
										1		11 5		11 5	
12 4		12 4		4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				1 10 16		1 7	
												4 8 5		4 8 5	
3 4		3 4		1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5				5 14		5 15	
												4 8 5		4 8 5	

Hammers	{	with Wooden handles or without, the dozen	
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>	
		<i>vocat. Horsmens hammers, the dozen</i>	
		<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>	
Hankerchiefs, the dozen			
Harnes-roses, the thousand			
Harnes	{	Corsets compleat, the piece	
		Curats, the piece	
		<i>vocat. Morians or Headpieces graven, the piece</i>	
		<i>Morians or Headpieces plain, the piece</i>	
Harpstrings or Catlings, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Hatbands, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Hats	{	of Bever wooll or hair, the Hat	
		of Bridges, the dozen	
		Dutch Felts or Hats made of wooll, the piece	
		Spanish or Portugal Felts, the dozen	
		of silk French making, the dozen	
		<i>And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 &amp; 8 W. 3. cap. 20.</i>	
		15 l.	
		of straw, ( <i>vide</i> Bast)	
		of Venice, the dozen	
		of wooll or worsted trimm'd, the dozen	
Hawks	{	Faulcons, the Hawk	
		Goshawks, the Hawk	
		Jerfaulcons, the Hawk	
		Jerkins, the Hawk	
		Lanners, the Hawk	
		Lannerets, the Hawk	
		Taffels of all sorts, the Hawk	
Hawk-hoods, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Hair bottoms for Sives, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Hair <i>vocat.</i>	{	Camels hair, the pound	
		Elks hair, for Saddles, the hundred weight containing 112 lb	
		Goats hair, <i>vocat.</i> ordinary Goats hair the pound	
		Goats hair, <i>vocat.</i> <i>Carmentia</i> Wooll, the pound	
Headings for Pipes, Hogheads or Barrels, the hundred, containing 6 score			
<i>If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.</i>			
Heath for Brushhes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb			
Hemp	{	Hemp short, drest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		Cullen or Steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest Hemp, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		<i>vocat.</i> Spruce, Muscovia, and all other rough Hemp, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		Hemp lawfully Imported from the British Plantations in America, Free, by 8 Geo. cap. 12.	
Hemp Seed, the Last			
<i>And for every 20 s. value, on Oath, for the Subsidies</i>			
Hides.	{	Buff Hides, the Hide	
		<i>And for every pound weight, drest in Oyl, by</i>	{ 9 Annæ, cap. 11. 4 d. }
		Cow Hides of Barbary or Muscovia, the Hide	{ 10 Annæ, cap. 26. 3 d. }
		<i>And if drest in Oyl, for every 20 s. real value,</i>	{ 15 perCent. 9 A. cap. 11 }
		Cow or Horse Hides, tann'd, the piece	{ 15 perCent. 10 A. cap. 26. }
		<i>And for every pound weight, by</i>	{ 9 Annæ, cap. 11. 1 d. }
		Cow or Horse Hides, in the hair, the piece	{ 10 Annæ, cap. 26. 2 d. }
		India Hides, the Hide	
		<i>And if drest, for every 20 s. real value</i>	{ 15 perCent. 9 A. cap. 11. }
			{ 15 perCent. 10 A. cap. 26. }

Hides



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional impositions, 1697.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Importation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
4	4	1 4	2 8			6 17		5 14	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
				5		1 10 16		1 7	
3	3	1	2		1	4 8 5		4 8 5	
1	1					8 6 12		7 1 10	
12 6	12 6	6 8	13 4		1	2 5		2	
10	10	4 2	8 4		12 6	3 9 9		3 3 15	
5	5	3 4	6 8		10	2 4 8		2 17	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 10 15		1 7 18	
					1 10	11 7		9 19	
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8			2 1 9		2 1	
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4			14 3		11 10 10	
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4			1 8 6		1 3 9	
1	1	6 8	13 4			1 8 6		1 3 9	
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8			2 10 4		2 4 10	
3	3	1	2		15	14 3		11 10 10	
						1 2 7 7		1 1 2 5	
						15			
3	3	1	2			8 6 12		7 1 10	
3	3	1	2			8 6 12		7 1 10	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			11 4 16		9 6	
3 6 8	3 6 8	1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			9 6		7 11	
4 10	4 10	1 10	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			12 9 18		10 8 5	
3 6 8	3 6 8	1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			9 6		7 11	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			11 4 16		9 6	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8		4 9	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8		4 9	
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 9 12		3 2	
10	10	3 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
3	3	1	2			5 3		4 6	
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4			1 9 8		1 5 16	
1 2	1 2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		3 4 8	3 17		3 11	
1 2	1 2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		6	5 15		5 8	
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 4		1 6 18		1 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
8	8	2 13 4	5 6 8			1 2 9 12		1 9	
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4			1 8 6		1 3 9	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		13 4	2 6 6		2 2 10	
				80		3 15		2 15	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
10	10	3 4	6 8		2	3 3 12		3 15	
						7		4 13	
2 6	2 6	10	1 8		2 6	5 14		5	
						6		4	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	1 10 15		1 7 18	
						3 10		2 7	
2 6	2 6	10	1 8		2 6	5 14		5 8 6	
4 2	4 2	1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		4 2	9 10		8 6	
						6		4	

	Loth Hides, the piece	
	And if dress'd, for every pound weight, by	{ 9 Annæ, 4 d. 10 Annæ, 3 d. }
	Red, or Muscovia Hides tann'd, coloured, or uncoloured, the Hide	
	And for every pound weight, by	{ 9 Annæ, 2 d. 10 Annæ, 1 d. }
	Elk, or other Hides dress'd in Oyl, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
	And for every pound weight, by	{ 9 Annæ, 4 d. 10 Annæ, 3 d. }
Hides	of Horses, Mares, or Geldings, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
	And if dress'd in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or other	{ 9 Annæ, 1 s. 10 Annæ, 1 s. }
	wise taw'd, the Hide, by	{ 10 Annæ, 1 s. }
	of Steers, Cows, or other Hides, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
	And if dress'd in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or other	{ 9 Annæ, 2 s. — 10 Annæ, 1 s. 6 d. }
	wise taw'd, the Hide, by	
	Tann'd, of all sorts, not before mention'd, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
	And for every pound weight, by	{ 9 Annæ, 1 d. ½ 10 Annæ, 2 d. }
	Hides, or pieces of Hides tann'd, taw'd or dress'd, not before particularly charged, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
		And for every 20 s. real value, on Oath
	Hides in the hair, or undress'd, half Custom	
Hilts for	Swords, or Daggers, the dozen	
Honey	{ the Barrel	
	{ the Tun	
Hoops	{ of Iron for Pipes or Hogsheds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
	{ for Coopers, the thousand	
	{ If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.	
Hops,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
	And for every pound weight, by	9 Annæ, cap. 12.
	But if Exported to Ireland, to be allowed no Drawback, vide	9 Annæ, cap. 12. §. 27.
Horses and Mares,	the Horse or Mare	
Hose of Cruel,	vocat. Mantua Hose, the pair	

## I.

J E T, the pound

Jews Trumps, the groce, containing 12 dozen

And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

Imperlings, blew, or red, the dozen

Ink for Printers, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb

Ink-horns { the groce, containing 12 dozen

{ of Brass, the dozen

Incle { unwrought, the pound, if short Spinnel, it is exempt from the  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidy

{ wrought, the dozen pound

{ Rolls, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards, the piece

Indico of Turkey, of the West-Indies, or rich Indico, the pound (for Dyers use)

Indico Dust, the pound (for Dyers use)

Indico, English Plantation, the pound (for Dyers use)

Indico of all sorts, if Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. Free

Bullet-Screws, the dozen

Incision-Sheers, the dozen

Setts, the bundle, containing 16.

Paices or Tooth-drawers, the dozen

Plulicanes, the dozen

Trepaus, the dozen

If any of the said Instruments are made of Iron, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

If made of Steel, for every hundred weight of wrought Steel

If any are made of Silver (vide Plate wrought)

Iron



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties					
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
5		5		1	8	3	4			1		1	7	16	1	6	7
												7				4	13
6	8	6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			6	8	1	3	3	1	1	5
												3			2		
1		1		6	8	13	4			1		3	9	9	3	3	15
												7			4	13	
1		1		6	8	13	4			1		3	9	9	3	3	15
												2			1	4	
1		1		6	8	13	4			1		3	9	9	3	3	15
												3	6		2	4	
1		1		6	8	13	4			1		3	9	9	3	3	15
												3	10		2	7	
1		1		6	8	13	4			1		3	9	9	3	3	15
												6			4		
2		2		13	4	1	6 8		1	2		7	6	18	6	7	10
2		2		13	4	1	6 8					5	8	8	4	9	
12		12		4		8						1	14	2 8	1	8	6
1	6 8	1	6 8	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	5				8	5	17	7	10	5
1	6 8	1	6 8	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	2	13 4			6	3	12	5	8	
15		15		5		10		20				2	1	6	2	14	4 10
												3				3	
10		10		3	6 8	6	13 4					1	8	6	1	3	9
10		10		3	4	6	8					1	5	2	1	2	5
3	4	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$					5	14		4	15	
10		10		2	4	6	8	5				1	5	2	1	2	5
												4	8	5	4	8	5
1	10	1	10	10		1						4	3	6	3	6	15
2		2		13	4	1	6 8					5	8	8	4	9	
3		3		1		2						8	6	12	7	1	10
12		12		4		8				12		2	3	6	1	11	17
2	6	2	6	10		1	8			1	3	5			4	6	
8		8		2	13 4							17	8	16	13	11	4
6		6		2								13	3	12	10	5	8
3	4									6	8	5	13		4	14	
1												11				5	
1										3	4	2	9		2	3	
4		4		1	4	2	8					6	17		5	14	
5		5		1	8	3	4					8	11		7	2	
2		2		1	8	3	4					3	8		2	17	
5		5		1	8	3	4					8	11		7	2	
5		5		1	8	3	4					8	11		7	2	
1		10		3	4	6	8					1	5	2	1	2	5
								5				4	8	5	4	8	5
								5	10			5	1	18	5	1	18

Iron	Amvs. Spanish, Spruce, and Suedish, Imported in any other Ship or Vessel than such as are British-built, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are British, the Tun	}
	Ditto. Imported in British built Ships, and so navigated, the Tun	----
	Iron slit or hammer'd into Rods, commonly known by the Name of Rod-Iron, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	}
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	Iron drawn or hammer'd less than three fourths of an Inch square, and all other Iron wares manufactured, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	}
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	Iron wrought or unwrought, or cast (except Bushel Iron) Imported in British built Ships, the Master and three fourths of the Mariners British, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	}
	And for every Tun	----
	Ditto, Imported in other Ships, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	----
	And for the Impost, of and for every Tun	----
	Provided, That no manufactur'd Iron or Iron Ware, which is charged to pay by the piece, or hundred weight, shall be liable to pay the Old Impost Duty of 33 s. or 23 s. by the Tun (vide the Act, 2 W. & M. cap. 4. §. 29.	}
	Backs for Chimneys, small, the piece	----
	Backs for Chimneys, large, the piece	----
	Bands for Kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	Fire-Irons, the groce, containing 12 dozen	----
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of wrought Iron	----
	Hoops, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	Kettles, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	----
	And for every Kettle	----
	Stoves, the piece	----
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb of wrought Iron	----
	Note, Iron and Iron wares Imported from Ireland (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) which by the Additional Impost Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. were charged to pay the Old Impost, 2 W. & M. cap. 4. as other Iron, are discharged from paying the same, by the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. vide the Act pag. 103. vocat. Old Bushel Iron, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	}
	Juice of Lemons, the pipe	----
	Juice of Limes, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	----
	Ivory, the pound	----

## K.

Knives	Key-knops, the groce, containing 12 dozen	----
	If Iron, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	If Steel, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	----
	Alamain, Bohemia, and all other coarse Knives, the dicker, containing 10 Knives	}
	Butchers, Knives, the dicker, containing 10 Knives	----
	Carving Knives, the dozen	----
	Cullen Knives, the groce, containing 12 dozen	----
	French Knives, the groce, containing 12 dozen	----
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods. 7 & 8 W. 2. cap. 20. 20 l.	----
	Glovers Knives, the bundle, containing 6 Knives	----
	Pen knives, the groce, containing 12 dozen	----
	Sker-knives, the dicker, containing 10 Knives	----
	Stock-knives, ungilt, the dozen stocks	----
	Steck knives, gilt, the dozen stocks	----
	And for all the aforementioned Knives (except French Knives)	----
	If Steel, for every hundred weight of wrought Steel	----
	If Iron, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	----



### Rates Inwards.

lix

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
7	7	2 6 8	4 13 4	33		2 10 10	13	2 7 6	15
7	7	2 6 8	4 13 4	23		2 1 6	3	1 18 2	5
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
				5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
				5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
				23		1 1 6	15	1 1 6	15
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
				33		1 10 11	5	1 10 11	5
6 8	6 8	2 2 2	4 5 1	1 3 4		2	11	1 10 13	
13	13 4	4 5 1	8 10	2 6 8		4 1 1		3 9 5	
2	2	1 4	1 6 8	5		10 4 13		9 5 5	
0	10	2 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 1	17 9 1	5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4			8 5 17		7 10 5	
				1 5		2 10 4		2 4 10	
5	5	1 13 4	2 6 8			1 2 1		1 2 1	
				5		14 3		11 10 10	
						4 8 5		4 8 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	2 9 9		3 3 15	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		16	1 6 4	16	1 4 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4		4	6 7 4		6 1 10	
10	10	3 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
				5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
				5 10		5 1 18		5 1 18	
3	3	1	2			5 3		4 6	
3	3	1	2			5 3		4 6	
3	3	1	2			8 6 12		7 1 10	
8	8	2 13 4	5 6 8			1 2 9	12	19	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		20	1 10 11	16	1 8 3	
1 10	1 10	10	1			1			
1 10	1 10	10	1			4 3 6		3 6 15	
2	3	1	2			4 3 6		3 6 15	
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			5 3		4 6	
6	6	2	4			11 4 16		9 6	
						17 1 4		14 3	
				5 10		5 1 18		5 1 18	
				5		4 8 5		4 8 5	

Ud

## L.

Ace vocat.	Bone-lace of Thread, the dozen yards	
	Britain-lace, the groce, containing 12 dozen yards	
Lace vocat.	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	20 l.
	Cruel-lace, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	
Ladles, vocat.	Gold and Silver-lace, the pound, containing 12 ounces Troy	
	Gold and Silver-lace, the ounce Troy	
Lapis magnatu falce, the pound	Pomer-lace, the groce, containing 12 dozen yards	
	Purl or Antlet-lace of Thread, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
Lattin vocat.	Silk Bone-lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	
	Silk-lace of all other sorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces	
Lead-Ore, the tun	Ladles, melting Ladles, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
	Lapis magnatu falce, the pound	
Lemons pickled, the pipe	Lattin	black Lattin, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb
	Lattin	shaven Lattin, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb
Lemon Water	Lead-Ore, the tun	
	Lemons pickled, the pipe	
Leather vocat.	Lemon	the tun
	Water	the gallon
Leather vocat.	Basil Leather, the dozen	
	And for the Leather Duties, for every 20 s.	9 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
Leather vocat.	real value, on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
	Spanish Leather, or Cordevant, the dozen skins	
Leather vocat.	And for the Leather Duties, for every dozen skins, by	9 Annæ, 4 s.
		10 Annæ, 4 s.
Leather vocat.	Spruce or Dmsk Leather, the dozen skins	
	And for the Leather Duties, for every 20 s.	9 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
Leather vocat.	real value, on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
	Hangings gilt, the piece	
Leather vocat.	And for the Leather Duties, for every 20 s.	9 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
	real value, on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
Leather vocat.	Leather for Masks, the pound	
	And for the Leather Duties, for every 20 s.	9 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
Leather vocat.	real value, on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 l. per Cent.
	Turkey and East-India Cordevant, the dozen	
Leather vocat.	And for the Leather Duties, for every dozen skins, by	9 Annæ, 4 s.
		10 Annæ, 4 s.
Leather vocat.	Note, East-India Cordevant, also pays for every dozen	
	All other sorts of Leather, pays for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
Leather vocat.	And for all Leather (not particularly charged) or Manufactures where- of the most valuable party is Leather, besides the other Duties, pays, viz.	
	For every 20 s. real value, upon Oath, by	9 Annæ, 10 Annæ,
Leaves of Gold, the hundred Leaves, containing 5 score		
	Lewers for Hawks, the piece	
Lyme, for Dyers, the barrel		
	Lines of Hambrough for Ships, the piece	
Linseed, the bushel, Free, vide 3 Geo. cap 7. §. 38.		
	Linns, blew or red, the dozen	
Linen Cloth, or	Borelaps not exceeding 28 Inches and $\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, nor 12 d. per Ell English	
	in Value for every 20 s. value, upon Oath	
Linen Cloth, or	Callicoee fine and coarse, the Piece	
	Callicoee, commonly called Muslins, by which are Meant the several Species mentioned in the 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. §. 14. pay over and above all other Duties, 15 l. per Cent. to be computed according to the Gross price, at which the said Goods, shall be openly and fairly sold by way of Auction or Inch of Candle, vide the Act, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3. being for every 20 s. value, 3 s.	



# Rates Inwards.

IXI

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at (Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
4	4	1 6 8	2 12 4			11 4 16		9 6	
6	6	2	4		30	2 5 2 14		2 2 4 10	
						1 10			
8	8	2 1 4	5 6 8			1 2 9 12		19	
12	12	4	8			1 14 2 8		1 8 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
2	2	12 4	1 6 8			5 8 8		4 9	
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4		2 4 10	
40	40	13 6 8	26 13 4			5 14		4 15	
10	10	3 6 8	6 13 4			1 8 6		1 3 9	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8	5		10 4 13		9 5	
	3	1	2			5 3		4 6	
2	2	12 4	1 6 8		4	9 5 8		8 6	
3 6 8	3 6 8	1 2 2 2 3	2 4 5 1		6 13 4	15 9		14 2	
	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			11 4 16		9 6	
	4	1 6 8	2 13 4			11 4 16		9 6	
10 13 4	10 13 4	3 11 1 1 2 3	7 2 2 3			1 10 4 16		1 5 4	
	11	3 3	7 1 1 1 1 1			1 11		1 6	
20	20	6 13 4	13 6 8		20	3 15 9		3 6 3	
						6			
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8		5	18 11 5		16 6 15	
						8			
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		2	7 6 18		6 7 10	
						6			
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		4	15 1 16		13 3	
						6		4	
6 8	6 8	2 2 2 3	4 5 1		6 8	1 3 3		1 1 5	
						6			
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		2	7 6 18		6 7 10	
						8			
1	1	6 8	13 4	8	1	7 6		7 6	
						3 9 9		3 3 15	
						3		2	
						3		2	
5	5	1 8	3 4			8 11		7 2	
1 4	1 4	5 1 2 3	10 2 3			2 6		1 18	
5	5	1 8	3 4			8 11		7 2	
6	6	2	4			17		14	
1 10	1 10	10	1			4 3 6		3 6 15	
1	1	6 8			1	3 7		3 1 6	
10	10	3 4	6 8	2		3 6 3		3 3 6	
						2 10 4		2 10 4	

All white Callicoës, and other Manufactures made of Cotton, (other than Muslins) pay a like Duty of 15 l. per Cent. by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap 4. §. 8. which is for every 20 s. value, according to such Sale, 3 s. Callicoës of India, Persia, or China, that are painted, died, printed or stained there, after weaving, or in the Yarn, or other Materials before the weaving, are to pay no other Duty than the half Subsidy, vide 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 10. and 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. the Piece

Note, No Piece of Callico, of the breadth of 1 Yard  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or under, shall exceed in length 10 Yards, and no Piece of Callico above that breadth, shall exceed in length 6 Yards (vide the Act, 4 & 5 W & M. cap. 5.

Cambrick	the half Piece, containing 6 ells and half	
	the Piece, containing 13 ells	
Linen Cloth, or Canvas vocat.	Dutch Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	French or Normandy Canvas, and Line narrow, brown or white, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 30 l.	
	French Canvas and Line broad for Tabling, being an Ell and half Quarter and upwards, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 75 l.	
	Packing Canvas, Guttings, and Spruce Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	Poldavies, the bolt, containing 28 ells	
	Spruce, Elbing or Quinsborough Canvas, the bolt, containing 28 ells	
	Strip or tufted Canvas with Thread, the piece, containing 15 yards	
	Strip, tufted or quilted Canvas with Silk, the piece, containing 15 yards	
	Strip Canvas with Copper, the piece, containing 15 yards	
	Vandalose or Vitery Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 25 l.	
	And for the New Duty on Sail Cloth, for every Ell 1 d. by 12 Annæ, cap. 16	
	Working Canvas for Cushions narrow, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 15 l.	
	Working Canvas broad, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 25 l.	
	Working Canvas of the broadest sort, the hundred ells, containing 6 score	
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 30 l.	
Damask	Tabling of Holland making, the yard, if under an English Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ in breadth	
	Ditto above the breadth of 1 Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ in breadth, and under 2 Ells, the yard	
	Ditto of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the yard	
	Ditto of the breadth of 3 Ells or upwards, the yard	



# Rates Inwards.

Ixiii

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1691.			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.					
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts
																		2	10	4			2	10	4
	5																		2	17					
1			1			6	8											2	7	15		2	2	1	
2			2			13	4											5	3	9		4	4	1	
3	10		3	10		1	3	4				2	12	6				11	8	12		10		13	
6			6			2									30			2	3	11	18	2	1	14	
																		1	10						
15			15			5									75			5	9	11	14	5	2	10	4
																		2	15						
2	10		2	10		16	8					1	17	6				8	4	8		7	2	3	
1			1			6	8					15						3	4	3		2	10	9	
15			15			5						11	3					2	6	2		2	1	17	
2			2			13	4											5	3	9		4	4	1	
4			4			1	6	8										10	6	18		8	8	2	
4			4			1	6	8										10	6	18		8	8	2	
5			5			1	13	4							25			1	16	7	18	1	14	3	8
																		1	5						
																			1						
3			3			1									15			1	11	19		1	6	17	
																		15							
5			5			1	13	4							25			1	16	7	18	1	14	3	8
																		1	5						
6			6			2									30			2	3	11	18	2	1	14	
																		1	10						
1			1			6	8											2	7	15		2	2	1	
1			1			6	8					15						3	4	3		2	10	9	
1			1			6	8					1	10					4	12			3	6	18	
1			1			6	8					4	10					6	10	7		6	4	13	

Damask	Towelling and Napkening of <i>Holland</i> making, the yard, under an Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> in breadth		
	Tabling of <i>Silesia</i> making, the yard		
	Towelling and Napkening of <i>Silesia</i> making, the yard		
	Tabling of <i>Holland</i> making, under an <i>English</i> Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> in breadth, the yard		
Diaper	Tabling of <i>Holland</i> , above the breadth of 1 Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> , and under 2 Ells, the yard		
	Ditto of the breadth of 2 Ells or upwards, and under 3 Ells, the yard		
	Ditto of the breadth of 3 Ells, or upwards, the yard		
	Towelling and Napkening of <i>Holland</i> making, under an Ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> in breadth, the yard		
	Napkins of <i>Holland</i> making, the dozen		
Lawns	Tabling of <i>Silesia</i> making, the yard		
	Towelling and Napkening of <i>Silesia</i> making, the yard		
	the half Piece, containing 6 ells and an half		
	the Piece, containing 13 ells		
	vocat. Callico Lawns, the Piece ( <i>vide</i> Callico)		
	vocat. <i>French</i> Lawns, the Piece		
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>s</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 7 l. 10 s.		
	vocat. <i>Silesia</i> Lawns, the Piece, containing between 4 and 8 yards		
	Linen Cloth, or	Flemish Cloth Gentish Cloth Ipsingham Cloth Overisils Cloth Rouse Cloth	under an ell <i>English</i> $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> the ell
Flanders, Holland, Cloth		Brabant Cloth Emdden Cloth Freeze Cloth Brown Holland Bag Holland	
Ditto above 1 ell, and $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of an ell in breadth, and under 2 ells, the ell			
Ditto of the breadth of 2 ells or upwards, and under 3 ells, the ell			
Ditto of the breadth of 3 ells or upwards, the ell			
<i>British</i> , the hundred ells, containing 5 score			
And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>s</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 33 l. 6 s. 8 d.			
<i>Consfield</i> Cloth or Plats, the ell			
Drilling and Packduck, the hundred ells, containing 6 score			
<i>Elbing</i> or <i>Dansk</i> Cloth, double Ploy, the ell			
<i>Hambrough</i> and <i>Silesia</i> Cloth broad, the hundred ells, containing 6 score white or brown			
<i>Hambrough</i> Cloth narrow, the hundred ells, containing 6 score			
<i>Hinderlands</i> brown, middlegood, headlake, and <i>Muscovia</i> Linen narrow, the hundred ells, containing 6 score			
<i>Hinderlands</i> whited from <i>Prussia</i> , <i>Polonia</i> , or any Part of the East Country (except <i>Russia</i> ) under the breadth of three quarters and an half quarter of a yard, to pay as narrow East-Country Linen ( <i>vide</i> the Act 4 <sup>th</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup> W. & M. cap. 5.			
<i>Irish</i> Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 6 score, if without Certificate			
<i>Irish</i> Cloth, if by Certificate, Free, 1 Anna, cap. 8. §. 2.			
Lockrams	Treager, gress or narrow, or common Doulas, the Piece, containing 106 ells		
	Broad Doulace, the Piece, containing 106 ells		
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>s</sup> 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 25 l.		



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Subsidy.	$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	The Nett Duties	
						Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Tune.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d. <sup>20<sup>h</sup></sup> Parts	l. s. d. <sup>20<sup>h</sup></sup> Parts
7	7	2 4				11 2	9 2
4	4	1 4		3		8	6 18
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1		2 13	2 6
9	9	3				1 2 6	11 5
9	9	3		6 9		1 6 2	1 3 11
9	9	2		13 6		1 9 17	1 7 6
9	9	3		2	6	2 1 2	2 10 11
3	3	1				4 15	3 18
1 16	1 16	12				4 9 2	3 10 18
2 4	2 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 6		6 14	5 15
1 4	1 4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1		2 13	2 6
3	3	1				7 11 4	6 6 2
6	6	2				15 10 8	13 4
1 10	1 10	10			7 10	11	10 3 9
						7 6	
10	10	3 4		7 6		1 8 2	1 5 5
5	5	1 8				7 19	6 10
5	5	1 8		3 9		10 1	8 12
5	5	1 8		7 6		1 3	10 14
5	5	1 8		1 2 6		1 8 11	1 7 3
6 13 4	6 13 4	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$			33 6 8	2 8 10 11	2 5 8 11
						1 13 4	
1 8	1 8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$				2 13	2 3
2	2	13 4		1 10		6 8 7	5 8 19
1 8	1 8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$		1 3		3 7	2 17
10	10	3 6 8		7 10		1 13 5 14	1 8 8 14
8	8	2 13 4		6		1 6 9 7	1 2 11 15
2 13 4	2 13 4	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		2		8 11 2	7 7 18
2	2	13 4		1 10		6 8	5 8 19
5	5	1 13 4			25	1 16 7 18	1 14 3 8
5	5	1 13 4			25	1 16 7 18	1 14 3 8
						1 5	

Linen  
Cloth, or

- Minsters, the roll, containing 1500 ells, at 5 score to the hundred —  
 Ozenbrigs, the roll, containing 1500 ells, at 5 score to the hundred —  
 Soulthwich, the hundred ells, containing 6 score —  
 Polonia, Ulsters, Hammoovers, Lubeck, narrow Silesia, narrow Westphalia, narrow Hartford, plain Napkening, and all other narrow Cloth of High Dutchland and the East Country, white or brown, not otherwise rated, the hundred ells, containing 6 score —  
 All Linen of Germany, or High Dutchland, and Silesia, not above 3 quarters and an half broad, shall be accounted narrow Linen, and all above that breadth, shall be accounted broad, and pay accordingly.  
 All Linen of Prussia, Polonia, or any Part of the East Country (except Russia) above the breadth of three quarters and a half quarter of a yard, to pay as broad Germany Linen, by the Additional Impost Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.  
 Strassborough or Hamborough Linen, the ell —  
 Linen Cloth from any Parts, from whence the same may be by Law Imported (other than Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spanish Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, not exceeding an English ell, and half a quarter in breadth, and also (except French or Irish Linen Cloth) is to pay a Moiety over and above what is Imposed upon the same in the Book of Rates, by 2 W. & M. cap. 4.  
 Note, All Linens that be chequered, striped, printed, painted, stained, or dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Turn before the Manufacture, except Barras, Buckrams, Canvas, Lawns, Linen Stript being white, and Silesia Neckcloths, by 10 Annæ, cap. 19. §. 432. are to pay 15 per Cent. on the real Value on Oath, being for every 20 s. value — And also a further New Duty by 12 & 13 Annæ, cap. 9. of 15 l. per Cent. on the real Value of all Linens chequered, striped, printed, painted, stained or dyed, after the Manufacture, or before the Manufacture, in the Thread or Turn before the Manufacture (except Buckrams, Lawns, Canvas, Barras, and Silesia Neckcloths, being for every 20 s. value —  
 All other Sof of Europe (except Irish and French, for every 20 s. value —  
 Linen {not of Europe, for every 20 s. value —  
 Holland-Duck (being under Ell  $\frac{1}{2}$  wide) for every 20 s. value —  
 Sail-Cloth {All other unrated Sail-Cloth, for every 20 s. value —  
 vocat {Foreign Sails ready made, for every 20 s. value —  
 And for every ell, by 12 Annæ, cap. 16.  
 All Linen shall pay one full Moiety of the Old Subsidy, over and above what is before rated (except Irish Linen Imported with a proper Certificate) for which Additional Duty, the Importer, giving Security at the Custom House, shall have 12 Months Time for the Payment of the same, from the Time of the Importation: Or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have 10 per Cent. of the said Duty abated to him, and if any of the said Linens, for which this said Duty is paid or secured at the Importation, be exported within 12 Months after their Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated as to what shall be so Exported.  
 Lockers or Chapes for Daggers, the groce, containing 12 dozen —  
 Budget or hanging Locks small, the groce, containing 12 dozen —  
 Locks {And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron —  
 vocat. {Hanging Locks large, the groce, containing 12 dozen —  
 {And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron —  
 Logwood, the Tun, as by the Act 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. (for Dyers use) —  
 If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.  
 Lutes {Cullen-making, with cases, the dozen —  
 {Venice-making, with cases, the dozen —  
 Lustings {Catlings, the groce, containing 12 dozen —  
 vocat. {Minikins, the groce, containing 12 dozen —  
 Litmus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb (for Dyers use) —  
 If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.

Altered to  
3 Years, by  
7 Geo. cap. 20.



# Rates Inwards.

lxvii

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			1 <sup>st</sup> Subsidy.			2 <sup>d</sup> Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1692.			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.				
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
56	13	4	56	13	4	18	17	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				42	10					9	9	8	3	8	2	9	3
60			60			20						45						10		1		8	12	4	1
4			4			1	6	8				3						13	4	13		11	5	17	
4			4			1	6	8				3						13	4	13		11	5	17	

M.

<b>Madder</b> (for Dyers use) vocat.	{	Crop-Madder, and all other Bale Madder, the hundred weight, con-	}
		taining 112 lb	
		Mull Madder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
		Fat-Madder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Madder of all Sorts if Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.			
Magnus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb			
Maps printed, the ream			
Note, They are exempted from the New Duty on Paper, vide 12 Annæ, cap. 5.			
<b>Masks of</b>	{	Velvet, the dozen	}
		Sattin, the dozen	
<b>Masts</b>	{	for Ships, small, the Mast	}
		From Asia, Africa, America, or Ireland, the Mast	
		middle, the Mast	
		From Asia, Africa, America, or Ireland, the Mast	
		great, the Mast	
		From Asia, Africa, America, or Ireland, the Mast	
Match for Guns, the pound			
Matts of Russia, the Matt			
Malt and Barley (vide Corn.)			
Meal of Wheat or Rye, the Last, containing 12 barrels			
Medlars, the basket, containing 2 bushels			
Mellasses of Rameals, of the British Plantations in America, the tun			
Mellasses of Rameals, Imported from any other Place, than the British Plantations, the tun			
<b>Messelanes</b>	{	the piece, containing 30 yards	}
		the single piece, containing 14 yards of Silesie making	
Metal prepared for Battery, for every 20 s. value			
And for every hundred weight			
Metheglin, the hoghead			
Mithridate, the pound			
Mocado-ends, the dozen pound			
Mortars and Pestles of Brass, the pound			
Mustard-Seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb			
Mittins of Wadmol, the dozen pair			
Mum the Barrell, and for every 20 s. value			
And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. 1 s. 8 d.			

N.

Chair-Nails, the thousand  
And if Iron, for the Impost of and for every hundred weight of wrought Iron  
And if Brass, for the Additional Impost, 169<sup>7</sup>. for every 20 s. value  
Copper-Nails, the sum containing 10000.  
And for the Additional Impost, of and for every hundred weight of wrought Copper  
Rose-Nails, and Saddlers Nails, the sum containing 10000.  
Head-Nails, the barrel  
Harness Nails, the sum containing 10000.  
Small Nails, the half barrel  
Sprig-Nails, the sum containing 10000.  
Tenter-Hooks, the thousand  
And if any of the said Nails are made of Iron, for the Impost of and for every hundred weight of wrought Iron  
And if any of the said Nails are made of Brass, for the Additional Impost, 169<sup>7</sup>. for every 20 s. value  
Napkins, French making, the dozen  
And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 E. 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 3 l.



### Rates Inwards.

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[illegible]

Neats	{ of <i>Russia</i> , the piece	_____
Tongues	{ the barrel	_____
	{ the dozen	_____
Nickerchers	of <i>Flanders</i> making, the dozen	_____
	{ the dozen thousand	_____
Needles	{ <i>vocat.</i> Pack-Needles, the thousand	_____
	{ <i>vocat.</i> Sail-Needles, the thousand	_____
	{ And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
Nutmegs	pickled, the piece	_____
Nuts	{ Small-Nuts, the barrel	_____
<i>vocat.</i>	{ Wall-Nuts, the barrel	_____

## O.

O	Akham, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
	Oaker, the barrel	_____
	{ the piece	_____
Oars	{ the hundred, containing 6 score	_____
	{ If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, <i>vide</i> Balks.	_____
Oats, ( <i>vide</i> Corn)		_____
	Rape and Linseed Oyl, the tun	_____
	Hempseed, or other Seed Oyl, the Tun, for every 20 s. value on Oats	_____
	{ And for every tun	_____
Oyl <i>vocat.</i>	Sevil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca Oyl, Apuglia and Portugal Oyl, the tun	_____
	Provence Oyl, the tun	_____
	{ And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	_____
	{ 1601.	_____
	Sallet Oyl, the gallon	_____
	{ of Greenland, and Parts adjacent, and those Seas, made of Fish, or any other creature living in the Seas, caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to Great Britain, and Imported in such Ships, the tun,	_____
	{ by 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. Free.	_____
Train Oyl, or Blubber	{ of Newfoundland, or any other his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to Great Britain, and Imported in such Ships, the tun. Free.	_____
	{ For every Tun of such Oyl, taken by shipping belonging to any of his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in such Shipping	_____
	{ For every Tun of such Oyl, taken by the said shipping, but Imported in Shipping belonging to Great Britain	_____
	{ of Foreign fishing, the tun	_____
Olives, the hoghead		_____
	{ the barrel	_____
Onions	{ the hundred bunches	_____
	{ Seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. ( <i>for Dyers use</i> )		_____
	{ If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
Orchelia, for Dyers use, for every 20 s. value		_____
	{ If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
Oranges and Lemons, the thousand		_____
Orsedew, the dozen pound		_____

## P.

P	Ack-Sin Skeins, the hundred pound	_____
thread	{ <i>vocat.</i> Bottom-thread, the hundred pound	_____
	{ Dripping-pans, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
Pans <i>vocat.</i>	{ Frying-pans, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
	{ Warming-pans, the dozen	_____



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties					
																		Payable at Importation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.		

Paper  
vocat.

Blew Paper, the ream	
And for the New Duty on Paper, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, cap. 19. §. 32. blew Royal, the ream, } 2 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. cap. 9. §. 1. blew Royal, the ream, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ \text{If any other Sort, for } 10 \text{ Annæ, } 20 \text{ per Cent. } \\ \text{Every } 20 \text{ s. real value, by } 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 10 \text{ per Cent. } \end{array} \right.$
Brown Paper, the bundle	
And for the New Duty on Paper, for every 20 s. real value on Oath, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 20 \text{ per Cent. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 10 \text{ per Cent. } \end{array} \right.$
Cap Paper, the ream	
And for the New Duty on Paper, for every 20 s. real value on Oath, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 20 \text{ per Cent. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 10 \text{ per Cent. } \end{array} \right.$
Demy Paper, the ream	
And for the New Duty, the ream if fine demy, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 4 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 2 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
And for the New Duty, the ream, if demy second, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } 3 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Ordinary printing and copy Paper, the ream	
Genoa crown, fine the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 9 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Genoa crown, second the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 6 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
German crown, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 6 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Printing demy, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 8 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 10 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Demy Genoa fine, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
Demy Genoa second, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 9 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Demy German, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 9 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Fools cap fine, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } 3 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Fools cap second, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
Fools cap Genoa fine, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 9 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Fools cap Genoa second, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 6 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Fools cap German, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 6 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Lombard German, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 6 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Superfine pot, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
Second fine pot, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 1 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 9 \text{ d. } \end{array} \right.$
Bastard or double copy, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 2 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 1 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
Painted Paper, the ream	
And for the New Duty on Paper, the ream, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 8 \text{ s. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 4 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$
Pressing Paper, the hundred leaves	
And for the New Duty on Paper, for every 20 s. value, on Oath, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ Annæ, } 20 \text{ per Cent. } \\ 12 \text{ \& } 13 \text{ A. } 10 \text{ per Cent. } \end{array} \right.$
Rochel Paper, as large as demy Paper, the ream	
And for the New Duty according to the Respective Rates and Qualities And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 \text{ \& } 8 \text{ W. } 3 \text{ cap. } 20. \\ 2 \text{ l. } 5 \text{ s. } \end{array} \right.$



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. 10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l. s. d. 10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
10		10		3	4	6	8	1	10			2	10	2	7 3
												3		3	
												6		6	
3		3		1		2		3	4			7		6	3
												6		6	
7	6	7	6	2	6	5		7	6			1	5 1	1	2 18
												6		6	
12		12		4		8		1	10			3	1 8	2	9 19
												6		6	
												3	9	3	9
4	6	4	6	1	6	3		4	6			10	5	8	19
												2	3	2	3
												1	6	1	6
												1	6	1	6
												2	6	2	6
												3		3	
												2	3	2	3
												2	3	2	3
												3	9	3	9
												3		3	
												2	3	2	3
												1	6	1	6
												1	6	1	6
												1	6	1	6
												3		3	
												2	3	2	3
												3		3	
13	4	13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	10			3	3 14	2	11 18
												12		12	
13	4	13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	8	10 $\frac{2}{3}$	13	4			2	6 6	2	2 10
												6		6	
9		9		3		6				2	5	3	4 15	3	2 3
												6		6	
												2	3		

Paper vocat.	Royal Paper, the ream		
	Atlas fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 16 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 8 s. — }	
	Atlas ordinary, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 8 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 4 s. — }	
	And for the New Duty of the Royal Paper, if	Elephant fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 8 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 4 s. — }
		Imperial fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 16 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 8 s. — }
		Royal fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 8 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 4 s. — }
		Super royal fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 12 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 6 s. — }
	All other Paper Imported, for every 20 s. value, on Oath		
	Cartridge Paper, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 1 s. 6 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 9 d. }	
	Chancery double, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 2 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. — }	
	Elephant ordinary, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 3 s. 3 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. 7 d. }	
	Medium fine, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 6 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 3 s. — }	
	And for the New Duty of the un-rated Paper, if	Medium Genoa, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 2 s. 6 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. 3 d. }
		Post vocat. fine, large post, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 2 s. 6 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. 3 d. }
		Fine Holland Royal, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 3 s. 3 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. 7 d. }
		Fine Holland second, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 2 s. — } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. — }
		Genoa Royal, the ream, by	{ 10 Annæ, — 3 s. 3 d. } 12 & 13 A. — 1 s. 7 d. }
	All other Paper, white or brown, or any other colour or kind whatsoever, for every 20 s. real value, on Oath, by		
	10 Annæ, 20 per Cent. 12 & 13 Annæ, 10 per Cent.		
Parch- ment	the dozen, containing 12 sheets		
	And for the New Duty on skins, by	{ 9 A. — 6 d. the dozen } 10 A. 2 s. — the dozen }	
	the roll, containing 6 dozen skins		
	And for the New Duty on skins, by	{ 9 A. 3 s. — } 10 A. 12 s. — }	
Past of Jene, the pound			
Pears or Apples dry'd, the barrel			
Pease (vide Corn)			
Penners, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Petticoats of Silk, the piece			
And for every pound weight of wrought Silk			
Perceer-bitts, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron			
Perry by British, the tun filled, as by 14 Car. 2. cap. 11.			
And for every 20 s. value, on Oath			
And for the Coinage Duty, the tun, 10 s. by 18 Car. 2. cap. 2.			
Perry by Strangers, the tun filled			
The rest of the Duties the same, as by British.			
If Perry be Entred unfilled, there is 12 l. per Cent. to be allowed out of the Old			
Subsidy for Leakage.			
Pheasants	the dozen, from Christmas to Midsummer		
	Pouts, from Midsummer to Christmas		



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties					
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
1		1		6	8	13	4	2				4	8	14	4	3	
												1	4		1	4	
												12			12		
												12			12		
												1	4		1	4	
												12			12		
												18			18		
1		1		6	8	13	4	1				3	9	9	3	3	15
												2	3		2	3	
												3			3		
												4	10	10	4	10	10
												9			9		
												2	9		3	9	
												2	9		3	9	
												4	10	10	4	10	10
												2			2		
												4	10	10	4	10	10
												6			6		
7		7		2	4	4	8			7		1	3	18	1	1	18
												2	6		1	8	
2	2	2	2	14		1	8			2	2	7	11	8	6	11	9
												15			10		
7	6	7	6	2	6	5						1		17	1		14
10		10		3	4	6	8					1	5	2	1	2	5
2		2		13	4	1	6	8				5	8	8	4	9	
3		3		1		2			6			15	5	10	14		8
										2		1	10	10	1	10	10
1		1		6	8	13	4					2	10	4	2	4	10
								5				4	8	5	4	8	5
90										1		4	10		3	10	
		1		6	8	13	4					2	10	1	2	10	16
												10			10		
120												6			4	15	
4		4		1	6	8	2	13	4			11	4	16	9	6	
2	10	2	10	16	8	1	13	4				7	1	10	5	11	5

*Pictures, by 8 Geo. cap. 20. are to pay (in lieu of all former Duties which are by this Act repealed) as follows, viz.*

*For every Picture of 4 Foot Square or upwards, or of any Dimensions which being reduced will produce a square of 4 Foot or upwards, 3 l.*

*For every Picture of 2 Foot square and under 4 Foot square, 2 l.*

*For every Picture under 2 Foot square, 1 l.*

*To be applied to the same Uses and Purposes, and in the same Proportion as the former Duties.*

*The several Proportions are, viz.*

*A Picture of 4 Foot Square and upwards from any Country (except France or in Ships from the Mediterranean, not liable to One per Cent.)*

*If Imported by British*

*And for the New Duty of 20 per Cent. by 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. 20 l.*

*And for the New Additional Duty of 20 per Cent. by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. 20 l.*

*If Imported by Strangers*

*For the Aliens Duty, 1 l. 4 s. 6 d.*

*And for the Two Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 19 l. 11 s. 10 d.*

*If Imported by British (except from France) in Ships liable to the One per Cent.*

*For the One per Cent. 19 s. 8 d.*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 19 l. 13 s. 6 d.*

*If Imported by Strangers*

*For the Aliens Duty, 1 l. 4 s. 1 d.*

*For the One per Cent. 19 s. 3 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 19 l. 5 s. 6 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$*

*If of the Manufacture of France and in Ships, not liable to the One per Cent.*

*By British*

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 11 l. 8 s. 7 d.*

*If Imported by Strangers*

*For the Aliens Duty, 14 s. 1 d.*

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 11 l. 5 s. 11 d.*

*If of the Manufacture of France and in Ships, liable to pay One per Cent.*

*By British*

*For the One per Cent. 11 s. 3 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$*

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 11 l. 6 s. 5 d.*

*If Imported by Strangers*

*For the Aliens Duty, 13 s. 11 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$*

*For the One per Cent. 11 s. 2 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$*

*For the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.*

*And for the Two New Duties of 20 per Cent. aforementioned, each 11 l. 3 s. 10 d.*

*Note, A Picture of 2 Foot square and under 4 Foot square, pays  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the several Rates aforesaid, and a Picture under 2 Foot square, pays  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the said Rates.*

*Pike-heads, the piece*

*And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron*

*Pikes { without Heads, the piece*

*{ with Heads, the piece*

*And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron*

*Pins, the dozen thousand*

*And for every hundred weight, of wrought Iron*

*If Brass, for every 20 s. value*

*Pincers and Pliers, the dozen*

*And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron*

*Pintadoes or Callico Cuboard-cloths not brought from East-India or China, the piece.*

*And for the New Duty, by 10 Annæ, cap. 19. 15 l. per Cent. ad Valorem*

*And for the New Additional Duty, by 12 Annæ, cap. 9. 15 l. per Cent. ad Valorem*

*which is for every 20 s. each Duty, 3 s.*



# Rates Inwards.

Ixxvii

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties			
Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.													
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
5	—	5	—	1 13	4	3	6	8	—	5	—	1	—	—	
4 17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12	8	3	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9	16	
4 18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	5	7	—	4 18	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	19	2 4	
4 16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	19	4	
2 17	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 17	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	19	—	1 18	1	—	—	14	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2 10 5	
2 16	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 16	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	18	10	1 17	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	14	2	4	1	2 10 5	
2 16	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 16	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 17	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	14	3	—	1	3 2 8	
2 15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	8	1 17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	13	19	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 7 14	
6	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	11 12	
3 6	—	3 6	—	1 2	—	2 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2 4 14	
4	—	4	—	1 4	—	2 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8 5	
2 10	—	2 10	—	16	8	1 13	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	8 5	
4	—	4	—	1 4	—	2 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1 10	
6 8	—	6 8	—	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8 5	
													11	5	
													6	17	
													4	8 5	
													4	8 5	
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													4	8 5	
													4	8 5	
													4	8 5	
													4	8 5	

Pipe or Hoghead-staves, the hundred, containing 6 score	
<i>If from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.</i>	
Pipes for Tabors, the dozen	
Pipes for Children, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
Pitch	Small band, the last, containing 12 barrels
	Great band, the last, containing 12 barrels
	<i>Of the British Plantations, the last</i>
Plaster of Paris, the mount, containing 3000 weight	
<i>And for the Additional Duty on French Goods 7 &amp; 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 10 l.</i>	
Plane Irons, the dozen	
<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>	
Planks of Ireland, the hundred foot, containing 5 score	
Plate	Silver white or ungilt, the ounce
	<i>And for the New Duty, by 6 Geo. cap. 11. for every ounce 6 d.</i>
	of Silver parcel gilt, the ounce
	<i>And for the New Duty, by 6 Geo. cap. 11. for every ounce 6 d.</i>
	of Silver gilt, the ounce
Plates <i>vocat.</i>	<i>And for the New Duty, by 6 Geo. cap. 11. for every ounce 6 d.</i>
	Single white or black, the hundred plates
	Double white or black, the hundred plates
	Single white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates
	Double white or black, the barrel, containing 300 plates
Playing Tables of Walnut-tree, the pair	Harness plates, or Iron doubles, the plate
	Harness plates, or Iron doubles, the bundle, containing 10 plates
Points	of Thread, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of Capiton, the great groce, containing 12 small groce
	of fine Silk, the small groce, containing 12 dozen
Pomice-stones, the tun	
Pomegranates, the thousand	
Pork	the side
	the tun
Potatoes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	
Pots	of Earth or Stone covered, the hundred, containing 5 score
	of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred cast, containing a gallon to?
	every cast, whether in one pot or more
	<i>vocat.</i> Gallipots, the hundred, containing 5 score
	<i>vocat.</i> Melting-pots for Goldsmiths, the hundred
	of Iron, French-making, the dozen
Pullies	<i>And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 &amp; 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 15 l.</i>
	of Iron, Flemish-making, the dozen
	<i>vocat.</i> Pullies of Iron, the groce, containing 12 dozen
	<i>And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron</i>
	of Brass, the dozen
	of Wood, the groce, containing, 12 dozen
Punsons, and Gravers for Goldsmiths, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	

## Q.

Quails, the dozen	
Quills	<i>Quills, vocat.</i> Goose Quills, the thousand
	<i>French-making, the dozen</i>
	<i>And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 &amp; 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 21 l.</i>
	of Callico, the piece
Quilts	of Sattin or other Silk, the piece
	<i>And for every pound of Silk wrought</i>
Quinces, the hundred	



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	Subsidy.	Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1693.	The Nett Duties	
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Expor- tation in Time.
6 8	6 8	2 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13 4		1 6 18	1 5
			2 8			6 17	5 14
			5 4			1 1 14	11 8
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		1 5	8 3 11	7 1 6
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		1 5	8 3 11	7 1 6
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4			7 1 10	5 11 5
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		10	15 18	14 1 10
						10	
2	2	8	1 4			3 8	2 17
				5		4 8 5	4 8 5
12 6	12 6	4 2	8 4			1 9 7	1 5 16
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	9 2	7 19
						6	6
4 6	4 6	1 6	3		4 6	10 5 6	9
						6	6
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	11 7 6	9 19 6
13 4	13 4	4 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 6 8		5 11 11	5 7 15
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	17 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 13 4		11 11 2	11 3 10
2	2	13 4	1 6 8	13		17 10 13	16 11 5
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4	26		1 15 9 6	1 13 10 10
			4			1 4 14	1 4 8
10	10	3 4	6 8	13 6 8		13 11 2	13 8 5
6 8	6 8	2 2	4 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			11 8	9 10
1	1	6 8	13 4			2 10 4	2 4 10
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8	4 9
1 10	1 10	10	1			4 3 6	3 6 15
13 4	13 4	4 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	8 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			1 10 16	1 7
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8	4 9
5	5	1 8	3 4			8 11	7 2
6	6	2	4			17 1 4	14 3
16 8	16 8	5 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	11 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			2 4 10	1 11 15
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	17 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			3 9 12	3 2
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4			7 1 10	5 11 5
2	2	13 4	1 6 8			5 8 8	4 9
3	3	1	2			5 3	4 6
3	3	1	2		15	1 2 7 7	1 1 2 5
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8			15	1 2 5
				15		1 2 7 7	1 1 2 5
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	14 3 5	11 10 10 5
1	1	6 8	13 4			4 8 5	4 8 5
5 12	5 12	1 17 4	3 14 8	5		9 2	7 19
						2 10 4	2 4 10
						7 15	17 11 17
8	8	2 8	5 4			1 1 14	11 8
2	2	8	1 4			3 8	2 17
4 16	4 16	1 12	3 4		24	1 16 2 4	1 13 10 17
						1 4	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8	8		13 2 8	12 3
6 13 4	6 13 4	2 4 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4 8 10 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	13 6 8		1 11 6	1 8 3
					2	1 10 10	1 10 10
8	8	2 8	5 4			1 1 14	11 8

## R.

R	Auckets, the piece	
	Rape of Grapes, the tun, by British, the Old Subsidy being altered by the Act, } for Preventing Frauds, by 14 Car. 2. cap.	
	By Strangers, the tun	
Rape-seed, the last, containing 10 quarters		
Rashes vocat.	{ Bridges, or Leaden Rashes, the single piece, containing 15 yards	
	{ Bridges, or Leaden Rashes, the double piece, containing 2 single pieces	
	{ Cloth Rashes, the piece	
Rattles	{ for Children, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	{ with Bells, the dozen	
Razors the dicker, containing 10		
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Steel	
Recorders the set, or case, containing 5 recorders		
Ribband of Silk, of all sorts, the pound		
	To pay Additional Duty (vide wrought Silk)	
Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		
Rozen, of all sorts (except French Rozen) not being of the Product of any of the }		
	Dominions, or Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, the hundred }	
	weight, containing 112 lb	
Rozen, of the British Plantations, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		
Rozen, of France, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. }	
11. 12 s. 4 d.		
Rugs vocat.	{ Irish Rugs, the piece	
	{ Polish Rugs, the piece	
Rims for Sives, the groce, containing 12 dozen		
	{ for Keys, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	
	{ for Curtains, the pound	
	{ of Wire, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	{ of Brals, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	{ of Copper, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Copper	
	{ of St. Martins gilt, the groce, containing 12 dozen	
	{ small the Box, containing 2 groce, 12 dozen to each groce	
	{ of Hair, the groce, containing 12 dozen	

## S.

Sack Cloth	{	the hundred Ells, containing 6 score
		of single Thread, the Piece, containing 15 yards
		with white Thread, the yard
		with Silk, the yard
For the Additional Duty on Sack Cloth, vide Linen.		
Saddles of Steel, the piece		
And for every hundred weight of wrought Steel		
Saphora, (vide Barillia.)		
Safflower, the pound (for Dyers use)		
If Imported and Entered as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.		
Saffron, the pound		
Salt vocat.	{	white or Spanish Salt, the bushel
		white or Spanish Salt, the wey, containing 40 bushels
		Bay or French Salt, the bushel
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20
2 s. 6 d.		



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1697.			The Nett Duties			
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Fine.	
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts
	8			8			2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 $\frac{1}{2}$								1	3		19
90		3			1			2										4	15	8	8
120		3			1			2										6	5	8	8
10		10			3	6	8	6	13	4	80							5	3	6	
4		4			1	6	8	2	13	4								11	4	16	
7		7			2	6	8	4	13	4								19	11	8	
18		18			6			12										2	11	3	12
1	6	8		1	6	8		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$									3	9	12	
6		6			2			4										10	5		
1		1			6	8		13	4									2	10	4	
1		1			6	8		13	4		5	10						5	1	18	
4		4			1	6	8	2	13	4	8			2				2	10	4	
1	6	8		1	6	8		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$					1	6	8		1	2	4	16
6		6			2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$									5		12	
6		6			2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$					13	4			1	6	18	
6		6			2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$					1	13	4					
6		6			2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$									1	8		
13	4			12	4		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$							1	10	16	
1		1			6	8		13	4									2	10	4	
6		6			2			4										10	5		
9		9			3			6										1	2	8	
1	4			1	4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		5			1	4			4	8	5	
4		4			1	4		2	8									2	1		
1		1			6	8		13	4					1				6	17		
1		1			6	8		13	4									2	9	9	
1		1			6	8		13	4					17	10			2	10	4	
1		1			6	8		13	4									16	4	18	
10		10			3	4		6	8									2	10	4	
3		3			1			2										1	5	2	
																		5	3		
8		8			2	13	4	5	6	8	6							1	8	5	2
10		10			3	4		6	8		7	6						1	9	6	
1		1			4			8				9							2	3	
1	6			1	6			1											2	11	
1		1			6	8		13	4									2	10	4	
1		1			6	8		13	4		5	10						5	1	18	
1		1			6	8		13	4										11		
1	10			1	10			1										4	2	6	
8		8			2			5 $\frac{1}{2}$							2	6			2	11	
1	6	8		1	6	8		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		1			5				8	5	17	
6		6			2			4							2	6			2	5	
																			1	10	

	Bay or French Salt, the wey, containing 40 bushels	_____
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20 § 1.	_____
	Scotch Salt, the Duties are repealed by the Act of Union 5 Annæ, cap. 8.	_____
Salt vocat.	Note, That Salt used in curing Fish, is exempted from the paying the 5 s. } per wey, by the Additional Impost 1693, vide the Act 4 & 5 W. & M. ca. 5. }	_____
	Salt, Imported from Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, is liable to the } same Duty as any other Salt, vide 5 Geo. cap. 18. §. 11. }	_____
Salt Petre,	the hundred weight, containing 112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
	Hand-saws, the dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	Tenant-saws, the dozen	_____
Saws	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
vocat.	Whip saws, the piece	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	Leg-saws, the piece	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	Double Says, or Flanders Serges, the piece, containing 15 yards	_____
	Double Says, or Serge, the yard	_____
Says	Milled Says, the piece	_____
	Hounscot Says, the piece, containing 24 yards	_____
	Scamory, the yard	_____
	Scamory, the piece, containing 7 yards and an half	_____
	Sciffars, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	Sea-holly-roots, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
	Sea-morse-teeth, the pound	_____
Serge	{ of Athens, the yard	_____
	{ of Florence, the yard	_____
	for Shearmen new, the pair	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	for Shearmen old, the pair	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	for Glovers, the pair	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
Shears	for Sempsters, the dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	vocat. Forceps, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	for Taylors, the dozen	_____
	And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
	Sheep Imported from Ireland to Great Britain, by the score	_____
	Shubs of Calabar, the Piece or Shut	_____
	Shumack, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. (for Dyers use)	_____
	If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
	Shruff or old Brass, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	_____
	Syder, and Syder Eager, the tun, by British for the Old Subsidy being altered by the } Act for Preventing Frauds, by 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. }	_____
	By Strangers, the tun	_____
	If Syder be Entred unfilled, there is 12 l. per Cent. for Leakage allowed out of the } Old Subsidy. }	_____
	And by an Act for Encouraging Coinage, 18 Car. 2. pays for every tun 10 s.	_____
	Bridges Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	Ferret or Floret Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	Fillozel or Paris Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. }	_____
Silk	3 l. 15 s.	_____
vocat.	{ Granado	_____
	{ Silk black, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	{ Silk in colours, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	{ Naples	_____
	{ Silk black, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____
	{ Silk in colours, the pound, containing 16 ounces	_____



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	<sup>20</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	<sup>20</sup> Parts.
1		6 8	13 4		5	7 6 9		7	15
						5			
1	6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	4 8 8		4 2	14
						11 8		9 10	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 8 5	4 1 10 16		4 8 5	
						1 10 16		1 7 5	
5	5	1 8	3 4	5	4 8 5	4 8 11		4 8 5	
						8 11		7 2	
6 8	6 8	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 8 5	4 11 8		4 8 5	
						11 8		5 10	
						4 8 5		4 8 5	
9	9	3	6	5	4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
12	12	4	8		1 5 7 16	1 1 4 10		1 1 4 10	
6	6	2	4		1 8 11	1 1 5 2		1 1 5 2	
6	6	2	4		17 1 4	14 3		14 3	
					17 1 4	14 3		14 3	
1 7 6	1 7 6	2 6	5		1 2 6	2 2		2 2	
3	3	1	2		1 5 2	1 2 19		1 2 19	
					8 6 12	7 1 10 5		7 1 10 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4		4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
2	3	1	2		2 10 4	2 4 10 5		2 4 10 5	
2	2	8	1 4		5 2	4 5		4 5	
1	1	6 8	13 4		3 8	3 8		3 8	
1	1	6 8	13 4		2 10 4	2 4 10		2 4 10	
					2 10 4	2 4 10		2 4 10	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
					1 10 16	1 7		1 7	
1	1	4	8		4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
					1 14	1 8		1 8	
3 4	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$	5	4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
					5 14	4 15		4 15	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
					1 10 16	1 7		1 7	
16	16	5 4	10 8	5	4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
					2 3 7	1 10 16		1 10 16	
5	5	1 13 4	3 6 8		4 8 5	4 8 5		4 8 5	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		14 3	11 10 10		11 10 10	
13 4					7 6 18	6 7 10		6 7 10	
					7 12	3 16		3 16	
3	3	1	2		8 6 12	7 1 10		7 1 10	
90	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		4 16 9 12	2 16 9 12		2 16 9 12	
120	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		6 3 2 12	4 18 2 12		4 18 2 12	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		10	10		10	
1	1	6 8	13 4		5 8 8	4 9		4 9	
15	15	5	10		3 2 17	2 10 3		2 10 3	
					5 7 18	5 2 10		5 2 10	
3	3	1	2		3 9				
4	4	1 6 8	2 13 4		8 6 12	7 1 10		7 1 10	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		11 4 16	9 6		9 6	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		5 8 8	4 9		4 9	
					7 1 10	5 11 5		5 11 5	

Silk  
vocat.

Organzine Silk, and all thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Pole and Spanish Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Raw China Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces —  
 Raw Bengall Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces —  
 Raw Morea, Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces —  
 Raw long Silk of all sorts (except China and Bengal) the pound, con-  
 taining 24 ounces —  
 Raw short Silk or Capiton, the pound, containing 24 ounces —  
 Sattin Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Sleeve Silk course, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Sleeve Silk fine or Naples Sleeve, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Silk nubs, or husks of Silk, the pound, containing 21 ounces —  
 Thrown Silk dyed, the pound, containing 16 ounces —  
 Imported directly from the East-Indies in British-built Ships, the pound? weight, containing 16 ounces —  
 In other bottoms, the pound weight containing 16 ounces —  
 Of the Manufacture of Italy, imported from thence in British-built Ships, the pound weight, containing 16 ounces —  
 From Italy

Silk  
wrought

vocat.

Alamodes or Lustrings of the Manufacture of France, the pound? weight, containing 16 ounces, 9 <sup>l</sup> 10 W. 2. cap. 20. —  
 And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. ?  
 cap. 20. 20 l. —  
 Alamodes or Lustrings, not of the Manufacture of France, the pound weight, containing 16 ounces —  
 From France (except Alamodes or Lustrings) the pound weight, containing 16 ounces —  
 And for Additional Duty on French Goods, 7 <sup>l</sup> 8 W. 3. ?  
 cap. 20. 10 l. —  
 From any other Parts of the World (except Alamodes and Lustrings, the pound weight, containing 16 ounces —

\* Alter'd to  
3 Years, by  
7 Geo. cap. 20.

Provided, That all Foreign Silks wrought, Exported, within \* One Year from the Importation, shall have Two thirds of the Old Subsidy repaid, at the Custom-House (except East-India wrought Silks, Alamodes and Lustrings.)

All Silks wrought (except East-India) shall pay One full Moiety of the Old Subsidy, over and above what they stand Rated in this Book, for which Additional Duty, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-House, shall have 12 Months Time for Payment of the same, from the Time of the Importation: Or in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have 10 l. per Cent. of the said Duty abated to him, and if any of the said Silks, for which the said Duty is paid or secured at the Importation, be exported within \* 12 Months after their Importation, then the afore said Duty shall be wholly returned, or the Security vacated, as to what shall be so exported.

\* Alter'd to  
3 Years, by  
7 Geo. cap. 20.Skins  
vocat.

in the Hair, the Skin —  
 drest, the Skin —  
 Buck or Deer-skins And for the Duty on Skins drest in Oyl, or Allom and Salt, or otherwise perfectly drest, the pound, by } 9 Annæ, — 6 d. }  
 } 10 Annæ, — 3 d. }  
 of Ireland, raw, the dozen tanned —  
 And for the New Duty on Skins, } 9 Annæ, — 1 d. }  
 tanned, the pound, by } 10 Annæ, — 2 d. }  
 Calf-skins drest in Allom, and Salt, or otherwise tawed, for every 20 s. value, on Oath —  
 And for the New Duty on Skins } 9 Annæ, — 1 d. }  
 the pound, by } 10 Annæ, — 1 d. }

Skins



# Rates Inwards.

lxxxv

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties		Payable at im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.							
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.				
16	8		16	8		5	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	16	8		3	1	18		2	9	3		
2			2			13	4		1	6	8		5	8	8		4	9					
1			1			6	8		13	4		1	3	9	9		3	3	15				
10			10			3	4			6	8	10	1	10	15		1	7	18				
10			10			3	4			6	8		1	5	2		1	2	5				
10			10			3	4			6	8		1	5	2		1	2	5				
6	8		6	8		2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$		11	8		9	10					
2			2			13	4		1	6	8		5	8	8		4	9					
13	4		13	4		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$		8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	10	16		1	7				
2	13	4	2	13	4	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	15	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	4		6	4				
2			2			8				1	4			3	8			2	17				
5			5			13	4		3	6	8			14	3		11	10	10				
7	6													4	6								
10														5	14								
1	13	4	1	13	4	11	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	8	2	10	5	11		9	11	4
2			2			13	4		1	6	8		4		2		12	2	3		11	6	11
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4		20		1	11	10	6					
														1									
4			4			1	6	8	2	13	4	8		1	11	10	6						
2			2			13	4		1	6	8		10		15	11	3		15	3	11		
														10									
2			2			13	4		1	6	8	4		2		12	2	3		11	6	11	
2	6		2	6		10				1	8			2	6		5	14			4	19	
5			5			1	8			3	4			5			11	7			9	19	
																	9						
6	8		6	8		2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$		4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$		6	8		1	3	3		1	1	5
10			10			3	4			6	8			10			1	10	15		1	7	18
																	3	10			2	7	
1			1			6	8		13	4			1				3	9	9		3	3	15
																	3				2		

Skins  
vocat.

Cordivant of Turkey, the dozen	
Cordivant of East-India, the dozen	
And for the New Duty on Skins, by	
{ 9 A. cap. 11. — 4 s. — }	
{ 10 A. cap. 26. — 4 s. — }	
Dogfishskins for Fletchers, the dozen	
Foxskins drest, the dozen	
And for the New Duty on Skins, for every	
{ 9 Annæ, 15 per Cent. }	
20 s. real value, on Oath, by	
{ 10 Annæ, 15 per Cent. }	
Gold-skins, the dozen	
{ of Barbary or the East-Country, in the Hair, the dozen }	
Skins	
Goat-skins	
{ of Ireland, in the Hair, the dozen }	
tanned, the dozen	
And for the New Duty on Skins, for every pound,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
Duty on Skins, for every doz. by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 4 s. — }	
Hufskins for Fletchers, the skin	
{ in the Hair, the hundred, containing 5 score }	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 s. — }	
the dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
Kidskins	
{ drest, the hundred, containing 5 score }	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 s. — }	
the dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
Kipskins for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins, if drest in	
Allom, and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 d. — }	
the pound, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 1 d. — }	
Portugal skins, the dozen	
Seal Skins, the skin	
Shamway Skins, the dozen	
{ in the Wooll, the skin }	
drest in Oyl, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 s. 6 d. }	
the dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 1 s. 6 d. }	
Sheep-skins	
tanned, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 9 d. }	
the dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 9 d. }	
drest in Allom, and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
for every dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
drest in Oyl, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 s. — }	
for every dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 1 s. — }	
Lamb-skins	
tanned, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 9 d. }	
for every dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 9 d. }	
drest in Allom, and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
for every dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 6 d. }	
dressed with the Hair on, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 1 d. }	
for every pound weight, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 1 d. }	
Slink Calve-skins,	
dressed without the Hair, for every 20 s. value, on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins,	
{ 9 Annæ, — — d. $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
for every pound weight, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — d. $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
Dogskins, drest in Allom and Salt, or otherwise, for every 20 s. value on Oath	
And for the New Duty on Skins, for every	
{ 9 Annæ, — — d. $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
pound, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — d. $\frac{1}{2}$ }	
Spanish, Sevil, or Cordivant Skins, the dozen	
And for the New Duty on Skins, for every	
{ 9 Annæ, — — 4 s. — }	
dozen, by	
{ 10 Annæ, — — 4 s. — }	

Skins



# Rates Inwards.

lxxxvii

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{7}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties				
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	8	5	12	4	5
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	8	10	12	9	5
												8				
	6			6		2		4				1	3		1	
16			16			5	4	10	8		16	3	7	2	7	16
												6				
	6			6		2		4			6	1	3		1	
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
	6	8		6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		6	8	1	3	1	5
2			2			13	4	1	6	2		7	6	18	6	7
	6			6		2		4			6	1	3		1	
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		2	9	9	3	3
												1	6			
2			2			13	4	1	6	2		7	6	18	6	7
												1	6			
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		9	9	3	3	15
												3				
2			2			13	4	1	6	2		7	6	18	6	7
	1	8		1	8	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	8	3	16	3	6
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	8	5	12	4	5
		3			3		1	2			3		11			10
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		9	9	3	3	15
												3				
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		2	9	9	3	3
												1	6			
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												1				
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												2				
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												1	6			
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												1				
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												2			1	6
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												1			13	
1			1			6	8	13	4	1		3	9	9	3	3
												1				
5			5			13	4	3	6	8	5	18	11	5	16	6
												8				

	Spruce Skins tawed, the dozen		
Skins vocat.	And for the New Duty on Skins, for every	9 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
	20 s. of real value, on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
	All other Skins or pieces of Skins dressed, tanned, or tawed, not before par- ticularly charged, for every 20 s. value		
	For the New Duty on Skins, for every 20 s	9 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
	real value on Oath, by	10 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
Skeets for Whistlers, the skeet			
Slip, the barrel			
Smalts, the pound			
Snuffers of all sorts	If made of Brass, the dozen		
	If made of Iron, the dozen		
Snuff for every 20 s. value, on Oath	And for the Impost of and for every hundred weight of wrought Iron		
	And for the New Duty if not of the Product or Manufacture of the British Planta- tions, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. §. 1. for every pound weight, 3 s.		
Soap vocat.	Castle or Venice, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		
	And for the New Duty on Soap, for every	10 Annæ, — — 2 d.	
	pound, by	12 & 13 A. — — 1 d.	
	Flemish, the barrel		
	And for the New Duty on Soap, for every	10 Annæ, — — 2 d.	
	pound, by	12 & 13 A. — — 1 d.	
Spangles of Copper, the thousand			
Sparrs small, the hundred, containing 6 score			
If Imported from Ireland, Asia, or America, vide Balks.			
Spectacles without Cases, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Spoons of Horn, the groce, containing 12 dozen			
Spunges (vide Drugs)			
Stand- ishes	of Wood, the dozen		
	of Brass, the dozen		
	covered with Leather gilt, the piece		
	And if the most valuable Part be Leather, for	9 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
	the New Duty on Hides, &c. for every 20 s.		
	real value, on Oath	10 Annæ, 15 per Cent.	
	vocat. Pocket S and ishes, the dozen		
Starch white, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb			
	And for the New Duty, 10 Annæ, cap. 26. §. 1. for every	10 Annæ, — — 2 d.	
	pound weight, by	12 Annæ, — — 2 d.	
Staves vocat.	Barrel-staves, the hundred, containing 6 score		
	If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.		
	Firkin-staves, the hundred, containing 6 score		
Steel vocat.	If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.		
	Long Steel, Wisp Steel, and such like, the hundred weight, containing		
	112 lb		
	Gad Steel, the half barrel		
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		
Stockins of Wadmoll, the pair			
Stone Birds, or Whistles, the small groce, containing 12 dozen			
Stones vocat.	Blood-stones, the pound		
	Cane-stones, the tun		
	Dog-stones, the last, containing 3 pair to the last		
	Mill-stones, the piece		
	Quern-stones, small, the last		
	Quern-stones, large, the last		
	Slick-stones, the hundred, containing 5 score		
Sturgeon	the Firkin		
	the Keggs		
Stuffs of all sorts made of, or mixt with Wooll, the yard			
Succad, wet or dry, the pound			



# Rates Inwards.

lxxxix

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	The Nett Duties			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	l. s. d.	Payable at Imposition.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8			2	7 6 18		6 7 10	
										6			
1		1		6 8		13 4			1	3 9 9		3 3 15	
										6			
1		1		4		8				1 14		1 8	
3 4		3 4		1 1 $\frac{1}{3}$		2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$				5 14		4 15	
1 6		1 6		6		1				2 11		2 2	
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{3}$		6 8		1 3 3		1 1 5	
6 8		6 8		2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{3}$				11 8		9 10	
								5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
1		1		6 8		13 4			1	3 9 9		3 3 15	
										2 8 8		2 8 8	
3		3		1		2				8 6 12		7 1 10	
										3		2	
4		4		1 6 8		2 13 4				11 4 16		9 6	
										3		2	
1		1		4		8				1 14		1 8	
1		1		6 8		13 4		2		4 8 14		4 3	
1		1		6 8		13 4		3		5 7 19		5 2 5	
16		16		5 4		10 8				2 2 7		1 10 16	
4		4		1 4		2 8				6 17		5 14	
12		12		4		8			12	2 3 6		1 11 18	
6 8		16 8		2 2 $\frac{2}{3}$		4 5 $\frac{1}{3}$			6 8	1 3 3		1 1 5	
										6		4	
2		2		13 4		1 6 8				5 8 8		4 9	
5		5		1 13 4		3 6 8		20		1 13		1 10 7 10	
										4		4	
3 4		3 4		1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		6 8		9 9		8 10	
2		2		8		1 4		4		5 15		5 4	
1 10		1 10		10		1		5 10		9 5 4		8 8 13	
10		10		3 6 8		6 13 4		5 10		1 8 6		1 3 9	
										5 1 18		5 1 18	
1		1		4		8				1 14		1 8	
4		4		1 4		2 8				6 17		5 14	
15		15		5		10				2 1 13		1 9 7	
15		15		5		10				2 1 13		1 9 7	
39		39		13		26				5 11 116		4 12 7 10	
10		10		3 6 8		6 13 4				1 8 6		1 3 9	
2 5		2 5		15		1 10				6 4 19		5 4 2	
4 10		4 10		1 10		3				12 9 18		10 8 5	
15		15		5		10				2 1 13		1 9 7	
1 10		1 10		10		1				4 3 6		3 6 15	
15		15		5		10				2 1 13		1 9 7	
1 5		1 5		8 4		16 8				3 6 15		2 11 12	
3		3		1		2				5 3		4 6	

Sword Blades } of Venice, Turkey, or fine Blades, the dozen  
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron  
Course, of Flanders-making, the dozen  
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron

T.

Table } Course, the dozen  
Books } Fine, the dozen  
Tables, vocat. playing Tables of Wainscott, and all other sorts, course, the pair  
Tacks of Iron, the thousand  
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron  
Tallow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.  
Tannets, of Cruel, the yard  
with Hair, the Flemish ell  
with Caddas, the Flemish ell  
Tapistry } with Silk, the Flemish ell  
with Gold or Silver, the Flemish ell  
with Wooll, the Flemish ell  
Tarras, the barrel  
Small band, the Last, containing 12 barrels  
Tarr } Great band, the Last, containing 12 barrels  
Of the British Plantations, the Last  
Tazels, the thousand

Tea Imported from any Place within the Limits of the East-India Companies Charter, }  
for every 20 s. reduced value, by 10 Geo. cap. 10. }

Note, Such Tea on the Importation thereof is to pay the Duties aforesaid, and to be put into Proper Warehouses, and not to be Delivered thence but for Exportation, or on Payment of the Inland Duty of Four Shillings for every Pound weight, by virtue of the said Act 10 Geo. cap. 10. which Act Repeals the former New Duties of One Shilling and Two Shillings and Six Pence, by 6 W. 3. cap. 7. One Shilling and Two Shillings and Six Pence, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. and Two Shillings and Five Shillings per Pound weight, by 10 Annæ, cap. 26.

Note, By 7 Geo. cap. 20. §. 12. the several Acts which allowed Tea to be imported by Licence, are Repealed.

Thimbles } of Iron, the thousand  
And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron  
of Brass, the thousand  
Bridges thread, the dozen pound  
Crosbow thread, the hundred pound, containing 5 score  
Lions or Paris thread, the bale, containing a hundred bolts  
And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. }  
Thread } 150 l.  
Ounal thread, the dozen pound  
Piecing thread, the dozen pound  
Sifters thread, the pound  
Whited brown thread, the dozen pound  
Thrambs } of Linen or Fustian, the pound  
of Woollen, the pound  
Tikes } Brazeil tikes, and counterfeit Brazeil, the tike  
Tucal. } Turnal tikes, the tike  
of Stoad, the tike



### Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
1	10	1	10	10	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	4	3 6	—	3	6 15	3
1	—	1	—	6 8	—	13 4	—	5	—	—	—	4 8 5	—	—	4 8 5	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 10 4	—	—	2 4 10	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 8 5	—	—	4 8 5	—	3
10	—	10	—	3 4	—	6 8	—	—	—	—	—	1 5 2	—	1	2 5	—	3
1	—	1	—	6 8	—	13 4	—	—	—	—	—	2 10 4	—	2	4 10	—	3
5	—	5	—	1 8	—	3 4	—	—	—	—	—	8 11	—	—	7 2	—	3
6 8	—	6 8	—	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	11 8	—	—	9 10	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	4 8 5	—	4	8 5	—	3
16 8	—	16 8	—	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5	—	—	—	7 15	—	—	6 8	—	3
6	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	10 5	—	—	8 11	—	3
2 8	—	2 8	—	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	5 4	—	7 11	—	—	6 16	—	3
8	—	8	—	2 8	—	5 4	—	—	—	16	—	1 10 14	—	1	8 8	—	3
13 4	—	13 4	—	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	1 6 8	—	3 1 16	—	—	2 10	—	3
8	—	8	—	2 13 4	—	5 6 8	—	—	—	16	—	1 19 9 12	—	1	14	—	3
4	—	4	—	1 4	—	2 8	—	—	—	8	—	11 7	—	—	10 4	—	3
6 8	—	6 8	—	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	11 8	—	—	9 10	—	3
2 10	—	2 10	—	16 8	—	1 13 4	—	—	—	1 5	—	8 3 11	—	7	1 6	—	3
2 10	—	2 10	—	16 8	—	1 13 4	—	—	—	1 5	—	8 3 11	—	7	1 6	—	3
2 10	—	2 10	—	16 8	—	1 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	7 1 10	—	5	11 5	—	3
5	—	5	—	1 8	—	3 4	—	—	—	—	—	8 11	—	—	7 2	—	3
1	—	1	—	6 8	—	13 4	—	—	—	1	—	3 9 9	—	3	3 15	—	3
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	8 6 12	—	7	1 10	—	3
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	4 8 5	—	4	8 5	—	3
2 5	—	2 5	—	1 15	—	1 10	—	—	—	—	—	11 4 7	—	9	11 5	—	3
3 6 8	—	3 6 8	—	1 2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	6 4 19	—	5	4 2	—	3
20	—	30	—	10	—	20	—	—	—	150	—	9 6	—	7	11	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 6 1 10	—	10	11 10 10	—	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 10	—	—	—	—	3
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	12 3 12	—	10	10 10	—	3
4	—	4	—	1 6 8	—	2 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	11 4 16	—	9	6	—	3
15	—	15	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 7 19	—	1	3 13	—	3
4	—	4	—	1 6 8	—	2 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	11 4 16	—	9	6	—	3
6	—	6	—	2	—	4 8	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	14	—	3
1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 14	—	—	1 8	—	3
1 10	—	1 10	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	1 10	—	5 8 3	—	4	11 13	—	3
1 10	—	1 10	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	1 10	—	5 8 3	—	4	11 13	—	3
1 10	—	1 10	—	10	—	1	—	—	—	1 10	—	5 8 3	—	4	11 13	—	3

Tobacco vocat.	Ticking of the East Country, the yard	_____
	Tin, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. for every 20s. value on Oath	_____
	And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Tinckul, the pound ( <i>vide</i> Drugs)	_____
	Tinfoil, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	Tinglass, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Tinsef { with Copper, the yard	_____
	{ with right Gold and Silver, the yard	_____
	Tinthore, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	Spanish and Brazeil Tobacco, or any not British or French Plantations, } the pound	_____
	Spanish and Brazeil Tobacco in pudding or roll, the pound	_____
	Tobacco of the French Plantations, the pound	_____
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	_____
	2l. 10 s.	_____

Note, By 12 & 13 Annæ, cap. 8. there is an Allowance out of the several Duties of 8 per Cent. for Wast and Shrinkage, which is not to be deducted on Exportation.

St. Christophers, Barbadoes, or any the Carib Islands, Virginia, and Summer-Islands Tobacco, the pound, British Plantation—

All Tobacco of the British Plantations, shall pay over and above the last mentioned Rates by the Merchant Importer, One penny per Pound at Eighteen Months after Importation and give Security for the same. Provided that such Tobacco as shall be exported by any Person within \* Three Years from the Importation, shall have this whole Duty of One penny per Pound repaid.

\* 1 Geo. ca. 20.

Note, The said Duty is included in the Total, in the two extrem Columns.

By 9 Geo. cap. 21. the several Duties on Tobacco of the British Plantations, are to be paid down on the Importation thereof, with an Allowance of 25 per Cent. in lieu of all former Encouragements; Allowances for Wast or Damage, or other Allowances and Discounts for prompt Payment; or the Importer shall give Bond for Payment of the Additional Duty, Impost, further Subsidy, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy in 18 Months, to commence at the End of 30 Days after the Masters Report of the Ship, or from the Merchants Entry, within those 30 Days which shall first happen, and only have an Allowance of 15 per Cent. out of the Bondable Duties.

All the Duties on a Pound of Tobacco of the British Plantations, when the Bondable Duties are secured, as aforesaid, amount to—

If the whole, or any part of the Duties for which Security shall be given at Importation, shall be discharged in ready Money sooner than the Expiration of the said 18 Months, there shall be abated so much as the Discount at the Rate of 7 per Cent. per Ann. shall amount to in Proportion to the Time unexpired.

Tools, vocat.	{ Carving tools, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	{ And for every hundred weight, of wrought Iron	_____
Tow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____	_____
Trays of Wood the Shock, containing 60 Trays	_____	_____
Treacle	{ Flanders Treacle, the barrel	_____
	{ of Jean, the pound	_____
Trenchers	{ white sort common, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	{ red or painted, the groce, contained 12 dozen	_____
Treen Nails, the thousand	_____	_____
If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, <i>vide</i> Balks.		
Trunnels, the thousand	_____	_____
If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, <i>vide</i> Balks.		
Tweezers of France, the dozen	_____	_____
And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. 15 l.		

C

Twine



### Rates Inwards.

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[illegible]

Twine } *of Hamborough, the pound* \_\_\_\_\_  
 { *the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Twist for Bandstrings, the dozen knots \_\_\_\_\_

## V.

V Alences of Scotland, the piece, *Free by the Act of Union* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Verditor, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_

Vorders of Tapistry with Hair, the Flemish ell \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vellum for Table books, the skin \_\_\_\_\_

*And for the New Duties on Skins, for every dozen skins, by* { *9 Annæ, cap. 11. 1 s.* \_\_\_\_\_ }  
 { *10 Annæ, cap. 26. 3 s.* \_\_\_\_\_ }

Viols, the piece \_\_\_\_\_

Vice-hafps, the dozen \_\_\_\_\_

*And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron* \_\_\_\_\_

Vice-tongues or Handvices, the dozen \_\_\_\_\_

*And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron* \_\_\_\_\_

Vinegar the tun, *filled by British (the Old Subsidy being altered, by 14 Car. 2. cap. 11.)* \_\_\_\_\_

*By Strangers, the tun fill'd* \_\_\_\_\_

*If Entred unfill'd, there is 12 per Cent. for Leakage allowed out of the Old Subsidy* \_\_\_\_\_

*By 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3. Vinegar is likewise chargeable with an Impost of 8 l. per tun, with the following Allowances according to the Entry, viz.*

For Sale	}	Paid	fill'd, 8 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub> per Cent.
		unfill'd, 12, 8. <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub> per Cent.	
	}	Bonded	fill'd, 8 per Cent.
		unfill'd, 12 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub> per Cent.	
For Private use		fill'd, 5 per Cent.	
		unfill'd, 12 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>5</sub> per Cent.	

*By Retailers* \_\_\_\_\_ *no Discount* \_\_\_\_\_

*French Vinegar, by 7 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 8 W. 3. cap. 20. pays 15 l. per tun, without Discount* \_\_\_\_\_

*And by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. all Vinegar is to pay the Coynage Duty for every tun* \_\_\_\_\_

Vizards, the dozen \_\_\_\_\_

## W.

W Admoll, the yard \_\_\_\_\_

Waincoats, the hundred, containing 6 score \_\_\_\_\_

*If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.*

Wax } *the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.* \_\_\_\_\_

*vocat hard Wax, the pound* \_\_\_\_\_

*Of Greenland, Newfoundland, or any other his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, caught by and Imported in Ships belonging to Great Britain, by 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. Free.*

*But are to pay the New Duty of 3 d. per pound, 9 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 10 W. 3. cap. 45.*

*Of Newfoundland, or any other his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in Ships belonging to the said Plantations, the tun* \_\_\_\_\_

*And the New Duty of 3 d. per pound, 9 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 10 W. 3. cap. 45.*

Whole  
Fins

*Of Newfoundland, or any other his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations caught by the People thereof, and Imported in Ships belonging to Great Britain, the tun* \_\_\_\_\_

*And the New Duty of 3 d. per pound, 9 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 10 W. 3. cap. 45.*

*Of Foreign Fishing, the tun* \_\_\_\_\_

*And the New Duty of 6 d. per pound, 9 <sup>8</sup>/<sub>5</sub> 10 W. 3. cap. 45.*

Whetstones the hundred, containing 5 score \_\_\_\_\_

Whipcord, the pound \_\_\_\_\_

Whistles, Cocks, or Bellows, the groce \_\_\_\_\_

Whistles, Cocks, or Birds of Stone, the small groce, containing 12 dozen \_\_\_\_\_

Woad, *sislands or Greenwood, the tun, cont. 20 hundred weight (for Dyers use)* \_\_\_\_\_

*vocat. Tholose Woad, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. (for Dyers use)* \_\_\_\_\_

Wormseed (*vide Drugs*) \_\_\_\_\_

Worsted

*Of Greenland, Caught and Imported in British Ships, are Exempted from paying any Duty for 7 Years, by 10 Geo. cap. 16.*



# Rates Inwards.

XCV

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	$\frac{20^{\text{th}}$ Parts.	l. s. d.	$\frac{20^{\text{th}}$ Parts.
6	6	2	4			17		14	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4			7 1 10		5 11 5	
10	10	3 4	6 8			1 5 2		1 2 5	
1 6 8	1 6 8	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			3 9 12		3 2 —	
2	2	8	1 4		4	5 13		5 2	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	1 10 15		1 7 18	
						4		2 8	
13 4	13 4	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			1 10 16		1 7 —	
2	2	8	1 4			3 8		2 17	
12	12	4	8	5		4 8 5		4 8 5	
				5		1 8 10		1 5 2	
90	5	1 12 4	3 6 8			4 8 5		4 8 5	
120	5	1 12 4	3 6 8			4 19 6		3 19 6	
						6 9 6		5 4 6	
						6 19 10	1		
						6 2	14 8		
						7 7 2			
						6 9 6	9		
						7 12			
						6 13 9	2		
						8			
						15			
1 4	1 4	8	16			1		1	
						3 5 1		2 10 4	
10	9	3 6 8	6 13 4	20		2 7 3		2 2 6	
2	2	13 4	1 8 8		2	7 6 18		6 7 10	
3 4	3 4	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 14		4 15	
						2 16		2 16	
50						2 7 6		1 3 9	
						2 16		2 16	
25						1 3 9		11 10 10	
						2 16		2 16	
360	100	33 6 8	66 13 4			26 12		18 1	
16 8	16 8	5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 13		5 13	
8	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			2 4 10		1 11 15	
1 4	1 4	8	16			1 3		19	
4	4	1 4	2 8			3 5 1		2 10 4	
15						6 17		5 14	
1 13 4						14 3		7 1 10	
						1 7		9 10	

Old

Worsted, vocat.	{	St. Omers narrow or half Worsted, the piece	_____
		And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. }	_____
		Ruffs Worsted, or broad Worsteds, the piece	_____
		Box-wood for Combs, the thousand pieces	_____
		If Imported from Ireland, Asia, Africa, or America, vide Balks.	_____
		Box-wood or other Wood, as also Timber or Timber boards, Imported from	_____
		any part of Europe (except Ireland) for every 20 s. value on Oath	_____
		Brazil or Farnambuck-Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		(for Dyers use)	_____
		If Imported and Entred as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
		Brazelletto or Jamaica Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		(for Dyers use)	_____
		If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
		Ebony-wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		If of the Gr. wth of the British Plantations in America, Free, by	_____
		8 Geo. cap. 12.	_____
		Fustick, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. (for Dyers use)	_____
		If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
		Lignum Vitæ (vide Drugs)	_____
		Logwood, the tun (for Dyers use) 14 Car. 2. cap. 11.	_____
		If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
		Planks of Ireland, the foot	_____
		Red or Guinea-wood, the tun (for Dyers use)	_____
		If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	_____
		Speckled-wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		Sweet-wood of West-India, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		By 8 Geo. cap. 12. if of the British Plantations, Free.	_____
		Timber of Ireland, the tun or load	_____
		Dyingwood of all sorts (except Red-wood from Guinea, Drugs and Log	_____
		wood) for every 20 s. value on Oath	_____
		Bever-wooll, the pound (except Wooll comb'd in Russia, and Imported from	_____
		thence in British Ships)	_____
		Cotton-wooll, not of the Growth of the British Plantations, the pound	_____
		Cotton-wooll, of the British Plantations, Free.	_____
		Esbridge-wooll, Imported in British-built Ships, the hundred weight, con-	_____
		taining 112 lb. Free.	_____
		Irish-wooll comb'd, the pound, Free.	_____
		Lambs wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. Free.	_____
		Polonia-wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. Free.	_____
		Spanish-wooll for clothing, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		Free.	_____
		Spanish Felt-wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. Free.	_____
		Red-wooll, the pound, Free.	_____
		Wooll mixt in Stuffs (vide Stuffs)	_____
		Wrests for Virginals, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
		And for every hundred weight of wrought Iron	_____
		Dagger and Quarter wyer, the pound	_____
		Iron wyer Foreign of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		(except Card wyer and all other sorts of Iron wyer smaller than the	_____
		sorts commonly called or known by the Name of Fine fine, or Super-	_____
		fine, and all Wooll-cards or any other Wares made of Iron wyer) which	_____
		sorts of Iron wyer (except as aforesaid) it shall and may be lawful for	_____
		any Person or Persons whatsoever, to Import during the Continuance of the	_____
		Impost Act, 2 W. & M. cap. 4. and no longer	_____
		Lattin-wyer, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		Brass or Copper wyer, for every 20 s. value upon Oath	_____
		And for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
		Steel-wyer, the pound	_____

Wyer,  
vocat.



# Rates Inwards.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{2}{7}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties				
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		
1		1		6	8	13	4			5		7	6	9	7	15
												5				
2		2		13	4	1	6	8				5	8	8	4	9
1	13	4	1	13	4	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	8	7	10	10
															7	1
1		1		6	8	13	4	2				4	8	14	4	3
1	15									1	15	3	3	13	2	5
															14	
1	1	8								1	1	8	2	11	1	6
															7	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8				5	8	8	4	9
5										5		5	13		4	5
100												4	15		3	16
	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$				1						4			3
30												1	8	6	14	3
13	4	13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	8		3	1	16	2	10
1	5	1	5	8	4	16	8					3	6	15	2	11
															12	
13	4	13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$					1	10	16	1	7
1										1		1	10	13	1	4
															19	
								15				14	15		14	15
	4		4		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 $\frac{1}{2}$						11			9
1	4	1	4		8		16					3	5	1	2	10
	3	4	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5			4	8	5	4	8
												5	14		4	15
7	10	7	10	2	10	5		22	10			2	2	5	18	10
															18	
6	13	4	6	13	4	2	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	19	1	15	11
1		1		6	8		13	4	15			2	10	4	2	4
									15							10
										6	10	1	1	18	1	18
									2	6			6	11		5

Wyer, vocat.	Strasborough wyer, the pound	_____
	If of Iron, for every hundred weight	_____
	If made of Brass, for every hundred weight	_____
	Virginal-wyer, the pound	_____
	If made of Iron, for every hundred weight	_____
	If made of Brass, for every hundred weight	_____
	Silver wyer, the ounce Troy, for every 20 s. value upon Oath	_____
Wine Lees, the tun	And for the New Duty, by 10 Annæ, cap. 26.	_____
	Gilt wyer, the ounce Troy, for every 20 s. value upon Oath	_____
	And for the New Duty, by 10 Annæ, cap. 26.	_____

## Y.

Y <sup>Arn,</sup> vocat.	Cable-yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Camel or Mohair-yarn, the pound	_____
	Cotton-yarn, the pound, <i>not of the East Indies</i>	_____
	Cotten yarn, the pound, <i>of the East-Indies</i>	_____
	Grogram-yarn, the pound	_____
	Irish-yarn, the pack, containing 400 weight, at 6 score pound the hundred, without a Certificate as directed, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 39.	_____
	Irish Linen-yarn, by Certificate, Free, 1 Annæ, Sess. 2. cap. 8. free.	_____
	Raw Linen-yarn Dutch, the pound	_____
	Raw Linen-yarn French, the pound	_____
	And for the Additional Duty on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	_____
5 s.		_____
	Sail-yarn, the pound	_____
	Spruce or Muscovia-yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
	Woollen or Bay-yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____





# Rates Inwards.

XCIX

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties							
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			Payable at Impor- tation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.		20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
3	4		3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		22	10				1	1	5	14			4	15	
												15			6	10	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	
5			5			1	8		3	4							1	1	8	11	1	1	7	2	
												22	10				1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	
												15			6	10	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	18	
1	1					6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
																			9						
1	1					6	8		13	4					1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
																		1							
4	4					1	6	8	2	13	4							11	4	16		5	6		
13	4		13	4		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		5						6	7	1					
2	6		2	6			10		1	8									4	6				3	11
1			1				4			8					1				2	6				2	
1			1				4			8		4							3	19				3	13
3			3						2										5	3				4	6
5			5			1	13	4	3	6	8							14	3			11	10	10	
1			1				4			8		1							2	6				2	
1			1				4			8					5				4	10				4	5
																			3						
	6			6		2			4				6						1	3				1	
2	13	4	2	13	4	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	15	6	2	13	4				10	1	4		8	10		
3	6	8	2	6	8	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	5							9	6			7	11		



Old

## Rates Inwards on Wines.

*The Subsidy of Tunnage and other Duties upon all Wines to be brought into the Port of London, and all other Ports of Great Britain and Dominions thereof:*

### By BRITISH.

**G**Ascoign and French Wines brought into the Port of London, the tun, to pay —  
 Brought into all other Ports, to pay —  
*And for the French Duty, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. the tun, 25 l.*  
 Rhenish Wines brought into any Port, the awm —  
 Muscadels, Malmadies, and other Wines of the *Levant*, brought into the Ports of }  
 London, the butt or pipe, to pay — }  
 Brought into the Ports of *Bristol*, or *Southampton*, the butt or pipe, to pay —  
 Brought into all other Ports, to pay —  
 Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Rumneys, Hollocks, Bastards, Tents and Allicants, }  
 brought into the Port of London, the butt or pipe, to pay — }  
 Brought into all other Ports, to pay —  
 Madera's, or Portugal brought into the Port of London, the butt or pipe, to pay —  
 Brought into all other Ports, to pay —  
 Wines of the Growth of Hungary, may be Imported from Hamborough paying the same  
 Duties as Rhenish Wines, by 1 Annæ, cap. 12.  
 All other Sorts of Wine brought into the Port of London, the butt or pipe, to pay —  
 Brought into all other Ports, to pay —

All Merchant-Strangers bringing in any Sorts of the said Wines, are to pay 30 s. in the Tun, over and above the aforesaid Rates for the *Old Subsidy*, which the Native pays, including 20 s. the Tun formerly paid to his Majesty by the Name of *Southampton Duties* for Muscadels, Malmadies, and all other Wines of the Growth of the *Levant*.

For which Sorts of Wines the Stranger is also to pay, to the Use of the Town of *Southampton*, for every butt or pipe, the Sum of 10 s.

And the Stranger is also to pay 30 s. per Tun for the Further Subsidy more than the Native pays and in Proportion for the  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidies pursuant to the respective Acts which Grant the same.

Moreover, the Stranger is to pay the Ancient Duty of Butlerage, which is 2 s. upon every Tun.

Note, That such Wines as shall be landed in any of the Out Ports and Custom paid, and afterwards brought to the Port of London, by Certificate, shall pay so much more Custom as they paid short of the Duty due in the Port of London.

As also all Wines Imported into the Port of London, after 24 June 1694. for ever, pay for the Use of the Orphans of the said City, for every Tun 4 s. by 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 10. under Forfeiture thereof.

Prizage of Wine, and the Duty called Butlerage, Continued, Book of Rates, Rule 27.

Prizage is due out of every Ship bringing in Wines belonging to British Merchants, upon breaking Bulk, viz. For the Quantity of 10 Tuns, One Tun is due, and for every 20 Tuns, Two Tuns, the One to be taken behind the Mast, and the other before the Mast, at the Pleasure of the King's Butler, Rol. Pat. in Turr. Londonens. 40 Hen. 3. 28 Edw. 1. 6 Edw. 3. 20 Ric. 2.

The Butler may taste, chuse and fill up the Wines, and take them away (or Compound with the Owners) allowing only 20 s. per Tun for Freight, Rot. Pat. 28 Edw. 1.

The Collector of the Subsidy Inwards, his Comptroller and Surveyer, shall take no Mans Entry of any Wines, until the Merchant hath brought them, the Butler or his Deputy's Bill that be hath seen the same, Index, Vect. Ex. Rot. Scaccar. Term. Sanct. Hill. 7 Eliz.

None Free of Prizage or Butlerage, shall Custom the Wines of another not Free thereof, upon Penalty of double the Value of the said Prizage and Forfeiture of Goods and Chattels for ever, 1 Hen. 8. 2 Edw. 6. 1 Eliz.



# Rates Inwards on Wines.

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Old Subsidy. 12 Car. 1.			Additional Duty by the same Act.			Further Subsidy, 1 Geo. cap. 1.			1 <sup>st</sup> Subsidy, 2 & 3 A. cap. 9.			2 <sup>nd</sup> Subsidy, 3 & 4 A. cap. 5.			Old Imposition, 1 Jac. 2. cap. 5.			Additional Imposition, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.			Coinage, 18 Car. 2. cap. 5.		
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
4	10	—	3	—	—	4	10	—	1	10	—	3	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	—
3	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	—
1	—	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	6	8	—	13	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—
2	5	—	2	—	—	2	5	—	15	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	5	—	2	—	—	1	10	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1	10	—	2	—	—	1	10	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	5	—	2	—	—	2	5	—	15	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1	10	—	2	—	—	1	10	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	5	—	1	10	—	2	5	—	15	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1	10	—	1	10	—	1	10	—	10	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
2	5	—	2	—	—	2	5	—	15	—	—	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
1	10	—	2	—	—	1	10	—	10	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—



*The Allowances and Discounts out of the several Duties on Wine, are as follow :*

**A**NY Merchant making due Entries of his Wine, shall be allowed 12 per Cent. for Leakage out of the Old Subsidies by the 8<sup>th</sup> Rule annex to the Book of Rates (which is called *Entring the Wine unfilled*) And also out of the other Duties by the Laws which grant the same by way of reference to that Rule (except out of the Coinage, the Old Impost by Retailers, the Additional Impost, and the 25 per Tun on French Wine.)

Every Hoghead of Wine which shall be run out and shall not have full 7 Inches or above left therein, and every Butt or Pipe not above 9 Inches shall be accounted for Outs, and the Merchant shall pay no Subsidy for the same, 9<sup>th</sup> Rule annex to Book of Rates.

The Importer shall give good Security for Payment of the Additional Duty in 9 Months after the Importing thereof, and if he pays the same in ready Money at the Importation, he shall be allowed after the Rate of 10 l. per Cent. for a Year, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. §. 14.

The Importer shall pay the Old Impost in ready Money, deducting the Allowances hereafter mentioned, or become bound with Two or more Sufficient Sureties, or procure Three other Persons to become Bound to pay the same at  $\frac{1}{2}$  Months after the Date of the Bond, to be approved of by the Farmers, or Commissioners, or their Deputy Collectors, or such Person as his Majesty shall appoint, and if the Importer pays ready Money, he shall be allowed after the Rate of 10 l. per Cent. for a Year.

If the Wines shall be Landed without present Payment of the said Duty or Security, the same will be forfeited or the Value, and the Person so Importing and Landing, is to pay the said Impost Duty, notwithstanding such Forfeiture.

Upon Oath made by the Importer not being a Vintner or Retailer, That the Wines are Imported by way of Merchandize and with intent to sell again, there is to be a further Allowance of 8 l. per Cent. and no more for Defect or Damage that may happen to the same, 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.

For the Additional Impost of 8 l. per Tun on French Wine, Security is to be given for Payment thereof in  $\frac{2}{3}$  Months from the Importation, but if paid in ready Money the Importer is to have after the Rate of 10 l. per Cent. per Ann. abated to him, 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.

As a Compensation for the Allowances directed to be made on Damaged Wines by the 10<sup>th</sup> Rule annex to the Book of Rates (which is Repealed) there shall be allowed to the Merchant or Prizage Master out of the several Gross Duties laid on Wines in Casks (except the Coinage Duty) over and above the former Abatements or Discounts, viz. 2 l. per Cent. for Rhenish, 6 l. per Cent. for French, 10 l. per Cent. for Spanish, Portugal and all other Wines, to be deducted on the Debiture in case of Exportation, 6 Geo. cap. 12. §. 1, 2.

If the Merchant shall think fit to slave his Wine after the Landing, he shall over and above the Repayment of the Duties be allowed as a Compensation for Freight and other Charges, the Sum of 4 l. for every Tun of Wine, containing 252 Gallons of the Growth of Germany or France, and 8 l. for every Tun of Wine of the Growth of Spain, Portugal or else where, 6 Geo. cap. 12. §. 4. Provided such Wine be Imported in Casks on board some Merchant Ship directly from the Country or Place of it's growth, or usual Port or Place of it's first shipping, 8 Geo. cap. 18. §. 19.

Any round Vessel (commonly called a Cylinder) having an even Bottom, and being 7 Inches Diameter throughout, and 6 Inches Deep from the Top of the inside to the Bottom, or any Vessel containing 231 Cubical Inches and no more, shall be deemed a lawful Wine Gallon, 5 Annæ, cap. 27. §. 17.



The Nett Custom or Duties to the Crown upon an Awm of **Rhenish Wine**, and upon a Tun of all other sorts of **Wine** Imported by *British* or *Aliens* into the Port of *London*, or the *Out Ports*, according to the several Variations as Filled or Unfilled for Sale, Private Use or by a Retailer, and if in Casks or otherwise, as in Bottles, Flasks, &c. Paid or Secured, and the Drawback if Exported in Time.

An Awm of **Rhenish Wine** Imported into any Port, and Entred Filled by *British* for Sale.

	Nett Duties in Casks.				Drawback.				Nett Duties in Flasks, Bottles, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	19	7	4		—	16	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	16	8	—
New Subsidy	19	7	4		—	19	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	6	6	8		—	6	6	8	—	6	8	—	—	6	8	—
$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy	19	—	16		—	13	—	16	—	12	4	—	—	13	4	—
Additional Duty	9	—	12		—	9	—	12	—	9	3	—	—	9	3	—
Coinage	1	8	—		—	1	8	—	—	1	8	—	—	1	8	—
Impost	1	14	1	18	1	2	9	4	1	14	11	10	1	3	5	10
Total—	5	3	8	2	4	8	11	8	5	5	10	10	4	11	—	10

If Imported by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy for the same in Casks will be 1l. 4s. 6d. and in Flasks or Bottles 1l. 5s. instead of the above Sums of 19s. 7d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1l. and the New Subsidies  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  Subsidies in Proportion; and upon Exportation the Old Subsidy to be drawn back will be, viz. if it was Imported in Cask 1l. 4d. instead of 16s. 3d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and if in Flasks 1l. 10d. instead of 16s. 8d.

If Imported for Private Use, the Impost for the same in Casks will be 1l. 17s. 2d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in Flasks or Bottles 1l. 18s. instead of the above Sums of 1l. 14s. 1d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1l. 14s. 11d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . And if by a Retailer, the Impost for the same in Casks will be 1l. 19s. 2d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in Flasks or Bottles 2l. instead of the above Sums of 1l. 14s. 1d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1l. 14s. 11d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the said respective Sums paid Inwards.

If the Additional Duty or Impost be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows instead of the above Sums set against those Duties.

	In Casks.				Drawback.				In Flasks, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Additional Duty	9	—	12		—	9	—	12	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Impost	1	16	—		1	4	—		1	16	9	12	1	4	6	8
Total—	2	5	9	12	1	13	9	12	2	6	9	12	1	14	—	8

# Rates Inwards on Wines.

An Awn of Rhenish Wine Imported into any Port, and Entred Unfilled for Sale.

	Nett Duties by British.				Drawback.				Nett Duties by Strangers.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.
Old Subsidy	17	2	8		13	10	8		1	1	6		17	4		
New Subsidy	17	2	8		17	2	8		1	1	6		1	1	6	
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	5	8	11		5	8	11		0	7	2		7	2		
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	11	6	1		11	6	1		0	14	4		14	4		
Additional Duty	7	11	5		7	11	5		0	7	11	5	7	11	5	
Coinage	1	8			1	8			0	1	8		1	8		
Impost	1	9	11	11	19	11	14		1	9	11	11	19	11	11	
Total	4	11	1	14	3	17	10	7	5	4	16		4	9	10	16

If Imported for Private Use, the Impost for the same will be 1 l. 12 s. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of the above Sum of 1 l. 9 s. 11 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and if by a Retailer 1 l. 19 s. 2 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of the said Sum of 1 l. 9 s. 11 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the respective Sums paid Inwards.

If the Additional Duty or Impost be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows instead of the above Sums set against those Duties.

	Duties Bonded.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.
Additional Duty	1	8	7	4	1	8	7	4
Impost	1	11	7		1	1	12	
Total	2	1	2	4	1	9	7	16

One Tun Spanish Wine Imported into the Port of London, filled by British for Sale.

	Nett Duties in Casks.				Drawback.				Nett Duties in Flasks, Bottles, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20</sup> th Parts.
Old Subsidy	4	1			3	1			4	10			3	10		
New Subsidy	4	1			4	1			4	10			4	10		
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy	1	7			1	7			1	10			1	10		
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	2	14			2	14			3				3			
Additional Duty	3	6			3	6			3	14			3	14		
Coinage	1	10			1	10			0	10			0	10		
Impost	9	5	9	2	6	3	10	1	10	9	9	2	6	19	10	1
Total	25	4	9	2	21	2	10	1	28	3	9	2	23	13	10	1

If Imported by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy for the same in Casks will be 5 l. 8 s. and in Flasks, &c. 6 l. instead of the above Sums of 4 l. 1 s. and 4 l. 10 s. and the New Subsidy,  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidy in Proportion. And upon Exportation the Old Subsidy to be drawn back will be, viz. if Imported in Casks 4 l. 3 s. instead of 3 l. 1 s. and if in Flasks, &c. 4 l. 15 s. instead of 3 l. 10 s.



If Spanish Wine be Imported for Private Use, the Impost for the same in Casks will be 10 l. 4 s. and in Flasks, &c. 11 l. 8 s. instead of the aforementioned Sums of 9 l. 5 s. 9 d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and 10 l. 9 s. 9 d.  $\frac{2}{3}$ . And if by a Retailer, the Impost for the same in Casks will be 10 l. 16 s. and in Flasks, &c. 12 l. instead of the aforementioned Sums of 9 l. 5 s. 9 d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and 10 l. 9 s. 9 d.  $\frac{2}{3}$  and upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{2}{3}$  d. of the said respective Sums.

If the Additional Duty or Impost be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows, instead of the aforementioned Sums set against those Duties, viz.

	In Casks.				Drawback.				In Flasks, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
<i>Additional Duty—</i>	3	12	—	—	3	12	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
<i>Impost—</i>	9	16	—	9 12	6	11	—	2 8	11	—	9 12	—	7	7	—	2 8
<b>Total—</b>	13	8	—	9 12	10	3	—	2 8	15	—	9 12	—	11	7	—	2 8

One Tun of Spanish Wine Imported into the Port of London, unfilled for Sale.

	Nett Duties by British.				Drawback.				Nett Duties by Strangers.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy—	3	10	2	8	2	10	2	8	4	13	7	4	3	8	7	4
New Subsidy—	3	10	2	8	3	10	2	8	4	13	7	4	4	13	7	4
$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy—	1	3	4	16	1	3	4	16	1	11	2	8	1	11	2	8
$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy—	2	6	9	12	2	6	9	12	3	2	4	16	3	2	4	16
Additional Duty—	2	17	1	8	2	17	1	8	2	17	1	8	2	17	1	8
Coinage—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Impost—	8	—	7	1	5	7	—	14	8	—	7	1	5	7	—	14
Total—	21	18	3	13	18	4	9	6	25	8	6	1	21	9	11	14

If Imported for Private Use, the Impost for the same will be 8 l. 16 s. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{3}$  instead of the above Sum of 8 l. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and if by a Retailer 10 l. 16 s. instead of 8 l. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{1}{3}$  d. of the respective Sums paid Inwards for the Impost.

If the Additional Duty or Impost be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows, instead of the above Sums set against those Duties, viz.

	Duty bonded.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20th</sup> Parts.
Additional Duty—	3	2	4	16	3	2	4	16
Impost—	8	10	3	12	5	13	6	8
Total—	11	12	8	8	8	15	11	4

## Rates Inwards on Wines.

One Tun of Spanish Wine or Levant Wine Imported into any Out Port of Great Britain (except Levant Wine Imported into Bristol and Southampton) filled by British for Sale.

Nett Duties in Casks.					Drawback.					Nett Duties in Flasks, Bottles, &c.					Drawback.				
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	2	14				1	14				3					2			
New Subsidy	2	14				2	14				3					3			
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy		18					18				1					1			
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	1	16				1	16				2					2			
Additional Duty	3	6				3	6				3	14				3	14		
Coinage		10					10				10					10			
Impost	9	5	9	2		6	3	10	1		10	9	9	2		6	19	10	1
Total	21	3	5	2		17	1	10	1		23	13	9	2		19	3	10	1

If Imported by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy for the same in Casks will be 4 l. 1 s. and in Flasks, &c. 4 l. 10 s. instead of the above Sum of 2 l. 14 s. and 3 l. and the New Subsidy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidy in Proportion. And upon Exportation the Old Subsidy to be drawn back will be, viz. If Imported in Casks, 2 l. 16 s. instead of 4 l. 1 s. and if in Flasks, &c. 3 l. 5 s. instead of 4 l. 10 s.

—Memorandum, If the above Wine be Imported by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy Imported or Exported, either in Casks or Bottles, is the same as by British in London.

If the Wine be Imported for Private Use, or by a Retailer, or if the Additional Duty or Impost be secured by Bond, the Duty and Drawback are the same as for a Tun of Spanish Wine Imported into, or Exported from the Port of London.

One Tun of Spanish Wine or Levant Wine Imported into any Out Port of Great Britain (except Levant Wine Imported into Bristol and Southampton) unfilled by British for Sale.

Nett Duties by British.					Drawback.					Nett Duties by Strangers.					Drawback.				
	l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	2	6	9	12		1	6	9	12		3	2	4	16		1	17	4	16
New Subsidy	2	6	9	12		2	6	9	12		3	2	4	16		3	2	4	16
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy		15	7	4			15	7	4		1		9	12		1		9	12
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	1	11	2	8		1	11	2	8		2	1	7	4		2	1	7	4
Additional Duty	2	17	1	8		2	17	1	8		2	17	1	8		2	17	1	8
Coinage		10					10					10					10		
Impost	8		7	1		5	7		14		8		7	1		5	7		14
Total	18	8	1	5		14	14	6	18		20	14	10	17		16	16	4	10

The Old Subsidy on Levant Wine Imported into the Ports of Bristol and Southampton, is the same as if Imported into the Port of London, and the Drawback on Exportation accordingly; but all the other Duties and Drawbacks, are the same as in any other Out Port.



One Tun of **Portugal Wine** or **Madera Wine** Imported into the Port of **London**, filled by **British** for Sale.

	Nett Duties in Casks.				Drawback.				Nett Duties in Flasks, Bottles, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	4	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	4	10	—	—	3	10	—	—
New Subsidy	4	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	4	10	—	—	4	10	—	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	7	—	—	1	7	—	—	1	10	—	—	1	10	—	—
$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy	2	14	—	—	2	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Additional Duty	2	9	6	—	2	9	6	—	2	15	6	—	2	15	6	—
Coinage	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Impos-	9	5	9	2	6	3	10	1	10	9	9	2	6	19	10	1
Total	24	8	3	2	20	6	4	1	2	5	3	2	22	15	4	1

One Tun of **Portugal Wine** or **Madera Wine** Imported into the Port of **London**, unfilled for Sale.

	Nett Duties by British.				Drawback.				Nett Duties by Strangers.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	3	10	2	8	2	10	2	8	4	12	7	4	3	8	7	4
New Subsidy	3	10	2	8	3	10	2	8	4	12	7	4	4	12	7	4
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	3	4	16	1	3	4	16	1	11	2	8	1	11	2	8
$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy	2	6	9	12	2	6	9	12	3	2	4	16	3	2	4	16
Additional Duty	2	2	10	1	2	2	10	1	2	2	10	1	2	2	10	1
Coinage	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Impos-	8	—	7	1	5	7	—	14	8	—	7	1	5	7	—	14
Total	21	4	—	6	17	10	5	19	24	14	2	14	20	15	8	7

Portugal Wine or Madera Wine pay all the same Duties as Spanish, except the *Additional Duty*; therefore if that Duty be secured by Bond, it will be as follows, viz.

	Filled in Cask.				Drawback.				In Flask.				Drawback.				Unfilled in Cask.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Additional Duty } secured	2	14	—	—	2	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	6	9	12	2	6	9	12

Therefore if Portugal Wine be Imported filled by a Stranger, or for Private Use, or by a Retailer, or the Impos be secured, the same Rules are to be observed as in the Case of Spanish Wine Imported or Exported, with respect to the Duties and Drawbacks.

—Memorandum, The Duties and Drawbacks on Portugal or Madera Wine in the Out Ports, are the same as Spanish Wine in the Out Ports, except the *Additional Duty*, which, either paid or secured, is the same as in the Port of London.

# Rates Inwards on Wines.

One Tun of French Wine Imported into the Port of London, filled by British for Sale.

Nett Duties in Casks.				Drawback.				Nett Duties in Flasks, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
Old Subsidy	4	4	7	4	3	4	7	4	4	10	—	—	—	—	—
New Subsidy	4	4	7	4	4	4	7	4	4	10	—	—	—	—	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	8	2	8	1	8	2	8	1	10	—	—	—	—	—
$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy	2	16	4	16	2	16	4	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Additional Duty	2	11	10	16	2	11	10	16	2	15	6	—	—	—	—
Coinage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Impost	6	10	2	17	4	6	9	18	6	19	10	1	—	—	—
Additional Impost	7	—	—	4	7	—	—	4	7	10	—	—	—	—	—
French Duty	23	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	52	16	4	1	26	2	11	2	56	5	4	1	27	18	8

If Imported by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy for the same in Casks will be 5 l. 12 s. 9 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in Flasks, &c. 6 l. instead of the above Sums of 4 l. 4 s. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 4 l. 10 s. and the New Subsidy  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  Subsidy in Proportion. And upon Exportation the Old Subsidy to be drawn back will be, viz. If Imported in Casks, 4 l. 7 s. 9 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  instead of 3 l. 4 s. 7 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and if in Flasks, &c. 4 l. 15 s. instead of 3 l. 10 s. If Imported for Private Use, the Old Impost for the same in Casks will be 7 l. 2 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in Flasks, &c. 7 l. 12 s. instead of the above Sums of 6 l. 10 s. 2 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 6 l. 19 s. 10 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and if by a Retailer, the Old Impost for the same in Casks will be 7 l. 10 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in Flasks, &c. 8 l. instead of the above Sums of 6 l. 10 s. 2 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 6 l. 19 s. 10 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$ . And upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the said respective Sums.

If the Additional Duty, Old Impost, or Additional Impost, be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows, instead of the above Sums set against those Duties, viz.

In Casks.				Drawback.				In Flasks, &c.				Drawback.			
	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
Additional Duty	2	16	4	16	2	16	4	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Old Impost	6	17	7	4	4	11	8	16	7	7	2	8	4	18	1
Additional Impost	7	10	4	16	7	10	4	16	8	—	—	—	8	—	—
Total	17	4	4	16	14	18	6	8	18	7	2	8	15	18	1



# Rates Inwards on Wines.

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One Tun of French Wine Imported into the Port of London, unfilled for Sale.

	Nett Duties by British.			Drawback.			Nett Duties by Strangers.			Drawback.		
	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	3	13	9 12	2	13	9 12	4	18	4 16	3	13	4 16
New Subsidy	3	13	9 12	3	13	9 12	4	18	4 16	4	18	4 16
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	4	7 4	1	4	7 4	1	12	9 12	1	12	9 12
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	2	9	2 8	2	9	2 8	3	5	7 4	2	5	7 4
Additional Duty	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17
Coinage	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—
Old Imposit	5	13	5 10	3	15	7 18	5	13	5 10	3	15	7 18
Additional Imposit	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16
French Duty	23	10	—	—	—	—	23	10	—	—	—	—
Total	50	—	5 10	23	12	8 2	53	14	3 11	27	1	5 14

If Imported for Private Use, the Old Imposit for the same will be 6l. 4s. 1d.  $\frac{1}{4}$  instead of the above Sum of 5l. 13s. 5d.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and if by a Retailer 7l. 10s. 4d.  $\frac{1}{4}$  instead of 5l. 13s. 5d.  $\frac{1}{4}$  and upon Exportation the Drawback will be  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the respective Sums paid Inwards for the Old Imposit.

If the Additional Duty, Old Imposit or Additional Imposit be secured by Bond, the same will be as follows, instead of the above Sums set against those Duties, viz.

	Duty bonded.			Drawback.		
	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Additional Duty	2	9	2 8	2	9	2 8
Old Imposit	5	19	11 4	3	6	7 9
Additional Imposit	7	10	4 16	7	10	4 16
Total	15	19	6 8	13	6	2 13

One Tun of French Wine Imported into the Out Ports by British, filled for Sale.

	Nett Duties in Casks.			Drawback.			Nett Duties in Flasks, &c.			Drawback.		
	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	2	16	4 16	1	16	4 16	3	—	—	2	—	—
New Subsidy	2	16	4 16	2	16	4 16	3	—	—	2	—	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	—	18	9 12	—	18	9 12	1	—	—	1	—	—
$\frac{2}{3}$ Subsidy	1	17	7 4	1	17	7 4	2	—	—	2	—	—
Additional Duty	2	11	10 16	2	11	10 16	2	15	6	2	15	6
Coinage	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—	—	10	—
Old Imposit	6	10	2 17	4	6	9 18	6	19	10 1	4	13	2 14
Additional Imposit	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16	7	10	—	7	10	—
French Duty	23	10	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Total	48	11	8 17	21	18	3 18	51	15	4 1	23	8	8 14

# Rates Inwards on Wines.

If French Wine be Imported into the Out Ports by a Stranger, the Old Subsidy for the same in Casks will be 4 l. 4 s. 7 d.  $\frac{4}{5}$  and in Flasks, &c. 4 l. 10 s. instead of the aforementioned Sums of 2 l. 16 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{5}$  and 3 l. and the New Subsidy,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy and  $\frac{1}{2}$  Subsidy in Proportion. And upon Exportation the Old Subsidy to be drawn back will be, viz. If Imported in Casks, 2 l. 19 s. 7 d.  $\frac{4}{5}$  instead of 1 l. 16 s. 4 d.  $\frac{1}{5}$  and if in Flasks, &c. 3 l. 5 s. instead of 2 l.

One Tun of French Wine Imported into the Out Ports, unfilled for Sale.

	Nett Duties by British.			Drawback.			Nett Duties by Strangers.			Drawback.		
	l.	s.	d. <sup>120<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. <sup>120<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. <sup>120<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d. <sup>120<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
Old Subsidy	2	9	2 8	1	9	2 8	3	13	9 12	2	8	9 12
New Subsidy	2	9	2 8	2	9	2 8	3	13	9 12	3	13	9 12
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	6	4 16	1	6	4 16	1	4	7 4	1	4	7 4
$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	1	12	9 12	1	12	9 12	2	9	2 8	2	9	2 8
Additional Duty	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17	2	5	2 17
Coinage	1	0	—	1	0	—	1	0	—	1	0	—
Old Impost	5	12	5 10	3	15	7 13	5	13	5 10	3	15	7 13
Additional Impost	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16	7	—	4 16
French Duty	22	10	—	—	—	—	23	10	—	—	—	—
Total	46	6	8 7	19	18	10 10	50	—	5 19	23	7	8 2

All the other Variations in the Out Ports relating to French Wine Imported and Entred, either filled or unfilled, for Private Use, or by a Retailer, or if the Additional Duty, Old Impost and Additional Impost, be secured, the Duties are the same as for French Wine Imported into the Port of London.





# THE R A T E S O F M E R C H A N D I Z E.

## Rates Outwards.

	Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
A.							
<b>A</b> Lablafter, the load	2			2			
Ale, the tun, as by the Act 1 W. & M.	1			1			
Allum <i>Englisb</i> , the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1			1			
Apothecary and Confectionary Wares of all sorts, the hundred weight	2			2			
Anvils, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	10					6	
Apples, the bushel	1					12	
Aqua vitæ, the hoghead	2			2			
Athes of <i>Englisb</i> -wood, the last, containing 12 barrels	13	4		18			
B.							
<b>B</b> Acon, the fitch to go out Free, as by the Act 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.							
Bags, the dozen	10					6	
Bandileers, the hundred collars	10					6	
Beef, the barrel, to go out Free, 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.							
Beer, the tun, 1 W. & M. cap. 22.	1			1			
Beer-eager, the tun	1			1			
Bell-metal, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	4			4			
Bellows, the dozen		6				3	12
Billets, the thousand	2			2			
Birding-pieces, the piece ( <i>vide</i> Iron wares)							
Birdlime, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	10		1	6		
Biscuit, to be Exported Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.							
Boxes, <i>vocat.</i> Tobacco-boxes ( <i>vide</i> Haberdathery)							
Bodice { <i>Swocat</i> , fitch'd Bodice with Silk, the pair.							
{ of Whalebone, the pair ( <i>vide</i> Garments)							
Bones, <i>vocat.</i> Ox bones, the thousand		6	8			4	

		Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			
		I.	S.	D.	I.	S.	D.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
Books printed, unbound or bound, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		5						3
Brass Manufactures of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. (except Brass Wire.)		16 8						10
Bread to be Exported Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.								
Bridles, the dozen		1 8						1
Brushes English, of heath, the dozen		10						6
Buckweed, the Quarter (vide Corn.)								
Bullion (vide Coin.)								
Buttons of hair, the small groce, containing 12 dozen		6						6
Butter, good or bad, the barrel, to go out Free, 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.								
Bays, vocat.	Barnstable course, of 20 pound weight, and under, the bay.							
	Manchester or Barnstable, and all other single bays not exceeding 34 pound weight, the piece.							
	Double bays, the piece, in weight from 34 pound weight to 60 pound weight.							
	Minikin bays, containing in weight from 60 pound weight to 90 pound weight, to pay as three single bays.							
	And if they do contain above 90 pound in weight and not above 112 pound, to pay all Duties as for four single bays and no more.							
					To be Exported Free, as by the Act of 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			



	Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.				
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
Cloak-bags, the dozen	15					9		
Coaches and Chariots of all sorts, the piece	5			5				
Coals usually sold by measure	of Wales or the West of England, or the West of Scotland, 9 Annæ, cap. 6, and 23. for Ireland, or the Isle of Man, the chalders, containing 36 bushels Winchester measure			1				
	Exported to any of his Majesty's Plantations the like chalders			2				
	to any other Parts beyond Seas, in British-built bottoms, the chalders, Newcastle measure			3				
	In Foreign-built bottoms, the like chalders, by 9 Annæ, cap. 6			12				
	of Wales or the West of England, or Scotland, for Ireland or the Isle of Man, the tun, containing 20 hundred weight, 9 Annæ, cap. 6, and 23.			13	4		8	
Coals usually sold by weight	for the British Plantations, the like tun			1	6	8	1	4
	for Foreign Parts in British-built bottoms, the like tun			1			1	
	for Foreign Parts in Foreign-built bottoms, the like tun (vide 9 Annæ, cap. 6.)			4			4	
For and upon all Coals shipped to be Exported beyond the Seas (Coals Exported to Ireland, the Isle of Man, or the British Plantations excepted) in Foreign-bottoms, the chalders Newcastle measure				5			5	
In British-bottoms, the chalders Newcastle measure				3			3	
Cobweb-Lawns, the yard			8				8	
Combs of wood, bone or horn, or any other sorts (vide Harberdathery.)								
Confers, the pound, (vide Confectionary-ware)								
Coney-hair or wooll, black or white, the pound	6					3	12	
Copper Manufactures of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	16	8				10		
Cordage tarred or untarred, the hundred weight containing 112 lb.	10					6		
Coverlets	of wooll and hair, the piece			Free 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.				
	of Caddas, the piece							
Curricombs (vide Iron ware.)								
Cushions of Yorkshire, the dozen	1			1				
Cottons Northren, Manchester, Tamton, and Welsh Cottons, the hundred goods, Free 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.								
Cotton called Welsh plains, the hundred goods, Free 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.								
Corn	Barley, the quarter, containing 8 bushels			Free by the Act 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.				
	Beans, the quarter							
	Malt, the quarter							
	Oats, the quarter							
	Pease, the quarter							
	Wheat, the quarter							
	Rye, the quarter							
Buck-wheat, the quarter								
And all other sorts of Corn and Grain whatsoever ground or unground								
Cows, or Heifers, each, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.	1			1				
Coin or Bullion Foreign. Exported. Free (vide the Act 15 Car. 2. cap. 7. and 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 17. and 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19. for regulating the Exportation thereof.)								
Cyder, the tun, as by 1 W. & M. cap. 22	1			1				

		Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			10 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	
D.								
DOr-nix	{	of <i>British</i> making, the yard	_____		{	Free 11 &		
		<i>vocat.</i> Coverlets <i>British</i> , the piece	_____			12 W. 3. cap. 20.		
Dice ( <i>vide</i> Haberdashery-ware.)			_____					
Dimity, the yard			_____		4			
Doublets of Leather, the piece ( <i>vide</i> Garments)			_____				4	
Duft of Cloves, of Ginger, of Lignum vitæ, of Mace, of Nutmegs, of Pepper, of all Spices and the like, are to be Exported Custom Free having paid at Importation.								
E.								
Emery-stones, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.			_____		3 4		2	
Earthen-ware	{	Bricks and Tiles of all sorts, the thousand	_____		3 4		2	
		All other sorts of Earthen and Stone-ware made in <i>Great Britain</i> , not rated, the hundred pieces	_____		3 4		2	
F.								
FEnnel-feed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.			_____		1 10		6	
Figure-toes.	{	with Silk or Copper ( <i>vide</i> Silks.)	_____		{	Free 11 &		
		narrow, the piece	_____			12. W. 3. cap. 20.		
		broad, the piece	_____					
Filozelloes broad, or Silk, the yard ( <i>vide</i> Silks.)			_____					
Firelocks, the piece ( <i>vide</i> Iron wrought.)			_____					
Fish ( <i>vide</i> Herrings.)			_____					
Fitches, the timber containing 40 skins			_____		1 13 2		8	
Flannel, the yard Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			_____					
Flasks of horn ( <i>vide</i> Haberdashery-ware.)			_____					
Flax, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.			_____		1		1	
Freezes, the yard Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			_____					
Fustians of <i>British</i> -making, of all sorts, to go out Free.			_____					
G.								
GArments, or wearing Apparel of all sorts ready made to go out Free.			_____					
Gartering of cruel, the groce, containing 12 dozen Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			_____					
Garters of worsted, the groce, containing 12 dozen Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			_____					
Geldings or Nags, the piece ( <i>vide</i> Horses.)			_____					
Girdles	{	of Leather for Men, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____		16 8		10	
		zen	_____					
		for Children, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____		10		6	
		of <i>Nornich</i> , the dozen	_____		6 8		4	
But if any of these Girdles are made of Wooll to be Exported Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			_____					
Glas for windows, the chest			_____		10		6	
Glasses to drink in, bottles, and all other sorts of glasses, the hundred			_____		3 4		2	
Glew, <i>British</i> , the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.			_____		16 8		10	
Gloves	{	Plain of Sheep, Kid or Lambs leather, the dozen pair	_____		4		2 8	
		zen pair	_____					
		Fringed and stiched with silk, the dozen pair	_____		6 8		4	
		Furred with Coney-wooll, the dozen pair	_____		6 8		4	
of Buck leather, the dozen			_____		1		1	
Glas,								



	Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20th Parts.
Glass, broken, the barrel	2	4				2	
Glovers clippings, the fat or maund	2					2	
Goose-quills, the thousand	2					1	4
Grindlestones, the chalden	12	4				8	
Gun-powder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	2					2	
Guts, vocat. Ox-guts, the barrel	1					1	

## H.

Haber- dath ers-ware	}	Packthread, Inle, Tape, Filiting, Buttons of all sorts, Hooks and Eyes, and other Haber- daffery <i>Britiſh</i> -making, not particularly Ra- ted by the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.										1			1		
		Harris hair, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.										1	12		1	7	4
Hair, vocat.	}	Horſe hair, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.										6			6		
		Ox, or Cow hair, the hundred weight, contain- ing 112 lb.										2			2		
Hair cloth, the piece												12	4			8	
Hakeſh, the hundred, containing 6 ſcore												1	4			2	
Harnes, vocat. Coach-harnes, the pair with bridles												1			1		
Hartſhorn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb												1	12		1	7	4
Harbands of Cruel, the groce, containing 12 dozen <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 2. cap. 20.																	
Hatchets, the dozen ( <i>vide</i> Iron ware)																	
Hats	}	Beavours, and Demi-caſtors of <i>Britiſh</i> -making, the dozen <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.															
		Felts, and all other Hats <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.															
Hawk-hoods, the dozen												2	6			1	10
Hempſeed, the quarter, containing 8 buſhel												2			2		
Herrings vocat.	Winter White	Full	packed, the barrel									12	4			8	
			packed, the laſt, containing 12 barrels									8				8	
		Shorten	unpacked, or ſeaſticks, the laſt, containing 18 barrels									8				8	
			packed, the barrel									6	8			4	
	Summer Red	Full	packed, the laſt, containing 12 barrels									4				4	
			unpacked, or ſeaſticks, the laſt, containing 18 barrels									4				4	
		Shot	the cade, containing 5 hundred									6				3	12
			the laſt, containing 20 cades									6				6	
	White	Full	or 10 thouſand									3				1	16
			the cade, containing 5 hundred									3				3	
		Shot	the laſt, containing 20 cades									3				3	
			or 10 thouſand									3				3	
	Red	Full	packed, the barrel									6	8			4	
			packed, the laſt, containing, 12 barrels									4				4	
		Shorten	unpacked, or ſeaſticks, the laſt, containing 18 barrels									4				4	
			the cade, containing 5 hundred									3				1	16
Herrings and other Sea Fiſh taken by any of his Maſteſty's Subjeſts, and Exported in Ships or other Veſſels of any the Subjeſts aforeſaid, not to pay any Cuſtoms Subſidy, &c. ( <i>vide</i> the Act Turnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.)																	
Hogs or Swine, each, 22 Car. 2 cap. 13.												3	4			2	
Hunters, the dozen pair												10				4	

Herrings and other Sea Fish taken by any of his Majesty's Subjects, and Exported in Ships or other Vessels of any the Subjects aforesaid, not to pay any Customs Subsidy, &c. (*vide* the Act Tonnage and Poundage, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.)

Hogs or Swine, each, 22 Car. 2. cap. 12.

Honters, the dozen pair

Hops,

	Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	
Hops, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. ————	1	13	—	1	6	—	—
Blowing-horns small, the dozen ————	—	4	—	—	2	8	—
of Bucks, the hundred ————	—	4	—	—	2	8	—
Ink-horns, the dozen ( <i>vide</i> Haberdashery-ware.) ————	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horns for Lanthorns, the thousand leaves ————	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Ox horns, the thousand ————	2	10	—	2	6	—	—
Powder-horns, the dozen ————	—	4	—	—	2	8	—
of Rams, the thousand ————	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
of Sheep, the thousand ————	—	3	4	—	2	—	—
Shooting horns, the dozen ————	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
Stags-horns, the hundred ————	1	12	—	1	7	4	—
Tips of horns, the thousand ————	—	15	—	—	9	—	—
Horse-litters and Sedans, the piece ————	2	10	—	2	6	—	—
Horses, <i>viz.</i> for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, <i>as by the</i> } <i>Act for Improvement of Tillage, 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.</i> } ————	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
Horse-tails with hair, the hundred weight, containing 5 score ————	—	4	—	—	4	—	—
Horse collars, the hundred, containing 5 score ————	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
Hoops for barrels, the thousand ————	13	4	—	—	8	—	—

## I.

Jewels, Precious Stones and pearls Free.

Iron wrought, *viz.* Axes, Adzes, Hoes, Armour, Bits, Knives, Locks, Fowling Pieces, Muskets, Pistols, Scissors, Stirops, and all Carpenters and Gravers Tools, Jackwork Clockwork, and all Ironmongers-wares perfectly manufactured, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. ————

Iron, the tun ————

Old Iron, the tun ————

Iron Ordnance, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. ————

Irisb Mantles, the mantle Free, 11 &amp; 12 W. 3. cap. 20.

## K.

K Nives }  
*vocat.* } Shoemakers Paring-knives, the dozen ————  
 Cutting-knives, the dozen ————  
 Sheffield knives, the small groce, containing 12 dozen ————  
 London knives, ordinary, the dozen ———— } *vide* Iron ware

## L.

Lace of gold and silver, the pound ————

Lace of velvet, the pound (*vide* Silk.) ————Statute Lace, the groce, containing 12 dozen (*vide* Silk.) ————

Lace, *viz.* all sorts of British Bone Lace, Needlwork, Point, or Cutwork, upon Oath being first made that the same was manufactured in Great Britain, to be Exported Free, 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3. ————

Lapis Calaminaris, the tun, for every 20 s. value on Oath ————

And for the Additional Imposit 169 $\frac{1}{2}$  4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5. }  
 was to pay for every tun 20 s. but is altered by the 7 & 8 }  
 W. 3. and since continued for ever, and to pay only 2 s }  
 per tun ————

Litharge of Lead, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. ————

Lamperns, the thousand ————

Leather of all sorts, Sheep-skins or Calve-skins tamed, tanned or dressed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. 20 Car. 2 cap. 5. ————

Leather Manufactures of any sort not particularly Rated, the pound ————



Note, That the Aliens Duty is taken off from Lead and other Native Commodities Exported, by 25 Car. 2. cap. 6.

Maps and Sea Cards of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	5	3
Mustard-seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	1c	6
Mellasses or Rameales, the tun	1c	1c
Mum, the tun; by 1 W. & M. cap. 20.	1	1

Nails of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	5	—	—	—	2
Nuts-small, the barrel, containing 3 bushels	6	8	—	—	4

Atmeal, the bushel	_____	} Free (vide Corn.)			
Oyl, vocat. Train Oyl made in Great Britain, the tun	_____		10	10	
Oysters, the small barrel, in pickle	_____		1	4	16
Oker yellow or red, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____			1	
Oxen or Steer, each, as by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.	_____			1	

Parchment, the roll	13	4	8
Pastboards, the groce, containing 12 dozen	12		7
Pictures of <i>Britiſh</i> -making, the hundred weight, printed or painted	5		3
Pilchards, the tun, by Strangers	20		
Points of Leather, the ſmall groce, containing 12 dozen	6	1	6
Purles of Broad-cloth <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20.			
Pork or <i>Hogs-ſleſh</i> , the barrel <i>Free</i> , 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8.			

Rape cakes, the thousand	10				6
Rapefeed, the quarter, containing 8 bushels	3				3
Rugs, <i>Irish</i> rugs, the yard	2	Free,	11.8x		
<i>Irish</i> rugs, for beds, the rug		12 W.	3.		
	8 g	cap.	20.		
		Ruffeting			

			Subsidy.			The Net Duties.			20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
			l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	
Ruffing for Painters, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. —			5						3
Rafhes, <i>vocat.</i> Silk rafhes broad or narrow, the yard ( <i>vide</i> Silk ware.)									
Ribbon ( <i>vide</i> Silk Manufactures.)									
S.									
Saddles	{	Great Saddles, the piece —	5						3
		All other Saddles of all sorts, a piece —	3						1
		Saddles-trees, the dozen —	3	4					2
		Sackcloth to make Sacks, the bolt or piece ( <i>vide</i> Linen.)							
		Saffron, the pound —	1	10			1		6
		Salt-petre, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. —	4				4		
		Seamorse Teeth, the pound —	3	4					2
		Scabbards for Swords, the dozen —	1	8					1
Shag	{	with thread, the yard. —							
		with thread, the piece. —							
		British Salt, for every 20 s. value —	1				1		
Salt	{	<i>vocat.</i> Rock-salt for Ireland, the tun, 9 Annæ, } <i>cap. 23.</i>	9				5		
Shovels	{	thod, the dozen —	4					2	8
		unthod, the dozen —	3	4				2	
		Shreds and pieces of Broad cloth, the pound <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 3. <i>cap. 20.</i>							
Shoes	{	Old, the hundred dozen pair —	4				4		
		all New Shoes, Boots and Slippers, the pound weight —		10					10
		Silk, <i>vocat.</i> British thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 Ounces —	3	4				2	
		All other Silk Manufactures made of silk only, or of silk and thread, or hair, the pound weight —	1	8				1	
		Of Silk and Worsted, the pound weight <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. <i>cap. 20.</i>							
Skins, <i>vocat.</i>	{	tawed and dyed into Colours, the hundred, containing 120 —	1				1		
		Grey stag, the hundred, containing 6 score —	10					6	
		Grey seasoned, the hundred, containing 6 score —	1				1		
		Grey tawed, the hundred, containing 6 score —	13	4				8	
		Black with Silver hairs, or without, the hundred, containing 6 score —	2	13	4		2	8	
		in the hair, the hundred, containing 5 score —	10					6	
		dress, the hundred, containing 5 score —	13	4				8	
		<i>vocat.</i> Morkins untawed, the hundred, 5 score —	16	8				10	
		<i>vocat.</i> Morkins tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, containing 6 score —	16	8				10	
		White or Black untawed, the hundred, containing 6 score —	1	6	8			1	4
		White or Black tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, containing 6 score —	1	10				1	6
		Raw, the piece —	1					12	
		Tawed, the piece —	1	4				16	
		Wombs, the mantle —	10					6	
		Sheep and Lamb Skins	{	Tawed with the Wooll, the hundred, containing 6 score —	3				2
Drest without the Wooll, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb. 20 Car. 2. ca. 5 —	1						1		
		Pelts, the hundred, containing 5 score —	3	6	8		2	4	



		Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.			20th Parts
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	
Skins <i>vocat.</i>	Rabbit Skins black, the hundred	15					9	
	Hair Skins, the piece		3					3
	Cats Skins, the hundred	1	6	8		1	4	
	Fox Skins, the piece		8					8
	Swan Skins, the piece		2	6			1	10
	Dog Skins, the dozen		2	6			1	10
	Elk Skins, the piece raw	1				1		
	Wolf Skins tawed, the piece		6				3	12
	Badger Skins, the piece		1					12
	Squirrel Skins, the thousand	2	10			2	6	
Sleeves of	Leather, the dozen pair ( <i>vide</i> Garments)							
	hard <i>British</i> make, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		10				6	
Sope	the barrel		1			1		
	<i>British</i> -making, the fingle piece, containing 15 yards.							
Spanish Sattins	the double piece, containing 30 yards.							
	( <i>vide</i> Silk.)							
Sprats, the cade, containing a thousand			1	8			1	
S arch, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb						1		
Steel, <i>vocat.</i> Gadsteel, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.				1		1		
Stockings	<i>Lish</i> , the dozen.							
	Kersey long, the pair.							
	Kersey short, the dozen pair.							
	Leather, the dozen ( <i>vide</i> Garments.)							
	Silk Stockings ( <i>vide</i> Silk Manufactures.)							
	Woollen for Children, the dozen.							
	Worsted for Children, the dozen.							
	Woollen for Men, the dozen.							
	Worsted for Men, the dozen.							
	Lower ends of worsted Socking, the dozen.							
Stones <i>vocat.</i>	Hilling Stones, the thousand		2	4			2	
	Slates, the thousand		15				9	
Stuffs, <i>vocat.</i>	Perpetuana's and Serges, in regard of their courfenefs, the pound weight,							
	all other Stuffs made of Wooll, or mixed with hair or thread, the pound weight.							
Sugar of all sorts, formerly brought into this Kingdom, and after refined and made into Loaves, and Exported by way of Merchandize, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.								
			10				6	
Note, There is drawn back for Sugar Exported refined in Great Britain, 4s. for every hundred weight, by 9 £ 10 W. 3. cap. 23. and 2 £ 3 A. cap. 9.								
T.								
T	Allow <i>British</i> , the hundred weight containing, 112 lb.		2			2		
Tapistry or Dornix, of what sort soever made in Great Britain, whereof any part of wooll, the pound weight.								
Thread	Black, the pound.							
	Brown, the pound.							
	Blew, <i>vocat.</i> Coventry blew, the pound.							
Thrams, the hundred, containing 5 score pound			13	4			8	
Ticking <i>British</i> , the piece ( <i>vide</i> Linens.)								
Tiffany made of thread ( <i>vide</i> Linen.)								
Tobacco-pipes small, the groce, containing 12 dozen			1				12	

		Subsidy.			The Nett Duties.		
		l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d. <sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
Tuffetaes	<i>British</i> broad, the yard. _____						
	<i>British</i> narrow, the yard. _____						
	with thread, the yard. _____						
Tin	unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. } _____	3			3		
	8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 34. _____						
	wrought, <i>vocat.</i> Pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. 8 & 9 W. 3. _____	2			2		
V.							
Velures	<i>British</i> , the single piece, containing 7 yards _____	10					6
	Velures the double piece, containing 15 yards _____	1			1		
	Vinegar of Wine, the tun _____	2	6	8	2	4	
Virginals, the pair _____		1			1		
W.							
Watches	of all sorts, the piece _____	10					6
	Wadmoll, the yard <i>Free</i> , 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. _____						
	Wadmoll, the dozen. _____						
Waft-Coats of	Cotton, the dozen. _____						
	Kerseys or Flannel, the piece. _____						
	Worsted knit, the piece. _____						
Wax	Woollen knit, the piece. _____						
	<i>British</i> , the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. _____	6			6		
	<i>British</i> , hard Wax, the pound _____	2				1	4
Weld, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. _____		1	5			1	3
Whale-bone cut or wrought ( <i>vide</i> Haberdashery.) _____							
Whale-fins, the groce, containing 12 dozen _____		2				1	4
Woad <i>British</i> , the tun _____		15			15		
Woadners, the hundred, containing 5 score _____		10				6	
Wood	Red-wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. _____	1	10			1	6
	Gambray-wood, the hundred weight, cont. 112 lb. _____	4	6			2	14
	Box-wood, the tun _____	4			4		
Worsted	narrow <i>British</i> , the piece _____						
	broad <i>British</i> , the piece _____						
	<i>Free</i> 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 20. _____						
Wine Lees, the but _____		1			1		
Wire of Brass <i>British</i> -making, 7 Annæ, cap. 8. <i>Free</i> . _____							
Wooll Spanish, <i>Free</i> , if Exported in <i>British</i> Shipping, 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. Rule 5. _____							
Y.							
Yarn, <i>vocat.</i> Grogram yarn, the pound _____		4				2	8

## Tunnage.

For every tun of Beer (*vide* Beer in B.)



By an Act pass'd 8<sup>o</sup> Geo. cap. 15. the Subsidys and other Duties payable to his Majesty for Goods of the Product or Manufacture of Great Britain Exported, Ceas'd after the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1722. (except Allom, Lead, Lead-Ore, Tin, Leather-tanned, Copperas, Coals, Wooll-cards, White woollen Cloths, Lapis Calaminaris, Skins of all sorts, Glem, Cony bair or wooll, Hares wooll, Hair of all sorts, Horses and Litharge of Lead) so as the said Goods be Exported out of a Port of this Kingdom in which there is a Customer or Collector, and which may lawfully be Exported, and that a due Entry thereof be first made in the Custom-House of the Quantity and Quality of the Goods and Shipped by the proper Officer, on Failure whereof the said Goods are liable to pay the respective Duties as if the said Act had not been made.

By the same Act pass'd 8<sup>o</sup> Geo. cap. 15. the following sorts of Dying Goods (which are thereby permitted to be Imported Duty Free, after the 25<sup>th</sup> March 1722. for Three Years) are upon Exportation chargeable with a Duty of 6 d. for every Twenty Shillings value according to the Respective Rates following,

VIZ.

	Value.			Nett Duty of 6d. in the lb.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
<b>A</b> Garick, trim'd or pared, the pound weight	6	8				2
Agarick, rough and untrim'd, the pound weight	1	8				10
Annotto, the pound weight	1					6
Antimonium Crudum, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	6	8				2
Aqua Fortis, the bottle, containing 4 gallons	2	5		1	1	10
Argoll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	3	4			7
Arsenick, the pound weight		1	$\frac{1}{2}$			1
Bay berries, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$			1 16
Brazil or Fernambuck Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	15			10	10
Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	1	8		6	10
Cbocbineal, the pound weight		6	8			2
Cream of Tartar, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	2			1		
Fustick, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		5				1 10
Galls, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	2			1		
Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	0				3
Indico of all sorts, the pound weight		3	4			1
Iring Glas, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	13	4		10	
Litmus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1					6
Logwood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	2			1		
Madder of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	10				9
Madder Roots, the pound weight		10	4			2
Nicaragua Wood the tun, containing 20 hundred weight	8				4	
Orchall, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	2			1		
Orchelia, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1					6
Pomegranate Peels, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	13	4				4
Red Wood or Guinea Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	10				9
Safflower, the pound weight	1					6
Sal-armoniack, the pound weight		6	$\frac{1}{2}$			3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sal-gem, the pound weight		2	$\frac{1}{2}$			1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sapan Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	10					2
Saunders Red, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	1	6	8			8
Shumack, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	13	4				4
Sticklack, the pound weight		4				2
Turnsole, the pound weight		2	$\frac{1}{2}$			1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Valonia, the tun weight	7			3		6
Verdegrease, the pound weight		6	$\frac{1}{2}$			3 $\frac{1}{2}$

And if there shall happen to be brought in or carried out of this Realm any Goods liable to the Payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either are omitted in this Book, or are not now used to be brought in or carried out, or by reason of the great diversity of the Value of some Goods, could not be rated, that in such case every Customer or Collector for the time being, shall levy the said Custom and Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Value and Price of such Goods, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them (except for *Unrated East-India Goods Imported, touching which other Provision is made*;) Viz.

By the 2 & 3 Annæ, cap. 9. pag. 209. the Value upon *Unrated East-India Goods Imported*, is to be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold at the Candle, deducting so much as the Net Duties payable to his Majesty's Amount unto (except the 5 l. per Cent. payable for the use of the East-India Company) and so much as shall be allowed the Buyers for prompt Payment, and also 6 l. per Cent. upon the whole Value for Charges in keeping the Goods till the Sale by the Candle.

The same Rule is prescribed for ascertaining the Value on *Unrated Drugs Imported from the East-Indies*, pursuant to the Acts passed 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. pag. 217. laying a New Duty of 4 l. per Cent. and 10 Annæ, cap. 26. pag. 398. laying another Duty of 10 l. per Cent. thereon; and also for ascertaining the Value upon *Porcelain called China or Japan-ware* pursuant to the said Act passed 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. pag. 217. laying a New Duty of 12 l. per Cent. thereon.

For ascertaining the Duties upon *Japanned and Laquered Goods*, vide 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. §. 15.

For the other Duties hereafter mentioned upon *Unrated Goods*, the following RULES are to be observed.

The New Subsidy  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidy's on *Unrated Goods*, are to be levied by the same Rule as the Old Subsidy, as aforesaid, pag. 140, 208, 221.

The Old Imposit, 1690. 2 W. & M. the Value thereof is to be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer and not otherwise (except from India) and the Duties by the said Act are not to be reckoned into the Value of the same, vide pag. 79.

The Additional Imposit, 1697. 4 & 5 W. & M. the Value thereof is to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer according to the Direction of the Book of Rates, vide pag. 85, 86.

The 2<sup>d</sup> 25 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. pag. 106. is to be paid according to the Rules prescribed for the Old Subsidy 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. aforesmentioned.

By an Act passed the 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 3. pag. 170, 171. a New Duty of 15 l. per Cent. is laid on *Muslins*, the Value whereof is to be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle within the City of London.

The same Rule is prescribed for ascertaining the Value of all *White Callicoes* (by which are meant all Callicoes which do not pay as Muslins, and all Dimities and other Manufactures of Cotton) pursuant to the Act passed 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. pag. 217. which lays a Duty of 15 l. per Cent. thereon.

The Value of *Unrated Drugs Imported* (except from India) according to which the Duty of 4 l. per Cent. is to be levied by virtue of the 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. pag. 218. is to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer.

The New Duty on *Hides and Skins* or pieces of Hides or Skins, granted by an Act passed 9 Annæ, cap. 11. pag. 351, 353. not rated by that Act, are to be paid according to the real Value thereof, to be affirmed on the Oath of the Importer, and such Value is in all cases to be taken to be so much as the several Kinds are really worth to be sold at the Port of Importation without any Abatement for the Duties charged thereon.

The same Rule is to be observed in ascertaining the Values of *Unrated Hides and Skins*, in order to the levying the Additional Duties thereon, by an Act passed 10 Annæ, cap. 26. pag. 395.

The like Rule is to be observed in ascertaining the Values upon *Unrated Paper*, and upon *Linens chequered and striped, printed, painted, stained or dyed*, in order to the Charging the respective New Duties thereon, granted by an Act passed 10 Annæ, cap. 19. pag. 385, 388. and the Additional Duties upon *Unrated Paper*, and *Linens chequered, striped, &c.* by another Act passed 12 Annæ, cap. 9. pag. 427.



# Woollen CLOTHS or Old DRAPERY, VIZ.

Short Cloths 28 yards long, 64 pound weight, —	
Long Cloths —	
Dorset and Somerset dozens, ready wafht —	
Cardinals —	
Pinwhites —	
Straits —	Seven make a short Cloth—
Statutes —	
Stockbridges —	
Tavistocks —	
Tauntons —	
Bridgwaters —	Five make a short Cloth—
Dunsters —	
Devon dozens, containing 12 or 13 yards, in weight 13 pound —	Four make a short Cloth—
Ordinary Pennistons, or Forest whites, between 12 and 13 yards, and in weight 28 pound —	
Sorting Pennistons, containing 13 or 14 yards, and in weight 35 pound, unfreized —	
Narrow Yorkshire Kerfies whites and reds, containing not above 17 or 18 yards, and in weight 22 pound —	Three make a short Cloth—
Hampshire ordinary Kerfies —	
Newberry whites and other Kerfies of like making, con- taining 24 yards, and in weight 28 pound —	
Sorting Hampshire Kerfies, containing 28 yards, and in weight 32 pound —	Two make a short Cloth—
Northern dozens single —	
Sorting Pennistons, containing between 13 & 14 yards, and in weight 35 pound, freized —	
Northern dozen, double, One make a short Cloth —	
The new sort of Cloth called Spanish Cloth, otherwise Narrow List, Western broad Cloth not exceeding 25 yards in length, and 43 pound in weight, to be accounted Two thirds of the short Cloth —	
Cloth-rathes (alias) Cloth-ferges, containing 30 yards, weighing 40 pound to be accounted Two thirds of the short Cloth —	
And any other sort of Woollen Cloth of the Old or New Drapery, not mentioned in this Book —	

Exported Free,  
as by the Act  
11 & 12 W. 3.  
cap. 20.  
(Except white  
Woollen Cloth  
called Broad  
Cloth, which  
pays 5 s. for  
each Piece, by  
6 A. cap. 8.)



**Certain RULES, ORDERS, DIRECTIONS,  
and ALLOWANCES for the Advancement of Trade,  
and Encouragement of the Merchant, as also for the  
Regulating as well of the Merchants in making of  
due Entries and just Payments of their Customs, as  
of the Officers in all the Ports of this Kingdom, in  
the faithful discharge of their Duty.**

## I.

*Breaking Bulk.*

**E**VERY Merchant shall have free liberty to break Bulk in any Port allowed by the Law, and to pay Custom and Subsidy for no more than he shall Enter and Land; Provided that the Master, or Purser of every such Ship, shall first make Declaration upon Oath, before any Two Principal Officers of the Port, of the true Content of his Ships Lading, and shall likewise after declare upon his Oath, before the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, or Surveyor, or Two of them, at the next Port of this Kingdom where his Ship shall arrive, the Quantity and Quality of the Goods Landed at the other Port, where was Bulk first broken, and to whom they did belong.

## II.

*Drawback upon  
Goods Exported.*

**A**LL Foreign Goods and Merchandizes (except Wines, Currants, and wrought Silks) first Imported, shall be again Exported by any Merchant *British* within \* Twelve Months, or Stranger within \* Nine Months. And such Merchant or Merchants as shall Export any such Foreign Goods or Merchandize (except before excepted) shall have Allowance, and be repaid by the Officer which received the same, the one Moiety of the Subsidy which was paid at the first Importation of such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes, or any part thereof, so as due proof be first made by Certificate from the Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Customs and Subsidy of all such Foreign Goods and Merchandizes Inwards, together with the Oath of the Merchants Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and the Name of his Majesty's Searcher or Under-Searcher in the Port of *London*, and of the Searcher of any other the Out-Ports, testifying the Shipping thereof to be Exported. After all which duly performed in manner before expressed, the Moiety of the Subsidy first paid Inwards, shall without any delay or reward, be repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants, who do export such Goods and Merchandizes, within one Month after demand thereof. As also the whole Additional Duty of Silk, Linen and Tobacco, in manner as before is directed.

\* Extended to  
Three Years, by  
7 Geo. cap. 20.  
§. 10.

*Shipping to be  
certified by the  
Searcher.*

## III.

*British Merchants to have  
the same benefit of any Agreement or Composition as Merchant Strangers.*

**A**ND if there be any Agreement now in force, which was formerly made by the late Commissioners of the Customs and Subsidies, with the Merchant-Strangers, or their Factors, or shall hereafter be made by any Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs and Subsidies, or any other Power (except by Consent of Parliament) with any Merchant or Merchants Strangers, or their Factors, for any Foreign Goods and Merchandizes to be brought into the Port of *London*, or any other Port or Haven of this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and to be Exported again by way of Composition; all other Merchants, being his Majesty's Subjects, shall be admitted into the same Composition, and not be excluded from



from any other Privilege whatsoever, granted to the Stranger by any Private Agreement or Composition, under the same Conditions, and with the same Restriction as shall be made with the Merchant-Stranger.

## IV.

EVERY Merchant, as well *British* as Stranger, that shall Ship and Export any kind of Wines, which formerly have paid all the Duties of the Tunnage Inwards, shall have repaid or allowed unto them all the Duties of Tunnage paid Inwards: Except to the *British*-man Twenty Shillings the Tun, and except to the Stranger Five and twenty Shillings the Tun, upon due proof of the due Entry and Payment of the Tunnage Inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be Exported, to be made in manner as in the Second Article is mentioned and expressed. Drawback on Wines Exported

## V.

IF any Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, shall Export any *Spanish* or Foreign Woolls, he shall have liberty so to do, with this further Condition, That such *Spanish* or other Foreign Woolls whatsoever be not Exported in any other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, with intent to be arrived beyond the Seas out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, than only in *British* Shipping, upon pain of Confiscation. Spanish Wooll may be Shipped out in British Shipping.

## VI.

EVERY Merchant, as well *British* as Stranger, which shall Ship and Export any Currants, which formerly were duly entered and paid the Subsidy and Custom Inwards, shall have allowed or repaid unto them respectively, all the Custom and Subsidy paid Inwards for the same (except Eighteen Pence for every hundred weight to the *British*, and Two and twenty Pence and half-penny for every hundred weight to the Stranger) upon due proof of the due Entry and Payment of the Custom and Subsidy thereof Inwards, and of the Shipping thereof to be Exported, to be made in manner as in the Second Article is declared. Drawback on Currants.

## VII.

IF any Merchant, having duly paid all Duties Inwards for Foreign Goods, and in regard of bad Sales, shall be enforced to keep the same or any part thereof in his Hands, after the space of a Year shall be Elapsed, in this case he, or any other Person is to be permitted to Ship the same out for Parts beyond the Seas (if they so think fit) without payment of any Subsidy for the same Outwards, upon due proof that the same was duly Entered, and Subsidy paid Inwards. Foreign Goods may be Exported after the Year, without paying Custom, on proof of the Duties paid Inwards.

## VIII.

EVERY Merchant bringing in any sort of Wines into this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, and shall make due Entries of the same in the Custom-house, shall be allowed 12 per Cent. for Leakage. 12 per Cent. for Leakage on Wine.

## IX.

EVERY Hoghead of Wine which shall be run out, and not full seven Inches or above left therein: And every Butt or Pipe not above Nine Inches, shall be accounted for Outs, and the Merchant to pay no Subsidy for the same. Outs.

## X.

IF any Wines shall prove corrupt and unmerchantable, and fit for nothing but to distil into Hot-waters, or to make Vinegar, then every Owner of such Wines shall be abated in the Subsidy, according to such his Damages in those Wines, by the discretion of the Collectors of the Customs, and one of the principal Officers. Allowance to be made on Corrupt Wines.

This Rule is Repealed, by 6 Geo. cap. 12. §. 1.

## XI.

*Allowance to be made on Tobacco or other Goods damaged.*

IF any Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize brought into this Kingdom, shall receive any Damage by Salt-water, or otherwise, so that the Owner thereof shall be prejudiced in the Sale of such Goods, the principal Officers of the Custom-house, or any Two of them, whereof the Collector for the time being to be one, shall have power to choose Two indifferent Merchants, experienced in the Values of such Goods, who upon visiting the said Goods, shall certify and declare upon their Corporal Oaths, first administered by the said Officers, what Damage such Goods have received, and are lessened in their true Value, and according to such Damage in relation to the Rates set on them in this Book, the said Officers are to make a proportionable Abatement unto the Merchant or Owner, of the Subsidy due for the same.

*This Rule is Revealed as to Tobacco, by 9 Geo. cap. 21. § 4.*

## XII.

*Merchant Strangers to pay 3 d. in the pound, or any other Duty payable by Charta Mercatoria.*

THE Merchant-Strangers, who according to the Rates and Values in this Book contained, do pay double Subsidy for Lead, Tin, Woollen Cloth, shall also pay double Custom for Native Manufactures of Wooll, or part Wooll, and the said Strangers are to pay for all other Goods as well Inwards as Outwards, Rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, Three Pence in the Pound, or any other Duty payable by *Charta Mercatoria*, besides the Subsidy.

## XIII.

*Time of Lading and Unlading of Goods.*

THAT the Merchants trading into the Port of *London*, have free Liberty to Lade and Unlade their Goods at any the lawful Kers and Places of Shipping and Landing of Goods, between the Tower of *London*, and *London*-Bridge, and between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, from the Tenth day of *September*, to the Tenth day of *March*, and between the Hours of Six of the Clock in the Morning, and Six of the Clock in the Evening, from the Tenth day of *March*, to the Tenth day of *September*, giving Notice thereof to the respective Officers appointed to attend the Lading and Unlading of Goods. And such Officer as shall refuse, upon due calling, to be present, he shall forfeit, for every Default, Five Pounds, the one Moiety to the King, and the other Moiety to the Party agrieved, and Suing for the same.

*Officer not attending forfeits 5 l.*

## XIV.

*Wrappers Outwards.*

THE Merchants of *Tork*, *Kingslon* upon *Hull*, and *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, and the Members thereof, shall be allowed Free, of Custom and Subsidy, Two of the *Northern* Clothes and Kerseys in Ten to be Shipped in those Ports in the Names of Double Wrappers, as formerly hath been there allowed them.

## XV.

*Wrappers Outwards.*

THE Merchants of *Exeter*, and other *Western* Parts, shall be allowed, Free of Subsidy, One Perpetuance in Ten for a Wrapper, and Three *Devon* Dozens in Twenty four Wrappers, the same to be Shipped out of the Ports of *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Dartmouth*, *Barnstable*, *Lyme Regis*, or the Members thereof.

## XVI.

*Wrappers Outwards.*

ALL Merchants Transporting any sorts of Woollen, whether New or Old Drapery, as also Bays and Cottons, shall be allowed One in Ten for a Wrapper, Free of Custom and Subsidy.

## XVII.

*5 l. per Cent. to be allowed on the Subsidy for Goods Imported.*

EVERY Merchant shall be allowed upon all other Goods and Merchandizes appointed to pay to any the Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Rule of this Book, to be Imported, Five in the Hundred of all the said Subsidies of Poundage so appointed to be paid.



## XVIII.

**T**HE Officers who sit above in the Custom-house of the Port of *London*, shall attend the service of their several Places from Nine to Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon; and one Officer, or one able Clerk shall attend with the Book in the Afternoon, during such time as the Officers are appointed to wait at the Water-side, for the better deciding of all Controversies that may happen concerning Merchants Warrants. All other the Officers of the Out-Ports shall attend every day in the Custom-house of every respective Port for dispatch of Merchants and Shippers, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Morning, and Two and Four of the Clock in the Afternoon.

*Officers, the time of their attendance in London, and Out-Ports above stairs.*

## XIX.

**E**VERY Merchant making an Entry of Goods, either Inwards or Outwards shall be dispatched in such Order as he cometh; and if any Officer, or his Clerk, shall either for Favour or Reward put any Merchant or his Servant, duly attending, by his turn, or otherwise delay any Person so duly attending, and making his Entries aforesaid, to draw any other Reward or Gratuity from him than is limited in the Act for Tunnage and Poundage, and this Book, if the Master-Officer be found faulty herein, he shall upon complaint to the chief Officers of the Custom-house, be strictly admonished of his Duty; But if the Clerk be found faulty therein, he shall upon complaint to the said chief Officers be presently discharged of his Service, and not permitted to sit any more in the Custom-house.

*Merchants to be dispatched in order as they come.*

*Penalty on the Officers or Clerk.*

## XX.

**T**HE Lord Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, their Officers or Deputies, for and touching the Offices of Package, Scavage, Baleage, or Portage of any Goods or Merchandize of Aliens, or their Sons born within this Kingdom, or Unfreemen, Imported or Exported into, or out of the City of *London*, or the Liberties or Ports thereof, unto, or from the Parts beyond the Seas, for, or concerning the receiving or taking of any Fees or Rates heretofore usually taken, for or in respect of the said Offices, or any of them, might and may receive and take the same, any thing in the Act for Tunnage and Poundage, or this Book, or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Duties of Package, Scavage, &c confirmed to the Mayor, &c. of London.*

## XXI.

**A**LL Ancient Duties heretofore lawfully taken by any City, or Town Corporate, their Farmers, Deputies, or Officers, under the name of Town-Custom, or the like, for the Maintenance of Bridges, Keys, Harbours, Wharfs, or the like, shall and may be received and enjoyed as formerly; Any thing in the said Act, or any other Act or Book to the contrary notwithstanding.

*City and Town Duties confirmed.*

## XXII.

**T**HE Under-Searcher, or other Officers of *Gravesend*, having power to Visit and Search any Ship Outward bound, shall not, without just and reasonable cause, detain any such Ship, under colour of Searching the Goods therein Laden, above Three Tides after her arrival at *Gravesend*, under pain of loss of their Office, and rendering Damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship. And the Searcher or other Officer of the Custom-house in any of the Out-Ports, having power to Search and Visit any Ship Outward bound, shall not, without just and reasonable cause, detain any such Ship under colour of Searching the Goods therein Laden, above One Tide after the said Ship is fully Laden and ready to set Sail, under pain of loss of the Office of such Offender, and rendering Damage to the Merchant and Owner of the Ship.

*Searchers not to detain Ships without just cause.*

XXIII.

*Dimensions of  
Balks and Tim-  
ber.*

**N**OTE, That all Timber in Balks, which shall be of Eight Inches square or upwards, that shall be Imported or Brought from any part beyond the Seas into the Realm of *Great Britain*, shall be Rated according to the Measure of Timber the Foot square, Three Pence for the Value thereof, and according to that Rule shall pay for Subsidy Twelve Pence in the Pound according to Poundage, and all under Eight Inches square, and above Five Inches square, shall pay for Subsidy according to the Rates mentioned in this Book of Rates for middle Balks, and all of Five Inches square or under, shall pay according to the Rate of small Balks.

XXIV.

*Officers and  
Clerks, not to  
take more than  
the Lawful Fees.*

**F**OR avoiding of all Oppression by any of the Officers of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, in exacting unreasonable Fees from the Merchant, by reason of any Entries, or otherwise touching the Shipping or Unshipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize: It is Ordered, That no Officer, Clerk or other, belonging to any Custom-house whatsoever, shall Exact, Require, or Receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatsoever, than such as are or shall be Established by the Commons in Parliament assembled: If any Officer or other shall Offend contrary to this Order, he shall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Custom-house.

*Pendency.*

XXV.

*Fees Outwards  
in London,  
how to be paid.*

**A**LL Fees appointed to be paid to the Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Surveyor-General in the Port of *London* for any Cocquet or Certificate Outwards, shall be paid altogether in one Sum to that Officer from whom the Merchant is to have his Cocquet or Certificate above in the Custom-house; and after the Merchant hath duly paid his Custom and Subsidy, and other Duties above in the Custom house, as is appointed by this Book of Rates, he is to be Master of, and keep his own Cocquet or Certificate, until he shall Ship out his Goods so Entred when as he is to deliver the same to the Head Searcher, or his Majesty's Under-Seacher in the Port of *London*, or other Ports, together with the Mark and Number of his Goods.

*Merchants to pos-  
sess his own Coc-  
quet.*

XXVI.

*Officers to make  
Good to all Per-  
sons the Half-  
Subsidy.*

**T**HE Officers of the Custom-house for the time being, shall allow and make good unto all Persons, all such Monies as are or shall be due unto them for the half Subsidy; and also the *Algier* Duty of Foreign Goods formerly Exported, now due and unpaid.

XXVII.

*The Duties of  
Tunnage and  
Poundage, Pri-  
zage, Butlerage,  
and 12 d. per  
Chalder on Coals  
from Newcastle  
continued.*

**T**HE Duties and Sums of Money appointed to be paid by the Act of Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage passed this Parliament, and by the Book of Rates therein mentioned, and no other, shall be paid to his Majesty's Officers, during the Continuance of the said Act upon Goods Imported or Exported; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. Nevertheless it is Declared, That Prizage of Wines, the Duty called Butlerage, and the Duty of Twelve Pence upon every Chalder of Sea-Coal Exported from *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, to any other Port or Ports of this Realm, shall be continued.

*Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet,*

Speaker of the House of Commons.





A N  
O R D E R  
O F T H E  
C O M M O N S  
In Parliament Assembled.



*HEREAS in and by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Confirming of Publick Acts, an Act therein (Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported) was confirmed, by which Act so confirmed, It is (amongst other things) Enacted and Ordained, That during the Continuance of that Grant, where the Goods Exported or Imported amount to the Value of Five Pounds or more, the Customers and Collectors, and all other his Majesty's Officers in the severall Ports shall take and receive such Fees (and none other) as were taken in the Fourth Year of the late King James, until such time as the said Fees should be otherwise settled by Authority of Parliament.*

*And whereas also amongst the Rules, Orders and Directions annexed to the Book of Rates (Ratified and Confirmed, by the aforesaid Act) It is Ordered and Directed, That for the avoiding of all Oppressions by any of the Officers of the Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, in Exacting unreasonable Fees from the Merchant, by reason of any Entries, or otherwise touching the Shipping or Unshipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, It is Ordered, That no Officer, Clerk, or other belonging to any Custom-house whatsoever, shall Exact, Require, or Receive any other or greater Fee of any Merchant or other whatsoever, than such as are or shall be Established by the Commons in Parliament assembled. And if any Officer or other shall Offend contrary to this Order, he shall forfeit his Office and Place, and be for ever after incapable of any Office in the Custom-house.*

*In Prosecution of which said severall Clauses in the Act and Book of Rates before mentioned, and for the settlement and certainty of all the aforesaid Fees, for satisfaction, as well of Merchants and others, as of the Officers, what Fees are to be paid and received for any Cause, Matter or Thing whatsoever, for or concerning the Importation or Exportation, Shipping, Landing, or Entering of any Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, of what nature, or in what kind so ever: It is Ordered and Declared by the Commons in Parliament assembled, That the severall and respective Fees and Allowances mentioned in a Schedule or Table of Fees, relating to the Port of London, and the Members and Grecks thereunto belonging (and none other) shall be paid to the Officers and others Employed, and to be Employed in and about his Majesty's Customs in the Port aforesaid, and are by the Authority aforesaid settled and confirmed.*

*And be it further Ordered and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Fees and Allowances hereby intended, are set down, mentioned, and expressed in a Schedule or Table of Fees, Intituled, Fees and Allowances due and payable to the Officers of his Majesty's Customs and Subsidies in the Port of London, and the Members and Creeks thereunto belonging, and Subscribed with the Hand of Sir Edward Turner Knight, now Speaker of the House of Commons in Parliament Assembled, and every particular Clause therein mentioned and contained, shall be and remain as Effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the same were included and particularly expressed within the Body of this Order; And in case any Merchant, Master of Ship, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall refuse to pay all or any the Fees hereby Ordered or Intended, That in such case it shall and may be Lawful for all and every Officer and Officers to make Stay of every Bill of Entry, Coquet, or other Warrant that shall be tendred or given in for passing of any Ships, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, exceeding the Value of Five Pounds in the Book of Rates, for which the Fees shall be detained and denied to be paid, as aforesaid.*

*And be it further Ordered and Ordained, That Copies or Transcripts of this Order and Table of Fees shall be made and set up in publick View, in the Customhouse in London, and in all other Offices and Places where the said Fees or any of them are to be paid or received.*





# FEES and ALLOWANCES due and payable to the Officers of his MAJESTY's Customs and Subsidies in the Port of London, and the MEMBERS and CREEKS thereunto belonging, Viz.

For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.

	Customer	Comptrol	Surveyor	Surv. Gen.
	£. D. S.	£. D. S.	£. D. S.	£. D.
<b>F</b> OR a Cloth Cocquet by British Freemen of London } 00 06 00 04 00 04				
For a Strangers Cocquet or Unfreemen } 00 08 00 06 00 06				
For a Cloth Certificate by Strangers or } 00 08 00 04 00 04				
British to pass according to the old Rate } 00 04 00 04 00 04				
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas } 00 04 00 04 00 04				
For a Ships Entry to the Streights, Canaries, or } 01 00 01 00 01 00				
Western-Islands } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
For every Endorsement } 00 04				
For making a Bond to the Kings Majesty's use } 00 06				
For every Entry in the Certificate Book } 00 02				
To the Customers Clerks. More for a Cloth Coc- } 00 09 00 02 00 02				
quet or Certificate } 00 04				
For a Ships entry crossing the Seas } 00 04				

Subsidy Outwards.

	Collector	Comptrol	Surveyor	Surv. Gen.
	£. D. S.	£. D. S.	£. D. S.	£. D.
<b>F</b> OR every Ships Entry within the Levant, or } 01 00 01 00 01 00				
beyond the Streights mouth } 01 00 01 00 01 00				
For every Ships Entry going to any other Foreign Parts } 00 04 00 04 00 04				
For every Ships Entry going to the Out-Ports } 00 02 00 01 00 01				
For clearing of every Ship passing to Foreign } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
Parts, and examining the Ships contents } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
For every British Cocquet by Freemen } 00 08 00 04 00 04				
For every Strangers Cocquet, or Unfreemen of } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
London } 01 00 00 06 00 06				
For making every Certificate Cocquet, as well } 00 08 00 04 00 04				
British as Strangers, for Goods which paid Sub- } 00 08 00 04 00 04				
sidy Inwards, and pay no Subsidy outwards } 00 08 00 04 00 04				
For every Certificate upon Warrant from his } 01 06 00 08 00 08				
Majesty or the Lord Treasurer, paying no Du- } 01 06 00 08 00 08				
ties } 01 06 00 08 00 08				
For Indorsement of all Warrants and Licenses } 00 04 00 04				
For a Hoaring Bill Licensing such as bring in } 00 06 00 06 00 06				
Viſuals, to carry out ſome Beer as by ſtore } 00 06 00 06 00 06				
Coaſt ſufferances to be given without Fees } 00 06 00 06 00 06				
For every Coaſt Cocquet Outwards, and entering } 01 00 00 08 00 08				
in his Majesty's Books for a whole Ship or Ve- } 01 00 00 08 00 08				
ſſel paſſing into the open Seas } 01 00 00 08 00 08				
For a Bond for the ſame } 00 06				
For diſcharging the ſame Bond, and filing the } 00 04				
Certificate to the Bond } 00 04				
For making every Certificate of Return } 01 00 00 02 00 02				
For making, entering, and keeping an account of } 01 00 00 04 00 04				
every Debenter for repayment of half Subſidy } 01 00 00 04 00 04				
or other Sums of Money } 01 00 00 04 00 04				
For making, and entering a Tranſire or Letpaſs, } 00 04 00 02				
from Port to Port in Great Britain } 00 04 00 02				
To the Clerks, for a Cocquet, by British or o- } 00 04 00 02 00 02				
thers } 00 04 00 02 00 02				
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas } 00 04				
To the Clerk of the Coaſt Cocquets, for making } 00 04				
a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor for Corn, } 00 04				
Viſuals and other Proviſions } 00 04				

## Petty Customs Inwards.

	Collector	Comptrol.	Surveyor	Surv. Gen.
<b>F</b> OR every Strangers Warrant	00	02	00	02
For taking every Bond	00	06		
For every Bill at sight	00	06	04	00
For discharging every Bond	00	00		
For every great imployment to imploy the proceed of Goods	00	05	01	00

## Subsidy Inwards.

	Collector	Comptrol.	Surveyor	Surv. Gen.
<b>F</b> OR every Warrant by British Freemen of London	00	04	00	04
For every Warrant for Strangers or Unfreemen	00	06	00	06
To the Clerk for making the Shippers Entry	00	00		
For making a Bond to his Majesty's use	00	06		
For every Oath administered by the Collector	00	02		
For a Shippers Entry, with the particular Contents, viz. From the East-Indies	02	06		
From the Streights	02	06		
From Spain, Portugal, and the West-Indies, or British Plantations	02	00		
From Dunkirk or France	01	00		
From Flanders, Holland, Ireland, or any Eastern or Northern Parts	01	00		
For every Ship or Vessel less than twenty Tun	00	08		
For every Stranger's Ships Entry to pay double Fees				
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods Imported to be shipped out Free of Subsidy, Eighteen pence, which, is understood Six pence for the Search, altho' several Ships, and Twelve pence for the Certificate	00	06		
If the Goods be under the value of Twenty Pounds, according to the Book of Rates, the Merchant is to pay for the Certificate in all, but	00	06		
For examining and comparing every Debenture with the original Certificate	00	04		
For a Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from any of the Out-Ports to London, or from any other Port to Port within this Nation	00	06	00	02
For Goods sent by Sea by the Importer thereof, to any of the Out-Ports from London	00	06	00	02
For calling up the Sum, and keeping an Account of every Debenture, and paying the Money	00	08		
For every Bale, Pack, Truss, Chest, Case, or other Package, brought into the King's Warehouse, to be allow'd to the Officer when the Merchant is short entred above Five Shillings, to be paid to the proper Officer, Two Pence				

## Great Customs.

	Collector	Comptrol.
<b>F</b> OR a Cocquet for Calves-skins	02	00
For a Coast Cocquet Outwards of Wools, Woollfells, Leather, Skins and Hides	02	00
For a Bond to his Majesty's use	01	00
For filing the Return	00	06
For a Return and Discharge Outwards	02	04
For the Packer, for telling and packing every Dacre of drest Calves-skins, allowing ten dozen to the Dacre	00	06
For packing every Dacre of undrest Calves-skins, and telling	00	06



Fees concerning several Officers, as well Inwards as Outwards, to be paid to the Clerks.

	Customs	Comptrol	Surveyor
	S.	D.	S.
FOR every Bill of Portage	00	06	00
For a second or parcel Cocquet Outwards	00	02	00

To the King's Majesty's Waiters, being in Number Eighteen.

Received in the Custom-house, above Stairs.	For every British-man's Foreign Goods or Merchandizes, of what nature soever, paying Custom or Subsidy Inwards in the Port of London, or coming thither from any Place or Port by Cocquet	01	00
	For every Strangers Foreign Goods in like manner, paying Custom or Subsidy Inwards in the same Port, or coming thither by Cocquet	01	06
	For certifying every Cocquet of British Goods brought up to London	00	06
Received at the Water-side, by the said Kings Waiters, and others attending, to be divided as formerly.	For a Bill of Store or Portage for any thing above Ten Shillings Custom	01	00
	For a Bill of Sight, Bill of Sufferance, or any other imperfect Warrant	01	00
	For Woolls, Woollfells, Leather, Hides, and prohibited Goods from the Out Ports by Cocquet	01	00

Register of the King's Majesty's Warrants.

FOR every British Warrant for the Goods Inwards	00	02
For every Stranger's Warrant	00	04
For every Certificate Foreign	00	04
For all Goods not paying Twenty Shillings Custom, whether in or out, there shall be but half Fees taken, whether for Warrants, Cocquets, Tranfires, Debentures or Certificates.		

To the Usber of the Custom-house.

FOR every Oath administered by the King's Officers outwards	00	02
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Rules which may serve for the Ports in general.

WHEREAS some Societies and Companies of Merchants do trade in a joint Stock, and enter the whole Lading and Cargo of a Ship Inwards, in one single Entry, when the Adventurers therein concern'd are many, the Officers and Waiters may take and receive such Gratuity as the said Company shall hereafter voluntarily consent to pay unto them, any thing in this Order or Table of Fees, or any other Act or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Goods under the value of Five Pound in the Book of Rates, paying Subsidy the Sum of Five Shillings, or less, shall pass without payment of any Fees.

No British Merchant that shall have Goods of his own to be landed out of one Ship or Vessel at one time (altho' the Receipt of the Subsidy be distributed to several Offices) shall be charged to pay any more or other Fees than for a single Entry.

Goods in Partnership to pass as if the Proprietors were one single Person.

Fish by British, in British Shipping or Vessel, Inwards or Outwards, or along the Coast, to pay no Fees.

Foreign Coin and Bullion Inwards may be landed by any Person without War- rant or Fee.

Diamonds, Precious Stones, Jewels and Pearls of all sorts to pass Outwards without Warrant or Fee.

Post-Entries Inward to pass without Fee under Five Shillings; if above Five Shillings, and under Forty Shillings, then Six Pence; but if the Custom to be paid exceed Forty Shillings, then it shall pay the full Fees as was paid for the first Warrant.

Opening and weighing of Goods.

The Merchant shall pay for all Goods opening that shall be short entred above Ten Shillings Custom.

The Merchants shall pay for weighing of all Goods that shall be short entred above Twenty Shillings Custom.

The Merchant not to be at any Charge, if duly entred.

Act of Navigation.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, there is granted unto the King's most Excellent Majesty sundry Duties upon Strangers Vessels, importing Commodities not of their growth, and thereby it is ordered, That such Shipping, as pretend to enjoy the Privilege of *British* Shipping, must be manned accordingly, whereby there is a necessity of an Officer to be employed every Tide downwards towards *Gravesend*, to visit all Ships, whether they be manned according to the said Act, as also to gauge *French* Ships, and take an Account of their Tunnage, and to give Certificates for making of Foreign Ships free, and taking Bonds for such as go to the Plantations, for effecting of which business the following Fees are set and appointed by the Authority aforesaid, to be paid as well in all Out-Ports, as in the Port of *London*, and Creeks thereunto belonging, viz.

		Collector Comptrol.				
		s.	d.	s.	d.	
For Gauging every <i>French</i> Vessel in lieu of the Fee paid in <i>France</i>	for Gauging <i>British</i> Vessels there, as long as they continue this Duty	05	00			Note Duty paid.
For making a Certificate to make a Foreign Ship free, with Sealing and Regittring the same		10	00			
For a Bond for Ships going to the Plantations		00	06			
For every Entry of <i>French</i> Vessels, and for Bills to charge the Five Shillings per Tun on such Vessel		00	06 00	06		Vide pra.
For a Certificate of payment of Tunnage		00	06			
For every Entry of Goods liable to Duties by the Act of Navigation, which this Collector receives		00	04 00	04		

## The FEES of the Chief Searcher, and of his Majesty's Five Under-Searchers in the Port of *London*.

*Duties between the Chief Searcher and his Majesty's Five Under-Searchers that attend at London.*

		s.	d.
For every Ship that passeth in to Foreign Parts.	<i>Spain, Portugal, the Straights, West-Indies, Guinea, or the Western-Islands</i>	06	00
	<i>East-India</i>	10	00
	All other <i>British</i> Ships into Foreign Parts	04	00
	For every Strangers Ship or Bottom	06	08

*Duties of his Majesty's Five Under-Searchers that attend at London.*

<i>British</i> and <i>Aliens</i> .	For every Certificate for Shipping out Goods formerly Imported	02	00
	But if the half Subsidy to be received back amounts but to 40 Shillings, then	01	00
To be paid by <i>British</i> and <i>Aliens</i> , for Goods that pay Subsidy, and pass out by Coqueret or Warrant.	Pipe, Punchion or Butt	00	04
	Hogshead or Bag	00	02
	Tin the Block or Barrel	00	01
	Beer-eager, Wood of all sorts, Copperas, Allom, and such gross Goods, the Tun	00	04
	Corn the Last, Sea-coal the Chalder, Beer the Tun	00	02
	Lead the Fodder	00	02
	The Maund, Fatt, or Pack	00	06
	The Bundle, Bale, Chest or Case	00	03
	Raisins and Figs, the 20 Fraills, or Barrels	00	03
	Butter, and such Goods, the Barrel	00	02



	£.	d.
For every Coast Certificate or Cocquet	01	00
Tranfires for the Coast, Free.		
For every Horse, Mare or Gelding	01	00
For certifying every Debenture for receiving back half Subsidy, &c.	00	06
To be paid by <i>British</i> and Ali- ens, for Goods that pay Sub- sidy, and pass out by Cocquet or Warrant.	For every piece of Ordnance	01 00
	For the Endorsement of every Cocquet	01 00
	For every Certificate out of their Books of Goods lost at Sea, taken by Pirates, or returned, whereby so much may be shipped Custom-free	01 00
	For every Bill of Sufferance or Store above Ten Shil- lings in the Book of Rates	01 00
	If under	00 06
	The Fardle or Trufs by <i>British</i> of three hundred weight or upwards	00 06
	Woollen cloth the Bale, not exceeding five Cloths, or three hundred weight, Stuffs, Bays or Says	00 03
Merchant Strangers, unfreemen of London, or such as Ship on Strangers Ships or Vessels.	The Fardle or Trufs	01 00
	The Bale	00 06

*The Fees of his Majesty's two Searchers at Gravesend.*

FOR every Ship that passeth over the Seas for Spain, Portugal, Streights, the <i>West-Indies</i> , Guinea, or the <i>Western-Islands</i>	06	00
For every Ship to the <i>East-Indies</i>	10	00
For all other Ships into Foreign Parts	04	00
For every Strangers Ship or Bottom	08	00
For every Ship having a Coast Cocquet	00	04
For Passengers Outwards, not being Merchants nor Mariners	00	06

Signed by Virtue of an Order of the House of  
Commons, dated the 17<sup>th</sup> of May, 1662.

E. Turner.

A Breviate of the FEES of his Majesty's Officers of the Customs and Subsidies in the Port of *London*, reducing the Particulars (as they are set in several Paragraphs, under several Titles) into Totals or Intire Sums, viz:

*For the Officers of the Petty Customs Outwards.*

	£.	d.
FOR a Cloth Cocquet by <i>British</i> , Freemen of London, paid to the Principal Officers and their Clerks	02	06
For a Strangers Cocquet, or Unfreemen	03	02
For a Cloth Certificate by <i>British</i> , or Strangers	02	08
For a Ships Entry crossing the Seas	01	08
For a Ships Entry to the <i>Streights</i> , <i>Canaries</i> , or <i>Western Islands</i>	04	04
For clearing of Ships, and examining the Books	02	06
For every Endorsement	00	04
For making a Bond to the Kings Majesty's use	00	06
For every Entry in the Certificate Book	00	02

*Subsidy Outwards.*

FOR every Ships Entry within the <i>Levant</i> , or beyond the <i>Streights</i> Mouth. To the Officers and their Clerk	04	04
For every Ships Entry going to any other Foreign Parts	01	08
For every Ships Entry going to the Out-Ports, and for a Coast-Cocquet and Bond	04	09

For

For clearing of every Ship, passing to Foreign Parts, and examining the	s.	d.
Ships Contents	02	06
For every <i>British</i> Cocquet by Freemen	02	06
For every Strangers Cocquet, or Unfreemen of <i>London</i>	03	04
For every Certificate Cocquet, &c.	02	06
For every Certificate, upon Warrant from his Majesty, or the Lord Treasurer, paying no Duties	04	04
For Endorsement of all Warrants and Licences	00	08
For a Foaring Bill	02	00
For discharging a Bond, and filing the Certificate	00	04
For making a Certificate of Return	02	00
For a Debenture for repayment of half Subsidy, &c. To the principal Officers Two Shillings, to the Searchers Six Pence, for the Oath Two Pence, examining Four Pence, casting up and paying the Money, Eight Pence: In all	03	08
For making and entring a Certificate or Let-pass	00	06
For a Bill or Ticket to the Lord Mayor	00	04

*Petty Customs Inwards.*

FOR every Strangers Warrant Inwards ( <i>vide</i> Subsidy Inwards.)		
For taking every Bond	00	06
For every Bill at sight	02	00
For discharging every Bond	00	06
For every great Imployment	02	06

*Subsidy Inwards.*

FOR every Warrant by <i>British</i> , Freemen of <i>London</i> , to the principal Officers, Kings Waiters, and Registers	02	06
For every Warrant for Strangers	04	06
Or Unfreemen	03	02
For every Certificate of Foreign Goods coming from the Out-ports to <i>London</i>	02	04
For Goods sent by Sea, by the Importer thereof, to any of the Out-ports, from <i>London</i>	01	00
All the rest of the Fees under this Title of <i>Subsidy Inwards</i> , are single, and paid to particular Persons	} <i>Vide</i> the Table.	

*Great Customs.*

FOR a Cocquet for Calves Skins, to the Officers and Packer	03	06
For Woolls, Wooll-fells, Skins and Hides	03	00
For a Bond to his Majesty's use	01	00
For filing the Return	00	06
For a Return and Discharge Outwards	03	04

*Fees Inwards and Outwards concerning the Clerks.*

FOR every Bill of Portage	01	00	
For a Second or Parcel Cocquet Outward	00	06	
The Packer	} All these are reckoned together with the former Entries.	}	
The Kings Waiters for the Three first Articles			
Registers of the Kings Warrants			
All other Fees in the Table not herein before comprised (except only Two concerning the Act of Navigation)	} <i>Vide</i> the Table.		
The Fees of the Chief Searcher, and his Majesty's Five Under Searchers at <i>London</i> , and Two at <i>Gravesend</i> , are single, and do not admit Abbreviation.	}		
For all Goods not paying Twenty Snillings Custom, whether in or out, there shall be but half Fees taken.			
All Goods under the value of Five Pound in the Book of Rates shall pass without payment of any Fees.			
Coin and Bullion Inwards	} Pass without Warrant or Fee.	}	
Precious Stones, Jewels and Pearl, Outwards			
The Merchants shall pay for all Goods opening that shall be short entred, above 10 s. Custom.			
The Merchants shall pay for weighing of all Goods that shall be short entred, above 20 s. Custom.			
The Merchants not to be at any charge if duly entred.			



A Collection of such Statutes, and parts of Statutes, now in force, as relate to His Majesties Customs, since the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, 12 Car. II.

Anno Duodecimo

# C A R O L I I. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation.

**F**OR the Increase of Shipping, and Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, wherein, under the good Providence and Protection of God, the Wealth, Safety and Strength of this Kingdom is so much concerned; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof; That from and after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred and sixty, and from thenceforward, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or in his possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa or America, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such Ships or Vessels as do truly and without fraud belong only to the People of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or are of the built of, and belonging to any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners at least are English, under the penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods and Commodities which shall be Imported into, or Exported out of any the aforesaid places in any other Ship or Vessel; as also of the Ship or Vessel, with all its Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel; one third part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one third part to the Governor of such Land, Plantation, Island or Territory, where such Default shall be committed, in case the said Ship or Goods be there seized; or otherwise, that third part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other third part to him or them who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And all Admirals and other Commanders at Sea of any of the Ships of War, or other Ship, having Commission from his Majesty, or from his Heirs or Successors, are hereby authorized, and strictly required to seize and bring in as Prize, all such Ships or Vessels as shall have offended contrary hereunto, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, there to be proceeded against; and in case of Condemnation, one moiety of such Forfeitures shall be to the use of such Admirals or Commanders, and their Companies, to be divided and proportioned amongst them, according to the Rules and Orders of

The ground of the Act.

No goods to be Imported into, or Exported out of any the English Plantations in Asia, Africa, or America, but in English or Irish Vessels, or in Vessels of that Country; And Three Fourths of the Mariners to be English.

Subjects of England, Ireland, and the Plantations are English.  
14 Car. 2.  
cap. 11. §. 6.

Scotch Subjects, and Ships accounted British.  
5 An. cap. 8.  
Art. 4. §. 5.

The Forfeiture.

And how to be disposed.

Vide 14 Car. 2.  
cap. 11. §. 15.

Admirals and other Commanders required to seize, &c.

How to be divided.

the Sea in case of Ships taken Prize ; and the other Moiety to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

No Alien shall be a Factor in any of those Plantations.

The Forfeiture, and how to be disposed.

Governors of the Plantations shall take an Oath.

Any Governor not doing his Duty, to be removed from the Government.

Goods of the Growth, &c. of Africa, Asia or America.

In what Ships to be Imported.

With what Mariners. The Forfeiture.

How to be prosecuted, and divided.

Goods, &c. of Foreign Growth, &c. in what Shipping, and from whence to be Imported.

The Penalty.

How to be prosecuted, and divided.

II. And be it Enacted, That no Alien, or Person not born within the Allegiance of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, or Naturalized, or made a free Denizen, shall from and after the first day of February, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, exercise the Trade or Occupation of a Merchant or Factor in any the said places, upon pain of the Forfeiture and loss of all his Goods and Chattels, or which are in his possession ; one Third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors ; one Third to the Governor of the Plantation where such Person shall offend ; and the other Third to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts in the Plantation where such Offence shall be committed : And all Governors of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories, and every of them, are hereby strictly required and commanded, and all who hereafter shall be made Governors of any such Islands, Plantations or Territories by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall before their entrance into their Government, take a solemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the aforementioned Clauses, and all the matters and things therein contained, shall be punctually, and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof : And upon complaint and proof made before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto authorized and appointed, that any the said Governors have been willingly and wittingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, that the said Governor so offending shall be removed from his Government.

7 W. 3. cap. 22. §. 4.

8 W. 3. cap. 20. §. 69.

III. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Africa, Asia or America, or any part thereof, or which are described, or laid down in the usual Hays or Cards of those Places, be Imported into England, Ireland or Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without Fraud belong only to the People of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Asia, Africa or America, to his Majesty belonging, as the Proprietors and right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master, and Three fourths at least of the Mariners are English, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods and Commodities, and of the Ship or Vessel in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel ; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors ; and the other Moiety to him or them who shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Complaint or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

IV. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities, that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and Navigated by English Mariners, as aforesaid, shall be Shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are or usually have been first Shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such the aforesaid Goods, as shall be Imported from any other Place or Country, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, as also of the Ship in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel ; one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize, Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, to be recovered as is before express.

V. And



Fish, except  
Stock-fish, An-  
chovies, or Stur-  
geon, Foreign  
taking, Forfeit-  
ed and the Ship.  
10 W. 3. cap. 24.  
§. 13, 14.

V. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any sort of Ling, Stock-fish, Pilchard, or any other kind of dried or salt-  
ed fish, usually fished for and caught by the People of England, Ire-  
land, Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any sort of Cod fish or  
Herring, or any Dyl or Blubber made, or that shall be made of any  
kind of fish whatsoever, or any Whale fins or Whale bones, which  
shall be Imported into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick  
upon Tweed, not having been caught in Vessels truly and properly  
belonging thereto as Proprietors, and right Owners thereof,  
and the said fish cured, saved and dried, and the Dyl and Blubber  
aforesaid (which shall be accounted, and pay as Dyl) not made by  
the People thereof, and shall be Imported into England, Ireland,  
Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall pay double Aliens  
Custom.

Fish, Fins, and  
Oyl, not made  
and cured by  
English-men,  
shall pay double  
Strangers  
Custom.

Altered as to  
Oyl and Fins,  
by 25 Car. 2.  
cap. 7. §. 1.

Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 8.  
Art. 4. extends  
to Scotland.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
from henceforth it shall not be lawful to any Person or Persons  
whatsoever, to load, or cause to be loaden and carried in any Bot-  
tom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever,  
whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as be De-  
nizens, or Naturalized) be Owners, Part-Owners, or Master, and  
whereof Three fourths of the Mariners at least, shall not be Eng-  
lish, any fish, Victual, Wares, Goods, Commodities or Things,  
of what kind or nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or  
Creek of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or  
Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to another Port or Creek of the  
same, or of any of them, under Penalty for every one that shall  
offend contrary to the true Meaning of this Branch of this present  
Act, to forfeit all such Goods as shall be loaden and carried in any  
such Ship or Vessel, together with the Ship or Vessel, and all her  
Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel; one moiety  
to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to  
him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same in any  
Court of Record, to be Recovered in manner aforesaid.

No Ship to go  
from Port to  
Port in Eng-  
land, Ireland,  
&c. but Eng-  
lish, and Man-  
ned with Eng-  
lish-men.

The Forfeitures.  
How to be pro-  
secuted and di-  
vided.

Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 8.

VII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
where any Sale, Abatement, or Privilege is given in the Book or  
Rates to Goods or Commodities Imported or Exported in English-  
built Shipping, that is to say, Shipping built in England, Ireland,  
Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed,  
or in any the Lands, Islands, Dominions and Territories to his  
Majesty in Africa, Asia, or America, belonging, or in his possession,  
That it is always to be understood and provided, That the Master  
and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Ships at least be  
also English; And that where it is required, that the Master and  
Three fourths of the Mariners be English, that the true Intent and  
Meaning thereof is, that they should be such during the whole Voy-  
age, unless in case of Sickness, Death, or being taken Prisoners  
in the Voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master, or other  
Chief Officer of such Ships.

What under-  
stood by Eng-  
lish-built  
Shipping men-  
tioned in the  
Book of Rate

14 Car. 2.  
cap. 11. §. 6.

VIII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manu-  
facture of Muscovy, or of any the Countries, Dominions or Terri-  
tories, to the Great Duke or Emperour of Muscovy or Russia belong-  
ing; As also, that no sort of Masts, Timber or Boards, no fo-  
reign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp or Flax, Raisins, Figs,  
Prunes, Olive-Oyls, no sort of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes,  
Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called Aqua Vitæ or Brandy-Wine, shall,  
from and after the first Day of April, which shall be in the Year  
of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into  
England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship  
or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and  
without Fraud belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as  
the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master,  
and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English; And that  
no Currans nor Commodities of the Growth, Product or Manu-  
facture of any of the Countries, Islands, Dominions or Territories  
to the Ottoman or Turkish Empire belonging, shall, from and after

Goods of the  
Growth of  
Muscovy, Rus-  
sia, and Masts,  
Timber, Salt,  
Sugar, &c.

In what Vessels  
to be imported,

As also Currans  
or Turkey Goods,

Explanation as  
to Holland and  
Germany,  
14 Car. 2.  
cap. 11. §. 25.

Toa to be im-  
ported by Li-  
cences, vide  
7 Annæ cap. 7.  
§. 27. and Spices,  
vide 8 An.  
cap. 7. §. 13.

Exception.

Under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods.

Proviso for preventing of Frauds in Colouring of Strangers Goods.

*Viz.* That all Wines, Malts, Timber, Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozin, &c. imported in any other than English Shipping, and all Currans and Turkey Commodities in any other than English-built Shipping, shall pay Aliens Duties.

A Clause to prevent the Colouring or Buying of Foreign Ships.

Owners of Foreign Ship to prove by Oath they are not Aliens: And that the Ships were bought for valuable Considerations.

the First Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, be Imported into any the fore-mentioned Places in any Ship or Vessel, but which is of English-built, and Navigated, as aforesaid, and in no other; Except only such Foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are first Shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be disposed and recovered as in the foregoing Clause.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Prevention of the great Frauds daily used in Colouring and Concealing of Aliens Goods, all Wines of the Growth of France or Germany, which from and after the Twentieth Day of October, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be Imported into any the Ports or Places aforesaid, in any other Ship or Vessel, than which doth truly and without Fraud belong to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Navigated with the Mariners thereof, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay all Strangers Customs and Duties to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as also to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported: And that all sorts of Masts, Timber or Boards; as also all foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozin, Hemp, Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive-Oyls, all sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Spirits commonly called Brandy-Wine, or Aqua Vite, Wines of the Growth of Spain, the Islands of the Canaries, or Portugal, Madera, or Western-Islands, and all the Goods of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Muscovy or Russia, which from and after the First Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any of the aforesaid Places, in any other than such Shipping, and so Navigated: And all Currans and Turkey Commodities, which from and after the First Day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty one, shall be Imported into any the Places aforesaid, in any other than English-built Shipping, and Navigated, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay accordingly to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to the Town or Port into which they shall be Imported.

X. And for Prevention of Frauds which may be used in Colouring or Buying of Foreign Ships, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the First Day of April, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, no foreign-built Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them belonging, or enjoy the Benefit or Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel, until such time that he or they claiming the said Ship or Vessel to be theirs, shall make appear to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port next to the Place of his or their Abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and shall have taken an Oath before such Chief Officer or Officers, who are hereby authorized to Administer the same; That such Ship or Vessel was bona fide, and without Fraud, by him or them bought for a valuable Consideration, expressing the Sum, as also the Time, Place and Persons from whom it was bought, and who are his Part-Owners, (if he have any) all which Part-Owners shall be liable to take the said Oath before the Chief Officer or Officers of the Custom-house of the Port next to the Place of their Abode; and that no foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Part, Interest or Share therein; and upon such Oath he or they shall receive a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the said Chief Officer or Officers of the Port where such Person or Persons so making Oath do reside, whereby such Ship or Vessel may for the future pass, and be deemed as a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the Privilege of such a Ship or Vessel; And the said Officer or Officers

*vide Act of Frauds, 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. §. 6. and the Act of Trade, 14 Car. 2. cap. 7. §. 8.*



cers shall keep a Register of all such Certificates as he or they shall to give, and return a Duplicate thereof to the Chief Officers of the Customs at London, for such as shall be granted in England, Wales and Berwick, and to the Chief Officers of the Customs at Dublin, for such as shall be given in Ireland, together with the Names of the Person or Persons from whom such Ship was bought, and the Sum of Money which was paid for her; as also the Names of all such Persons who are Part Owners of her, if any such be.

Officers of the Ports to keep a Register, and to send Duplicates to London.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs shall, from and after the first Day of April, allow the Privilege of being a Ship or Vessel, to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick, or any of them, belonging, to any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, until such Certificate be before them produced, or such Proof and Oath taken before them; or if any Officer of the Customs shall allow the Privilege of an English-built Ship, or other Ship, to any the aforesaid Places, belonging, to any English or Foreign-built Ship coming into any Port, and making Entry of any Goods, until Examination whether the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners be English; or shall allow to any Foreign-built Ship, bringing in the Commodities of the Growth of the Country where it was built, the Privilege by this Act to such Ship given, until Examination and Proof whether it be a Ship of the build of that Country, and that the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners are of that Country; Or if any Person who is, or shall be made Governor of any Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories in Africa, Asia or America, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall suffer any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, to load or unload any Goods or Commodities within the Precincts of their Governments, until such Certificate be produced before them, or such as shall be by them appointed to view the same, and Examination whether the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least be English, that for the first Offence such Officer of the Customs, and Governors, shall be put out of their Places, Offices or Governments.

Governors or Officers allowing a Ship for English-built, which is not, or hath not a Certificate, &c.

or without Examination,

shall lose their Places or Governments.

XII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restrain and Prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the Straights or Levant Seas, loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Ports or Places for lading of them heretofore within the said Straights or Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places.

Not extend to the Commodities of the Straights and Levant, imported in English-built Shipping from the usual Places.

XIII. Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to Restrain the Importing of any East-India Commodities loaden in English-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, from the usual Place or Places for lading of them in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of Cabo bona Speranza, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth.

Nor to the Importation of East-India Goods in English-built Vessels from the usual Places.

XIV. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the People of England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of Spain or Portugal, or Western Islands, commonly called Azores, or Madera, or Canary Islands, all sorts of Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

English-men may Import from Spain, Portugal, &c. Goods of their Plantations.

XV. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be bona fide taken by way of Reprizal, by any Ship or Ships belonging to England, Ireland, Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, having Commission from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

This Act not to extend to Bullion, nor Goods taken as Prize.

XVI. Pro-

15 Car. 2.  
cap. 7. §. 8.

Cocheneal may be brought from Spain in any Ships in Amity,  
12 A. cap. 18 §. 3.

Nort to lay Ali-  
ens Duty on  
Scottish Salt in  
Scotch Vessels,  
nor Seal Oyl of  
Russia in Eng-  
lish Shipping.

XVI. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein con-  
tained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to lay Aliens  
Duties upon any Coin of the Growth of Scotland, or to any Salt  
made in Scotland, nor to any Fish caught, saved, and cured by the  
People of Scotland, and Imported directly from Scotland in Scotch-  
built Ships, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the  
Partners are of his Majesties Subjects, nor to any Seal Oyl of  
Russia, Imported from thence into England, Ireland, Wales, or Town  
of Berwick upon Tweed, in Shipping bona fide to some of the said  
Places belonging, and whereof the Master and Three fourths  
of the Mariners at least are English.

Act of Union  
5 An. cap. 8.

Five shillings  
per Ton laid  
on all French  
Vessels.  
The Penalty.  
Vide Act  
Frauds,  
14 Car. 2.  
To continue as  
long as 50 Sols  
per Ton is Col-  
lected in  
France on Eng-  
lish Vessels and  
Three Months  
after.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That every Ship  
or Vessel belonging to any the Subjects of the French King, which  
from and after the Twentieth day of October, in the Year of our  
Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall come into any Port,  
Creek, Harbour, or Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Ber-  
wick upon Tweed, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods or Com-  
modities, or take in, or set on Shore any Passengers, shall pay  
to the Collector of his Majesties Customs in such Port, Creek,  
Harbour, or Road, for every Ton of which the said Ship or Vessel  
is of Burthen, to be computed by such Officer of the Customs as  
shall be thereunto appointed, the Sum of five Shillings current  
Money of England; And that no such Ship or Vessel be suffered to  
depart out of such Port, Creek, Harbour or Road, until the said  
Duty be fully paid; And that this Duty shall continue to be Col-  
lected, Levied and Paid for such time as a certain Duty of Fifty  
Sols per Ton, lately Imposed by the French King, or any part  
thereof, shall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of Eng-  
land lading in France, and Three Months after, and no longer.

This Duty cea-  
sed, by the 11  
Article of the  
Treaty of Com-  
merce with  
France, Conclu-  
ded at Utrecht,  
31 Mar.  
1713.  
11. Apr.

No Sugars,  
Tobacco, &c.  
to be carried  
from any Eng-  
lish Plantation  
but to his Ma-  
jesties Domi-  
nions.

XVIII. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
from and after the First day of April, which shall be in the Year of  
our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty one, no Sugars, Tobac-  
co, Cotton Wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick, or other Dying-  
Wood of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any English  
Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, shall be Shipped, Carried,  
Conveyed or Transported from any of the said English Plantations,  
to any Land, Island, Territory, Dominion, Port or Place whatso-  
ever, other than to such other English Plantations as do belong  
to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdoms of  
England or Ireland, or Principality of Wales, or Town of Berwick  
upon Tweed, there to be laid on Shore, under the Penalty of the  
Forfeiture of the said Goods, or the full value thereof, as also of  
the Ship, with all the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, and  
Furniture; the one Moiety to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and  
Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Seize,  
Inform, or Sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Bill,  
Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Writ-  
ter of Law shall be allowed.

Union Act,  
5 An. cap. 8.

Mellasses and  
Rice, 3 An.  
cap. 5. §. 12.  
Naval Stores,  
3 An. cap. 10.  
§. 7.

Penalty;

How to be pro-  
secuted and di-  
vided.

Altered as to  
Ireland,  
22 Car. 2.  
cap. 26. §. 11.  
7 W. 3. cap. 22.  
§. 14.

Security to  
be given in  
England for  
Ships to the  
English Planta-  
tions, &c.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
for every Ship or Vessel which from and after the five and twenti-  
eth day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hun-  
dred and sixty, shall set Sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales,  
or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plantation in  
America, Asia, or Africa, sufficient Bond shall be given with one  
Surety to the chief Officers of the Custom-house of such Port or  
Place from whence the said Ship shall set Sail, to the value of  
One thousand Pounds, if the Ship be of less Burthen than One  
hundred Tons; and of the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, if the  
Ship shall be of greater Burthen; That in case the said Ship or  
Vessel shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the said  
English Plantations, that the same Commodities shall be by the said  
Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland, or Wales, or to the  
Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and shall there unload and  
put on Shore the same, the danger of the Seas only excepted;  
And for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place to any  
of the aforesaid Plantations, who by this Act are permitted to

Bonds enforced  
25 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 2.  
7 W. 3. cap. 22.  
§. 13.

Ireland to be  
left out,  
22 Car. 2.  
cap. 26. §. 11.



Trade there, That the Governoz of such English Plantations, shall, or in the Plantations to the Governors, before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to load on Board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in manner and to the value aforesaid, for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that shall be laden on Board in the said Ship to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every Ship or Vessel which shall load or take on Board any of the aforesaid Goods, until such Bond given to the said Governoz, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any Custom-house of England, Ireland, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, that such Bonds have been there duly given, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to be employed, and recovered in manner, as aforesaid. And the said Governors, and every of them, shall twice in every Year, after the first day of January, One thousand five hundred and sixty, return true Copies of all such Bonds by him so taken, to the chief Officers of the Custom in London.

under Forfeiture.

Governors to return Copies of the Bonds to London twice a Year.

List of Bonds to be returned Yearly.  
22 Car. 2.  
cap. 26. §. 12.

Anno 12 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to Prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesties Customs.

**B**E it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That if any Person or Persons at any time after the first day of September, One thousand five hundred and sixty, shall cause any Goods, for which Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties, are due or payable by virtue of the Act passed this Parliament [Entituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Ton- nage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported] to be Landed or Conveyed away without due Entry thereof first made, and the Custom or Collector, or his Deputy agreed with; That then, and in such case, upon Oath thereof made before the Lord Treasurer, or any of the Barons of the Exchequer, or Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Place next adjoining thereunto, it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Treasurer, or any of the Barons aforesaid, or Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Place next adjoining thereunto, to issue out a Warrant to any Person or Persons, thereby enabling him or them, with the Assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of Peace or Constable, to enter into any House in the day-time where such Goods are suspected to be concealed; and in case of Resistance, to break open such Houses, and to seize and secure the same Goods so concealed; And all Officers and Ministers of Justice are hereby required to be aiding and assisting thereunto.

No Person shall convey away any Goods without Entry or Assentment for the Custom.

II. Provided always, That no House shall be Entred by virtue of this Act, unless it be within the space of One month after the Offence supposed to be committed.

No Proceedings upon this Act, within one month after Offence committed.

III. Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force unto the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

IV. Provided also, That if the Information whereupon any House shall come to be Searched, shall prove to be false, that then and in such case, the Party injured shall recover his full Damages and Costs against the Informer, by Action of Trespas to be therefore brought against such Informer.

Damages and Costs against false Informers.

Vide 12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4. §. 4.  
14 Car. 2.  
cap. 11. §. 5. 15.  
8 A. cap. 7. §. 17.

Anno 12 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for Prohibiting the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers-Earth, or any kind of Scouring Earth.

**F**OR the better preventing and avoiding of such Losses and Inconveniencies as have happened, and daily do and may happen to the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and to the Kingdom of Ireland, by and through the secret and subtil Exportation and Transportation, and by and through the secret and subtil carrying and conveying away of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Hoytlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay, out of, and from the Kingdoms and Dominion aforesaid: And for the better setting on work the poor People and Inhabitants of the Kingdoms and Dominion aforesaid, and to the intent that the full and best use and benefit of the principal Native Commodities of the same Kingdoms and Dominion may come, redound, and be unto and amongst the Subjects and Inhabitants of the same, and not unto or amongst the Subjects and Inhabitants of the Realm of Scotland, or of any Foreign Realms or States, as the same now of late in some great measure hath done, and is further likely to do, if some severer Punishment than heretofore be not speedily inflicted upon such Offenders as shall be Actors or Assistants in and to such Exportation and Transportation, and in and to such carrying and conveying away thereof, as aforesaid: Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the fourteenth day of January, One thousand six hundred and threescore, shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or out of, or from the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, with Sark and Alderney, being under the Government of Guernsey aforesaid, or out of, or from any of them, or out of, or from the Kingdom of Ireland aforesaid, into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms, Isles, or Dominion aforesaid, any Sheep or Wooll whatsoever, of the Breed or Growth of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Isles or Dominion aforesaid: or any Wooll-fells, Hoytlings or Shorlings, or any Parn made of Wooll, or any Wooll-flocks, or any Fullers Earth, or any Fulling Clay whatsoever: nor shall directly or indirectly pack or load, or cause to be packed or loaded upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or Load, or lay on Board, or cause to be laden or laid on Board in any Ship or other Vessel, in any Place or Port within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, or Isles, or Dominion aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Hoytlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, or Wooll-flocks, or any Fullers Earth or Fulling Clay, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, carry or convey the same, or to cause the same to be Exported, Transported, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, or with intent or purpose that any other Person or Persons should so Export, Transport, carry or convey the same into any Parts or Places out of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or any Foreign Parts.

No Person shall Export any Sheep or Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling Clay.

Nor carry or load on board any Sheep, Wooll, &c.

No Wooll-fells, &c. to be carried out of England, Wales, Ireland, &c.

14 Car. 2. cap. 18.  
1 W. M. cap. 32.  
7 W. 3. cap. 28.  
9 W. 3. cap. 40.  
10 W. 3. cap. 10.

Alter'd by the Act of Union  
5 An. cap. 8. ad  
to Scotland.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wooll, Wooll-fells, Hoytlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or any Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall be, from and after the fourteenth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty, Exported, Transported,



carried or conveyed out of the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, or Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place of the said Kingdoms respectively, unto the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or to Sark or Alderney, except as in this Act shall be hereafter limited or appointed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures hereafter following; That is to say, The said Sheep, Woolls, Wooll-fells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay so Exported, Transported, carried, conveyed, packed or laden contrary to the true intent of this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every Offender and Offenders therein, shall forfeit Twenty Shillings for every such Sheep, and Three shillings for every pound weight of such Wooll, Wooll-fells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay: And also the Owners of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing such Offence, shall forfeit all their Interest in the said Ships or Vessels, with all their Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; And that the Master and Mariners thereof, knowing such Offence, and wittingly and willingly aiding and assisting thereunto, shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have Imprisonment for the space of Three months without Bail or Mainprize; the one Moiety of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that will Sue for the same by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, or before the Justices of Assize, or in the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; In which Suit, no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

The Penalties.

For every Sheep 20 s.  
For every pound of Wooll, Wooll-fells, &c. 3 s.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Merchant, or other Person or Persons, shall after the said Fourteenth day of January, Transport, or cause to be Transported any Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Woollen-Parn, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, contrary to the true intent of this Act, and be thereof lawfully convicted, That then he shall be disabled to require any Debt or Account of any Factor or others, for or concerning any Debt or Estate properly belonging to such Offender. Provided always, and it is nevertheless declared, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to take away any greater Pains or Penalties inflicted, or to be inflicted for any the Offences aforesaid, by virtue of any former Act of Parliament now in force.

The Penalty upon any Merchant that shall Transport Woolls, &c.

Proviso.

V. And be it also further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence that shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be Enquired of, and heard, Examined, Tried and Determined in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay respectively, shall be so packed, laden or laid aboard, as aforesaid, contrary to this Act, or else in the County where such Offenders shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such manner and form, and to such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly and altogether done and committed at and in such County.

Offences against this Act, where to be Tried.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence aforesaid, unless such Person or Persons shall be Prosecuted within the space of One Year next ensuing such Offence committed.

May be prosecuted in 3 years.  
9 W. 3. cap. 40.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to Seize, Take and Challenge to his or their own use and behoof, and to the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and all manner of such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Wortlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, and Fulling Clay, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know, or discover to be laid aboard in any Ship, or other Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried, or laid

Any Person may Seize Goods loaded contrary to this Act, with intent to be Transported, and shall have the Moiety thereof.

on Shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be Exported, Transported or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or to be packed or loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, to the intent or purpose to be conveyed or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland aforesaid; and that such Person or Persons as shall happen so to Seize, Take or Challenge any such Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worplings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, as aforesaid, shall have the full Society thereof, to all intents and purposes.

Vide Act of Union.

Proviso, Such Person shall not be F-  
vidence against  
the Offender.

VIII. Provided always, That such Person or Persons as shall make any such Seizure or Challenge, as aforesaid, to his or their own use, shall not be admitted or allowed to give in Evidence upon his or their Oath or Oaths against any Person or Persons which shall happen to be Indicted, Accused, or Questioned by virtue of this Act, or any thing therein contained.

Forfeiture of  
the Ship, if the  
Owner be an  
Alien, or not  
Inhabiting in  
England.

IX. And furthermore be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Ship, Vessel, Hulk, Barge or Boat, of what kind soever, whereof any Alien born, or whereof any natural born Subjects not Inhabiting within the Realm of England shall be Owner or Part-Owner, and wherein any Sheep, Wool, Woolfells, Worplings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay, shall happen to be Shipped, put or laid aboard contrary to the true meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Proviso for  
Lamb-skins.

X. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to any Lamb-skin ready dyed and prepared, fit and useful for Furr or Linings.

Proviso.

XI. Provided also, That this Act shall not in any wise extend to the Transporting, Carrying or Conveying away of any such Woolfells or Pelts, with such Wool upon them, or to any Beds stuffed with flocks, which shall be carried or employed in any Ship or other Vessel for necessary use only, of and about the Ordinance, or other thing in or concerning such Ship or Vessel, or only for the necessary use of any the Persons in such Ship or Vessel, passing or being, and which shall not be sold or uttered in any Foreign Parts, out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, or Town of Berwick, Isles or Dominion aforesaid; Nor to the Exporting, Transporting, Carrying or Conveying of any Weather-sheep, or of the Wool growing upon any such Weather-sheep, to be carried alive in any Ship or other Vessel, for and toward the only necessary Food or Diet, of or for the Company or Passengers, or other Persons therein, and for and towards none other purpose.

Proviso, South-  
ampton, Jer-  
sey, Guernsey.

XII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any such Wool to be Exported or Transported out of, or from the Port of Southampton only, unto the aforesaid Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, by or for the only use or behoof of any the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, or either of them, or to any such Wool to be Shipped or loaden aboard in any Ship or other Vessel, by or for the only use or behoof of any the Inhabitants of the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them, in the Port aforesaid, to be Exported and Transported into the said Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, or either of them; so as such Person or Persons that shall so Ship or lay aboard such Wool into any Ship or other Vessel, do before the Shipping or laying aboard such Wool deliver unto the Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, or Searcher of the Port of Southampton aforesaid (out of which the same Wool is to be Exported) a Writing under the Seal or Seals of the respective Governors of the same Isles of Jersey and Guernsey, unto which the said Wool is to be Transported, or of his or their Deputy or Deputies respectively; the which Writing shall purport and express, that the Party named in such Writing is authorized and appointed to Export, or cause to be Exported out of the Port aforesaid, so much Wool, expressing the number of the Tods, to the same Isle, to be used or manufactured in one of the same Isles, or in some of the Members or Parts of the same; and that



1 W. M. cap.  
32. Gives a fur-  
ther Liberty to  
export 1000  
Tods to Guern-  
sey, 2000 Tods  
to Jersey, 200  
Tods to Alder-  
ney, 100 Tods  
to Sarke.

that such Party so authorized and appointed to Export, or cause to be Exported that Wool, hath before the Making and Seal- ing of that Writing, entered into sufficient Bond to his Ma- jesties use for the Landing of the said Wool in that Isle. And to the intent that the quantity of Wool to be Exported out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles, or either of them, in any one Year, accounting the Year to begin from the first day of January next ensuing, and so yearly from the first day of January, may not exceed the quantity hereunder specified; that is to say, Unto the Isle of Jersey, Two thousand Tods, and no more, of unkeamed Wool; And unto Guernsey, One thousand Tods, and no more, of unkeamed Wool; And unto Alderney, Two hundred Tods, and no more, of unkeamed Wool; and unto Sarke, One hundred Tods of unkeamed Wool, and no more, every Tod not exceeding Thirty two pounds.

Quantity to be  
Exported in  
one year into  
Jersey, 2000  
Tods, Guernsey  
1000 Tods,  
Alderney 200  
Tods, Sarke 100  
Tods of un-  
keamed Wool,  
and no more.

XIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Go- vernor of the said Isle of Jersey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Writing or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize and appoint such Person or Persons as aforesaid, to Fetch, Export or Trans- port out of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, unto the said Isle of Jersey in one Year, accounting the Year from the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and sixty aforesaid, any greater quantity of Wool than two thousand Tods in any one Year; And that the Governor of the said Isle of Guernsey, or his Deputy for whom he will answer, shall not make to any Person or Persons any Wri- ting or Writings, such as is above specified, to authorize and appoint such Person or Persons, as aforesaid, to Fetch, Export, or Transport out of the Port above specified, unto the said Isles of Guernsey, with Alderney and Sarke, in any one Year, accounting the Year from the first Day of January, any greater Quantity of Wool than One thousand Tods for Guernsey, Two hundred Tods for Alderney, and One hundred Tods for Sarke in any one Year; And that the Customer of the Port of Southampton aforesaid, shall keep a true Account of all the said Quantity of Wools so by him permitted to be laden by virtue of this Act, and shall not permit any greater Quantity of Wools to be loaded than by this Act is prescribed, in any one Year to either of the said Islands respective- ly, under any Pretence whatsoever, upon the Penalty of the For- feiture of his Place, and the Sum of One hundred Pounds in Ga- ney; one Moiety whereof to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Suc- cessors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will Sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed. And if any of the Governors a- foresaid, or any of their, or either of their Deputy or Deputies of the said Isles, or either of them, shall give, grant, or make any Li- cence or Licences for Exporting from Southampton aforesaid, into the said Isles respectively, of any greater Quantity of such Wool, than is before by the true Meaning of this Act limited and appoint- ed in that behalf; That then the respective Governor or Govern- ors of such of the said Isles, shall forfeit and pay to the Kings Ma- jesty, his Heirs or Successors, the Sum of Twenty Pounds of Lawful Money of England, for every Tod of Wool which shall be so Licensed to be Exported, over and above the Rate and Propor- tion of Wool in and by this Act, or the true Meaning thereof, limi- ted or appointed.

The Governor  
of Jersey not to  
grant Licence  
for more.

Guernsey.

Alderney and  
Sarke.

The Customer  
of Southampton  
to keep Ac-  
count, and not  
suffer more to  
be Ship'd.

The Penalty.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Governors aforesaid, or their respective Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers, or Servants, for the Granting, Making or Sealing of every such Writing of Licence, as is aforesaid, and for the Entering a Remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall have and keep for that purpose, may have and take the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more, upon pain of forfeiting to the Party grieved the Sum of five shillings for every Penny which shall be taken over and above the said Sum of Twelve pence, in and by this Act allowed to be taken, and so after that Proportion; the

The Officers,  
Clerks, &c.  
may take 12 d.  
and no more,  
under Penalty.

said Penalty or Forfeiture for the taking above Twelve pence, as aforesaid, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record at Westminster, or elsewhere, wherein no Injunction, Protection, Privilege, Essoign, or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

### Anno 12 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting, or Sowing of Tobacco in England and Ireland.

Importance of  
the Plantations  
of America.

No Person, af-  
ter 1 Jan. 1666.  
shall Set or  
Plant any To-  
bacco.

The Penalty.

All Sheriffs and  
other Officers  
may destroy a-  
ny Tobacco  
Planted con-  
trary to this  
Act.

**Y**our Majesties Loyal and Obedient Subjects, the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, considering of how great Concern and Importance it is, that the Colonies and Plantations of this Kingdom in America, be Defended, Protected, Maintained, and Kept up, and that all due and possible Encouragement be given unto them; And that not only in regard great and Considerable Dominions and Countries have been thereby gained and added to the Imperial Crown of this Realm; but for that the Strength and Welfare of this Kingdom do very much depend upon them, in regard of the Employment of a very considerable part of its Shipping and Seamen, and of the Vent of very great Quantities of its Native Commodities and Manufactures, as also of its Supply with several considerable Commodities which it was wont formerly to have only from Foreigners, and at far dearer Rates: And forasmuch as Tobacco is one of the main Products of several of those Plantations, and upon which their Welfare and Subsistence, and the Navigation of this Kingdom, and Vent of its Commodities thither, do much depend; And in regard it is found by Experience, that the Tobaccos planted in these Parts are not so good and wholesome for the Takers thereof; And that by the Planting thereof your Majesty is deprived of a considerable part of your Revenue arising by Customs upon Imported Tobacco; Do most heartily pray that it may be Enacted by your Majesty; And it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall or do, from and after the first Day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and sixty, Set, Plant, Improve to grow, Make or Cure any Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, in or upon any Ground, Earth, Field or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Tobacco, or the Value thereof, and of the Sum of forty Shillings for every Rod or Pole of Ground so Planted, Set or Sown, as aforesaid, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of Ground; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Extended to  
Scotland, by  
the Union Act  
5 A. cap. 8.

Further Penal-  
ty, 15 Car. 2.  
cap. 7. §. 18.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, and every of them, upon Information or Complaint made unto them, or any of them, by any the Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, That there is any Tobacco Set, Sown, Planted, or Growing within their Jurisdictions or Precincts, contrary to this Act, shall, within Ten Days after such Information or Complaint, cause to be Burnt, Plucked up, Consumed, or utterly Destroyed, all such Tobacco so Set, Sown, Planted or Growing.

22 Car. 2. cap.  
26. §. 4, 5.



§. 6, 7.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist, or make forcible Opposition against any Person or Persons in the due and thorough Execution of this Act, that every such Person or Persons, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be divided and recovered in manner aforesaid. And in case any Person or Persons shall not pay the Sums of Money by them to be paid by virtue of this Act, that in every such case, Distress shall be made, and Sale thereof, returning the Overplus to the Owners: And in case no Distress be to be found, that then every such Party shall be Committed to the Common Goal in the County where such Offence shall be Committed, there to remain for the space of Two Months without Bail or Mainprize.

The Penalty of any Person resisting this Act.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindring of the Planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in any other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery only, so as the Quantity so Planted exceed not half of one Pole in any one Place or Garden.

Proviso for private Gardens.

17 Car. 2. c. 7.  
§. 20.  
22 Car. 2. c. 26.  
§. 9.

Anno 14 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in An Act to restrain the Exportation of Leather and Raw Hides out of the Realm of England.

Whereas notwithstanding the many good Laws before this time made, and still in force, Prohibiting the Exportation of Leather out of this Realm, and the Penalty by those Acts imposed, by the Cunning and Subtily of some Persons, and the Neglect of others who ought to take care thereof, there are such Quantities of Leather daily Exported to Foreign Parts, that the Price of Leather is grown to those excessive Rates, that many Artificers working Leather, cannot furnish themselves with sufficient Store thereof, for the carrying on of their Trades; and the poor sort of People are not able to buy those things made of Leather, which of necessity they must make use of:

II. For redress of which Grievs, Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from and after the first day of May next ensuing, no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall carry or transport, or cause to be carried or transported out of England into Scotland, Ireland, or into any the Isles belonging to this Kingdom, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or Hides, tanned or untanned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow or Calf, otherwise, or in any other manner, than is by this present Act directed.

What Skins or Hides tanned may not be transported.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Skins or Hides aforesaid, which shall happen to be taken from any of the Beasts aforesaid, within any Island whatsoever, belonging to the Kingdom of England, (except Ireland) shall be transported out of that Island, into any other place, but into the Kingdom of England, upon pain of Forfeiture for every such Offence double the value of Skins or Hides so to be transported out of the said Island, or any of them, to any other place than into the Kingdom of England; the same Forfeiture to be sued for and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

The Penalty.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found guilty of the Transportation of any Leather, or raw Hides of any the Beasts aforesaid (excepting such Calves Skins and Sheep Skins, dressed without the Wool, as by Law may be transported) contrary to the Provision of this

Penalty for Transportation of any Leather or raw Hides.

Altered as to Scotland by the Union Act §. A. ca. 8.  
Repealed as to Tanned Leather.  
20 Car. 2. c. 5.

this Act, he shall from thenceforth be disabled to Trade, or deal in Leather for the future, and shall for every such Offence forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds, to be sued for, and disposed as hereafter in this Act is directed.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the prohibiting the Transportation of any Leather made into Boots, Shoes or Slippers, but that the same may be transported; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who may search and seize Leather or Hides intended to be transported.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Masters and Wardens of the Cordwainers, Sadlers, Binders and Curriers of the City of London, and their Deputies, and all Customers, Comptrollers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, Searchers, and other Officers belonging to the Customs, and to and for all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, and Chief Officers of Corporations within this Realm, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from time to time, as well by Land as Water, to search for, and seize any Leather, or raw Hides wrought or unwrought, cut or uncut, packed up or unpacked, intended or purposed to be Transported by any Person or Persons into any Parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, other than Calves-skins and Sheeps skins, as aforesaid.

Altered as to Scotland, ut sup.a.

How the Penalties shall be recovered.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures, and every Sum or Sums of Money for any Offence or Offences herein before mentioned, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, to be brought for the same in any Court or Courts at Westminster, or in any Court or Courts of Record in the City, Town, County or Place where the said Offence shall be committed, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Escoign shall be admitted, neither shall the same be removed out of the same County, City or Town corporate; the one half of the said Forfeitures to be to the use of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other half thereof to the use of the Informer or Informers that shall sue for the same.

Transportation of Leather declared a common Nuisance.

XI. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That all such Exportation or Transportation of any Hides or Leather, contrary to this Act, is hereby adjudged and declared to be a common and publick Nuisance.

Leather for necessary use of Ships in Voyages.

XII. Provided nevertheless, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to prohibit the carrying or conveying of any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use, or provision of any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in any Foreign Parts, so as the number do not exceed six raw Hides, and three tanned Hides.

## Anno 14 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. XI.

An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs.

The grounds of the Act.

As much as it appears, that several unlawful and indirect means and devices are daily put in practice, to Export and Import Goods and Merchandises prohibited by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, as also to defraud the Kings most Excellent Majesty of his Dues, Customs and Subsidies, as well by secret and deceitful designs, as by open force and violence used against the Kings Majesties Officers employed in the Affairs of the Customs:



II. For the better preventing of which Frauds and Violences in time to come, It is Enacted and Ordained by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled; And be it enacted and ordained by the Authority thereof, That no Ship or Vessel, arriving from the parts beyond the Seas, shall be above three days coming from Gravesend, to the place of her discharge (within the River of Thames) without touching or staying at any Wharf, Key, or place adjoyning to either Shore between Gravesend and Chelsters Key, (unless apparently hindered by contrary Winds, Draught of Water, or other just impediment to be allowed by such person or persons as are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for Managing the Customs, the Collectors Inwards, or other principal Officers of the Customs) and then, or before, the Master or Purser (for that Voyage) of such Ship or Vessel, shall make a just and true Entry upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of every such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities and Contents of every parcel of Goods therein Laden, to the best of his knowledge; also where, and in what Port he took in her Lading; of what Country built; how manned; who was Master during the Voyage; and who are Owners thereof; and in all Out-Ports or Members, to come directly up to the place of unlading, as the condition of the Port requires, and will admit, and making Entries, as aforesaid, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred pounds.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Captain, Master, Purser, or any other person or persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel bound for the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, whether the same Ship or Vessel shall have Commission from, or belong unto the Kings Majesty that now is, his Heirs or Successors, or shall belong to, or have Commission from any Foreign Prince or State, or otherwise, shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ship or Vessel, any English Goods, Wares or Merchandise, to be Exported into the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, until such Captain, Master, Purser, or other person, as aforesaid, shall have entered such Ship or Ships in the Book of the Commissioners, Customers, or Collector and Comptroller Outwards of such Port where he shall load or take in Goods, together with the Name of such Captain or Master, the Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, the Number of Guns and Ammunition he carries, and to what Port or Place he intends to pass or sail; and before he or they shall depart with his or their Ship or Vessel out of such Port or Place, shall bring or deliver unto the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for Managing the Customs, the Customers, or Collectors and Comptroller of such Port or Place, a Content in Writing under his or their hands, of the Names of every Merchant, and other person and persons that shall have laden and put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any such Goods or Merchandise, together with the Marks and Numbers of such Goods and Merchandise, and shall likewise publicly in the open Custom-house, upon his corporal Oath, to the best of his knowledge, have answered to such Question or Questions as shall be demanded of him by the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the Managing the Customs, the Customers, or Collectors and Comptroller, or their Deputies, concerning such Goods and Merchandise as shall be aboard such Ship or Vessel, upon pain of Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; And that no such Captain, Master, Purser, or other person or persons taking charge of any Ship or Vessel of War, as aforesaid, wherein any Goods, Wares or Merchandises shall have been laden or brought from the Parts beyond the Seas, or out of the Realm of Scotland, shall unload or put on board any Lighter, Boat or Bottom, or lay on Land, or suffer to be discharged or put into any Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, or to be laid on Land out of any Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, any Goods,

No Ship to be above 3 days in coming from Gravesend to the place of discharge.

True Entries of Lading to be made upon Oath.

In Out-Ports to come directly up to the Place of unlading. The Penalty.

The Duty of Captain, Master, and others, taking charge of Ships and Vessels bound for parts beyond the Seas.

To take in no English Goods till Entry thereof be made at the Custom-house.

The Captain, Master or Purser of Ships or Vessels at War bringing Good s

1 Eliz. cap. 11.  
1st Rule in the  
Book of Rates.

Altered as to  
Scotland by the  
Act of Union  
5 A. cap. 8.

Altered as to  
Scotland, ut su-  
pra.

to Declare in Writing unto the Customor, &c. Merchants Names, Marks and Numbers, &c. of the Goods, and shall answer upon Oath to such Questions as shall be asked, and be subject to all Searches, &c. as Merchants Ships, (Vittualling Bills and Entering excepted) The Penalty.

The Power of Officers for managing the Customs to enter and search Ships and Vessels, both Outwards and Inwards, and bring away prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or other Goods not entered or compounded for within 20 days after the Entry of the Ship.

The Penalty of a Master, &c. suffering Goods to be opened or imbezelled.

Goods concealed in any Ship after Clearing.

Goods, Wares or Merchandise whatsoever, before such Captain, Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of the Ship or Merchants Goods for that Voyage, as aforesaid, shall have signified and declared in Writing under his or their Hands, unto the person or persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for Managing the Customs, the Customor, or Collector and Comptroller Inwards of the Port where he arriveth, the Names of every Merchant or Lader of any Goods or Merchandises aboard the said Ship or Vessel, together with the Number and Marks, and the quantity and quality of every parcel of Goods and Merchandises, to the best of his knowledge, and shall have answered upon his or their corporal Oath, to such Questions concerning such Goods and Merchandises, as shall be publickly administered unto him in the open Custom-house, by such person or persons which are or shall be appointed for Managing the Customs, Customor, or Collector and Comptroller, or their Deputies, and shall be liable to all Searches and other Rules which Merchants Ships are Subject unto, by the Usage of his Majesties Custom-house (Vittualling Bills and Entering excepted) upon pain to forfeit One hundred Pounds; and upon refusal to make such Entries, as aforesaid, as well Outwards as Inwards, the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, shall and may freely enter and go on board all and every such Ship or Vessel of War, and bring from thence on Shore into his Majesties Store-house belonging to the Port where such Ship shall be, all Goods and Merchandises prohibited and uncustomed, which shall be found on board any such Ship, as aforesaid.

IV. And be it hereby also Enacted, That the said person or persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs and Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their Deputies, are hereby authorized and enabled to go and enter aboard any Ship or Vessel, as well Ships of War as Merchant Ships, and from thence to bring on Shore all Goods prohibited or uncustomed, except Jewels, if they be Outwards Bound; and if they be Ships or Vessels Inwards bound, from thence to bring on Shore into his Majesties Store house, as aforesaid, all small parcels of fine Goods or other Goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small Package, or in any private or secret place, in or out of the Hold of the Ship or Vessel, which may occasion a just Suspicion that they were intended to be fraudulently conveyed away; And all other sorts of Goods whatsoever, for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for within Twenty Days after the first Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Store-house aforesaid, until his Majesties Duties thereupon be satisfied, unless the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs and Officers of the Customs, shall see just cause to allow a longer time, and that the said Person or Persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, may freely stay and remain Aboard, until all the Goods are delivered and discharged out of the said Ships or Vessels: And if any Master, Purser, or Boat-swain, or other taking charge in any Ship or Vessel, or other Person whatsoever, shall suffer any Casks, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package to be opened aboard the said Ship or Vessel, and the Goods therein to be imbezelled, carried away, or put into any other Form or Package, after the Ship comes into the Port of her Discharge, in every such case the said Master, Purser, Boat-swain, or others, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case, after the Clearing of any Ship or Vessel by the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or any their Deputies, and discharging the Watchmen or Tidemen from Attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel any Goods, Wares, or Merchandises,

Altered as to Tobacco, by an Act 12 An. cap. 8.



chandizes, which have been concealed from the Knowledge of the said Person or Persons which are or shall be so appointed to manage the Customs, and for which the Custom, Subsidy, and other Duties due upon the Importation thereof, have not been paid; then the Master, Purser, or other Person taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: And it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, authorized by Writ of Assistance, under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, to take a Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting near unto the Place, and in the Day-time to enter, and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house or Room, or other Place, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package, there to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of Goods or Merchandize whatsoever, prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in his Majesties Store-house, in the Port to the Place where such Seizure shall be made.

The Penalty.

Power to enter Houses, &amp;c. and secure the Goods in his Majesties Store-house.

VI. And for the better Encrease of Shipping and Navigation, be it further Enacted, That the Collectors, and other Officers of his Majesties Customs in all the Ports of England, shall forthwith give an Account unto the Collectors and Surveyor in the Port of London, (appointed by his Majesty for all Duties and Matters relating to a late Act, Intituled, An Act for Encreasing and Encouraging of Shipping and Navigation) of all foreign-built Ships in their Ports, owned and belonging to the People of England, of what Built and Burden they are, for which Certificates have been made according to the said Act; and that the said Collector and Surveyor shall make a true and perfect List of all such Ships, attested under their Hands, and transmit the same into his Majesties Court of Exchequer, on or before the Month of December, in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty and two, there to remain upon Record. And that no Foreign-built Ship (that is to say) not built in any of his Majesties Dominions of Asia, Africa, or America, or other than such as shall (bona fide) be bought before the First of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two next ensuing, and expressly named in the said List, shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland, although owned or manned by English, (except such Ships only as shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Hart or Repisal, and Condemnation made in the Court of Admiralty, as lawful Prize) but all such Ships shall be deemed as Aliens Ships, and be liable unto all Duties that Aliens Ships are liable unto by virtue of the said Act for Encrease of Shipping and Navigation. And whereas it is required by the said Act, that in sundry Cases the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners are to be English, it is to be understood, that any of his Majesties Subjects of England, Ireland, and his Plantations, are to be accounted English, and no others, and that the Number of Mariners be accounted according to what they shall have been during the whole Voyage. And whereas of late some of the Persons appointed by his Majesty for the managing the Customs, and the Officers of the Customs, and their Deputies, have been Vindred, Affronted, Abused, Beaten and Wounded, to the Hazard of their Lives, in the due Execution of their feveral Trusts and Services in their respective Places, by armed Companies and Multitudes of Men, and Goods prohibited and uncustomed, have, by Force and Violence, as well by Land as by Water, been forcibly carried and conveyed away; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Officer or Officers shall be, by any Person or Persons armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon, forcibly Vindred, Affronted, Abused, Beaten, or Wounded, as aforesaid, either on Board any Ship or Vessel, or upon the Land or Water, in the due Execution of their Office, all and every Person or Persons so Resisting, Affronting, Abusing, Beating, or Wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall aid in their Aid or Assistance, shall, by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison, there to remain till the next Quarter-Sessions: And the Jus-

An Account to be given of all Foreign Ships in all Ports of England.

Foreign-built Ships not to have the Privilege of Ships belonging to England or Ireland.

Exception.

English, Irish, and Subjects in the Plantations to be accounted English.

The Punishment for beating and abusing Officers of the Customs in the Execution of their Duties.

Plantations, 7 W. 3. cap. 22. §. 6.

22 Car. 2.

Foreign built Ships Registered in Scotland, before May 1708 § Article of Union § Annex cap. 8.

Scotch to be accounted English. Disto Article of Union.



offices of the Peace of the said Quarter Sessions, Hall, and are hereby impowred to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding One hundred Pounds, and the Offender is to remain in Prison till he be discharged by Order of the Erchequer, both of the fine and of the Imprisonment, or discover the Person that set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

No Goods to be Water-born Landed, but in the presence of some Officer of the Customs. Exception for Hull, as by 1 Eliz. cap. 11.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wharfinger, or Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Key, or their Servants, or any of them, shall Take up or Land, or knowingly suffer to be Taken up or Landed, or shall Ship off, or suffer to be Water-born at or from any of their said Wharfs, Cranes, or Keys, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize prohibited, or whereof any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties are due and payable unto the Kings Majesty, without the Presence of some of the Officers of his Majesties Customs thereunto appointed, or at Hours and Times not appointed by Law (except in the Port of Hull, as in the Statute of the First Year of Queen Elizabeth, Chapter the Eleventh, is excepted, and not otherwise) or Goods passing by Certificates, Wasse Cocquet, or otherwise, without the Presence or Notice given to One or more of his Majesties Officers, That in every such Case all and every such Wharfinger and Keeper of such Wharf, Crane or Key, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds; And if any Goods or Merchandises shall be laden or taken in from the Shore into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry or Boat, to be carried aboard any Ship or Vessel Outwards bound for the Parts beyond the Seas, or laden, or taken in, from or out of any Ship or Vessel coming in, and arriving from foreign Parts, without a Warrant, and Presence of One or more Officers of the Customs, such Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat or Wherry shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master, Purser, Boatwain, or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound, knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the Value of the Goods so unshipped: And further, That in case any Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assist in the Taking up, Landing, Shipping off, or Carrying away any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, that then such Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other Person or Persons, so Offending, being apprehended by Warrant of any Justice of the Peace for that County, City or Borough, which the said Justices, and every of them, are hereby Authorized to Issue, and to Examine Witnesses upon Oath, concerning such fact, and the same being proved by the Oath of Two Witnesses, the said Offenders, for such first Offence, shall and may by such Justice of the Peace be Committed to the next Goal, there to remain till he and they find sufficient Surety to be of the Good Behaviour for so long time, until he or they shall be thereof discharged by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Barons of the Erchequer; and in case he or they so Convicted, shall afterwards at any time Offend in the like kind, then he and they shall and may by any Justice of the Peace aforesaid, be Committed to the next Goal, there to remain for the space of Two Months without Bail or Mainprize, or until he shall pay unto the Sheriff of that County the Sum of Five Pounds for the Use of his Majesty, or until he shall by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Court of Erchequer be thence discharged: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandises, shall be Shipped or put on Board to be carried forth to the open Sea from any one Port, Creek or Member in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, to be landed at any other place of this Realm, without a Sufferance or Warrant first had and obtained from the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed for managing the Customs, and Officers of his Majesties Customs, all such Wares and Merchandises shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Master of every Ship or Vessel that shall lade or take in any such Goods, Wares or Merchandises, in any Port, Member or Creek within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of

Insurers to Run Goods, Forfeit 500 l. 4 W. M. cap. 15. s. 14, 15, 16.

By 8 Ann. cap. 7. s. 17. Boats, Vessels, Horses, &c. employed in Running Goods, Forfeited, and treble the Value of the Goods.

Plantations, 7 W. 3. cap. 22. s. 6.

The Penalty for carrying Goods in Barks, Hoys, &c. without Warrant.

Any Carman, Porter, Waterman or other Person, assisting in conveying away Goods, how to be fined.

Penalty for the first Offence:

Penalty for the second Offence.

Goods carried from one Port to another in England or Wales, and landed without Warrant or Sufferance, Confiscated.

Great Britain Act Union, 5 Ann. cap. 8.

Wales,



Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick, to be landed and discharged in some other Port, Member or Creek of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town and Port of Berwick, shall before the Ship or Vessel be removed or carried out of the Port (where he shall take in his Lading) take out a Cocquet or Cocquets, and become bound to the Kings Majesty with good Security, in the value of the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes aforesaid, for delivery and discharge thereof in the Port or Place for which the same shall be entred, as aforesaid, or in some other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, and (the dangers and accidents of the Seas excepted) to return a Certificate within Six Months after the date of such Cocquet and Cocquets, under the Hands and Seals of the Kings Majesties Officers, signed also by some of the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing the Customs, or their Deputy or Deputies, in every respective Ports, Members or Creeks, where the same shall be landed and discharged, to his Majesties Officers of the Customs to whom such Security hath been given, as aforesaid, that such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes were landed and discharged accordingly, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of the Bond and Security aforesaid.

The Master of the Ship to take out a Cocquet, and give Security,

And return a Certificate within six months,

The Forfeiture: Officers of any Port making false Certificate.

The Penalty.

Counterfeiting Cocquets, Certificates, &c.

The Penalty.

VIII. And be it hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer of any Port, Member or Creek, shall make any false Certificate of any Goods or Merchandizes which should have been landed out of any Ship or Vessel, That such Officer shall lose his Employment, and moreover forfeit the sum of Fifty Pounds, and suffer One Years Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize, and be incapable of serving his Majesty in any place of Trust concerning his Customs, and be further liable to such corporal Punishment as the Court of Exchequer shall think fit: And if any Person whatsoever shall counterfeit, rake, or falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate or Return, Transire, Let-pas, or any other Custom-house Warrant, he shall forfeit One hundred Pounds, and the Cocquet, Certificate or Return shall be invalid and of none effect; And if any Goods, Wares and Merchandizes, brought or coming into any Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, from any other Port, Haven or Creek within the Kingdom of England, or Dominions aforesaid, by Port Cocquet, Transire, Let-pas, or Certificate, in Ships or Vessels, shall be landed or put on shore before such Cocquet, Transire, Let pas, or Certificate shall be delivered to such Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, the Customer or Collector, and Comptroller, of the Port or Place of their arrival, or to their Deputy or Deputies, and Warrant or Suffrance made and given from such Person or Persons, Customer or Collector, and Comptroller, or their Deputy and Deputies aforesaid, for the landing and discharging thereof.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, for which the Duties of Subsidy or Custom are due and payable to the Kings Majesty, shall be secretly conveyed on Board any Ship or Vessel before the Custom and Subsidy thereof be duly answered and paid, and shall escape the discovery thereof by the Officers of the Customs or others, and be carried into the parts beyond the Seas; in such case the Owners or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or other Person or Persons who shall have so shipped, or caused the same to be so shipped and transported, shall forfeit the double value of the Goods, computed according to the Book of Rates, except for Coal, which to secretly Exported, as aforesaid, shall pay double the Custom and Duty, to be collected and levied in such manner as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed.

Goods secretly conveyed beyond Sea uncustomed and undiscovered by the Officers,

The Penalty:

X. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for preventing of Frauds in colouring of Strangers Goods, and otherwise, every Merchant or other passing any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself, or his known Servant, Factor or Agent, subscribe one of his Bills of every En-

For preventing Frauds in colouring Strangers Goods, Merchants or their Servants to Subscribe a Bill, &c.

Great Britain, Act Union 5 Ann. cap. 8.

Great Britain.

Certificates to be annexed and endorsed on the Coast Bonds, 1 Ann. cap. 26. §. 3.

Coals shipped for the Coast, and then entred for Exportation, 2 Ann. cap. 18. §. 6.

Great Britain. Union Act.



try, with the Mark, Number, and Contents of every parcel of such Goods as are rated to pay by the Piece or Measure, and Weight of the whole parcel of such Goods as are rated to pay by the Weight, without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to pass; And that no Children of Aliens under the Age of Twenty one Years be permitted to be Traders, or any Goods or Merchandizes to be Entered in their Names.

There shall be no Party Jury in Actions or Suits concerning Customs.

XI. Be it also hereby Enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits and Informations, that shall be brought, commenced, or entered upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Majesties Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall not be any Party Jury, but such only as are the natural and free-born Subjects of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

Plantations,  
7 W. 3. c. 22.  
§. 11.

Allowances for defects and damages in Goods, and s<sup>t</sup>. per Cent. &c. shall be abated on Debentures.

XII. And whereas Allowances given to Merchants and others, for defects and damages upon Goods, and five per Centum generally upon all Goods Imported, and Twelve per Centum upon Wines, every Merchant or others having the aforesaid Allowances Inwards, shall in person upon Oath, by himself, or by his known Servant or Factor, demand and receive the Monies due upon Debentures for such Foreign Goods Exported by such Certificate, with such Abatements and Allowances as were made and given to him upon the Importation; And if he be found fraudulently to Ship out less in quantity or value than is expressed in his Certificate, the Goods therein mentioned, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited, and the Owner or Merchant shall lose the Benefit of receiving back any part of the Subsidy for those Goods; And if any Goods shipped out by Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be landed again in the same, or any other Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, (unless in case of Distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, and principal Officers of the Port) no Allowance shall be demanded or made for those Goods, and the said Goods, or value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

A Merchant shipping out less than is expressed in the Certificate, the Forfeiture.

Landing Certificate Goods without the presence of an Officer, the Forfeiture.

Certificate Goods re-landed in Great Britain forfeited, and double the Drawback, with all Batts, Horses, &c. 8 Ann. c. 13 & 16.

Goods brought from, or carried into Scotland by Land, shall pass through Berwick or Carlisle.

XIII. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares or Merchandize, that shall be brought out of, or carried into the Kingdom of Scotland by Land, into, or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Berwick, shall pass and be carried by and through some of the Towns and Passages hereafter named, (that is to say) by and through Berwick or Carlisle, and then and there pay the Custom and Subsidy granted and due to the Kings Majesty, by an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported: And if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, prohibited or uncustomed, coming out of Scotland into England, or going out of England into Scotland, shall pass by, or beyond the Towns, Ports and Places before named, without due Entry and Payments of the Customs, That then all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost.

Foid by the Union Act: Except Salt from Scotland, which if brought by Land is forfeited with the Carriages, &c. by 8 Article of the Act of Union.

When and where Merchandize shall be landed, and Custom paid.

XIV. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament in the first Year of Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, directing when and where Merchandize shall be landed, and Customs paid, it is amongst divers other things enacted and ordained, That no Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be shipped or laden aboard any Ship or Vessel, or landed or discharged out of or from any Ship or Vessel, but in or upon some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs (except the Port of Hull) as her Highness, her Heirs and Successors should therefore assign and appoint by virtue of her Highness Commission or Commissions, within the Port of London, and in all Ports, Creeks, Havens or Roads, as in and by the said Act doth and may at large appear: And whereas, notwithstanding the aforesaid Act, there are some Ports, Creeks and Places where



where Customers, Collectors and Comptrollers and Searchers, and their Servants, had then, time out of mind, been resident, to which no such Commissions were sent, nor Places, Keys, nor Wharfs appointed, as by the said Act was directed: And whereas also since that time, by reason of the alteration of Rivers, Streams, Channells and Sands, some Places then appointed are become unfit and useles, and others much more convenient and commodious, as well for Traffick and Commerce, as for Landing and Discharging, Lading and Shipping of Goods, Wares and Merchandize; It is Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Kings Majesty may from time to time, by his Highness Commission or Commissions out of his Court of Exchequer, assign and appoint all such further Places, Ports, Members and Creeks, (except the Town of Hull) as shall be lawful for the landing and discharging, lading or shipping any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to what ancient and Head Ports respectively such Places, Members or Creeks shall belong and appertain: And where any such Member, Creek, or Place shall be so (as aforesaid) appointed by virtue of the said Commission or Commissions, the Customers, Collector, Comptroller and Searcher of the Head Port, shall, by themselves, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, reside and inhabit, for the entering, clearing and passing, shipping and discharging of Ships, Goods and Merchandize; And by virtue of the aforesaid Commission or Commissions, may likewise set down and appoint the Extents, Bounds and Limits of every Port, Haven or Creek within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, whereby the Extents, Limits and Privileges of every Port, Haven or Creek, may be ascertained and known: And it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to lade, or put, or cause to be laden or put off or from any Key, Wharf, or other Place on the Land into any Ship, Vessel, Lighter, Boat or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever (fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Sea-coal, Stone and Vessells only excepted) to be Transported into any place of the Parts beyond the Seas, or carried by Land into the Realm of Scotland; Or to take up, discharge and lay on Land, or cause, or procure to be taken up, discharged and laid on Land out of any Boat, Lighter, Ship, Vessel or Bottom (being not in Leak or Wreck) any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever (fish taken by his Majesties Subjects, Vessells and Salt only excepted) to be brought from any of the Parts beyond the Seas, or by Land from the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, but only upon such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as his Majesty shall from time to time assign and appoint by virtue of such Commission and Commissions, as aforesaid, in his Majesties Port of London, and the Members and Liberties thereof, in any other Port, Place, Member or Creek within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, without special sufferance and leave first had from the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize.

XV. And forasmuch as it doth appear by daily experience, That there are great Practices and Combinations between the Importers and Owners of Goods and Merchandizes, and the Seizers and Informers, with design and intent to defraud the force of the Law, and his Majesty of his Duties and Customs, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Ship or Ships, Goods, Wares or Merchandize, shall be seized as forfeited, for or by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, into or out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick, or any of the Ports, Members or Creeks thereunto belonging, or for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies now due, or hereafter to be due and payable to his Majesty, but by the Person or Persons

The King by his Commission may appoint Places, Ports, &c. for landing and shipping of Goods.

Customers, &c. or their Deputies to reside at Ports and Creeks, for the unlading and discharging of Ships.

No Goods to be laden or discharged but at such lawful Places.

Exception;

The Forfeiture.

None to seize any Goods but Officers of the Customs or Persons Authorized.

who

Exchequer in Scotland to appoint Ports, &c. 6 Ann. c. 26. §. 17.

Scotland void by the Union, 5 Ann. c. 8.

Great Britain, Act of Union, 5 Ann. c. 8.

who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or such other Person or Persons as shall be deputed or authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, or by Special Commission from his Majesty under the Great or Privy Seal: And if any Seizure shall hereafter be made by any other Person or Persons whatsoever for any the causes aforesaid, such Seizure shall be void and of none effect; Any Statute, Law, Act or Provision, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Seizure made  
otherwise void.

In any Suit  
against Persons  
employed about  
the Customs,  
the Defendant  
may plead the  
general Issue,

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information or Prosecution, wherein or whereby the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, or the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, authorized by his Majesty to put in execution the Act of Parliament, For encreasing and encouraging of Navigation, their Deputies or Servants, or any others acting in aid of them, have been, are, or shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested, it shall be lawful for all and every the said Persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, to plead the general Issue, and to give this or the aforesaid Acts of Parliament relating to the Customs and Navigation, in Evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts where the said matter shall be depending; And the Judges of the said Courts are hereby strictly enjoined and required to admit the same, and to Acquit and Indemnifie them, and every of them, of and from all such Suits, Indictments, Informations or Prosecutions, for or concerning any matter of thing acted or done in the due and necessary Performance and Execution of their respective Trusts and Employments therein.

and to give  
this or other  
Acts relating  
to Customs or  
Navigation, in  
Evidence.

Seizures or  
Actions by De-  
venerunt not  
prosecuted to  
effect, lawful  
to be done by  
any other Offi-  
cer.

XVII. Be it hereby also Enacted, for avoiding of fraudulent Compositions, That if any Seizer, Informer or Officer, as aforesaid, shall not prosecute to effect for the bringing to Trial and Condemnation the Ships, Goods and Merchandize by them seized and informed against, That then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful to or for any of the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for managing his Customs, or the Officers of the Customs, or other Person or Persons deputed by them, or thereunto authorized by the Lord Treasurer, or Under-Treasurer, to make seizure of, or inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring his Action for the same by way of Devenerunt, and that they shall be esteemed and adjudged in Law as the true first Informers and Seizers, and have the benefit of such Informers or Seizers; Any Law, Statute, Act or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty on Of-  
ficers Com-  
pounding un-  
der One third.  
No Officer of  
the Customs  
may take Bribes  
or Rewards.

XVIII. And that no Informer or Officer be suffered to compound under one Third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office.

XIX. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Kings Majesties Officers or other Persons appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Searchers, Masters, or other Person or Persons whatsoever deputed and appointed by and under them, or any of them, or any other Authority whatsoever, and employed in or about the Affairs of the Kings Customs and Subsidies, shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Recompenſe or Reward in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false Entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be defrauded or hindered in or of his Customs and Subsidies, or other Sums of Money, or Goods prohibited by the Law to be Imported or Exported into or out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Town and Port of Berwick, be suffered to pass either by way of Importation or Exportation, the Person or Persons therein offending, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred Pounds, and be for ever afterwards incapable of any Office or Employment under the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Authority derived from them;

6 W. & M.  
cap. 1. §. 5.

Great Britain.  
Act of Union,  
5 Ann. cap. 8.

Plantations,  
7 W. 3. cap. 22.  
§. 6.

Penalty.



them; as also the Merchant, Partner, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall give or pay any such Bribe, Recompense or Reward, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

Penalty on the Person giving a Bribe, &c.

XX. Provided nevertheless, That if any Person or Persons of sending, as aforesaid, shall reveal and make known such his or their Offence in Two Months time to the Treasurer of England, the Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, he shall for that Offence be clearly acquitted and discharged.

Persons revealing their own Offences in Two Months to be acquitted.

XXI. And be it further Enacted, That all Foreign Goods and Merchandize, which by the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty for the managing of the Customs, and the Customer, Collector and Comptroller, shall be permitted to be landed and taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view or sufferance, shall be landed at the most convenient Keys or Wharfs where the said Person or Persons so to be appointed Customer, or Collector, or Comptroller, shall appoint, and not elsewhere, and there or in his Majesties Store-house of the respective Ports, at the Election of the said Person or Persons so to be appointed, and the Officers, shall be measured, weighed and numbered, by and in the presence of the Officers to be thereunto particularly appointed; which said Officers so appointed, shall perfect the Entry, and thereunto shall subscribe their Names, and the next day following shall give Account, and make report of every respective Entry to perfected, as aforesaid, to the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs, Customer or Collector, and Comptroller aforesaid, without reasonable cause to be allowed by the said Person or Persons, or Officers aforesaid, or in default thereof, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds.

Foreign Goods landed by Bills at sight,

where to be landed, measured, weighed, and numbered.

Who to perfect those Entries, and When.

The Penalty.

XXII. Be it also Enacted, That no Ship, Vessel or Boat, appointed and employed ordinarily for the carriage of Letters and Pacquets, shall (unless it be in such cases as shall be allowed by the said Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed to manage his Majesties Customs or Officers aforesaid) Import or Export any Goods or Merchandize into or out of the Parts beyond the Seas, upon the penalty of the Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds, to be paid by the Master of the said Vessel or Boat, with the loss of his Place; and all Goods and Merchandize that shall be found on Board any such Ship, Vessel or Boat, shall be forfeited and lost.

Pacquet-Boats or Vessels appointed for carrying Letters, not to Import nor Export Merchandize.

The Penalty.

XXIII. And whereas some Doubts and Disputes have arisen concerning the said late Act, For encreasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, about some of the Goods therein prohibited to be brought from Holland, and the Parts and Ports thereabouts; Be it enacted and declared, That no sort of Wines (other than Rhenish) no sort of Spicery, Groceries, Tobacco, Potashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-boards, Fir, Timber, or Olive oyl, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or Berwick, from the Netherlands or Germany, upon any pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon penalty of the loss of all the said Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

An Explanation of 12 Car. 2. c. 18. of Goods prohibited to be brought from Holland, or Parts thereabouts.

XXIV. And whereas also by the said Act, For encreasing and encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, an Imposition of five Shillings per Ton is laid upon all Ships or Vessels belonging to any Subjects of the French King, which shall come into any Port, Harbour, Creek or Road of England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there lade or unlade any Goods, or take in or set on Shore any Passengers; yet notwithstanding there is great difficulty in recovering the said Duty, because small Shallops come not into Harbours where Officers are, but either put their Goods and Passengers on Shore, or Boats come out of Harbours, which privately convey them on Shore, there being no Penalty in the Act against such Offenders; Be it therefore Enacted, That any such Ship or Vessel, upon which the abovesaid Imposition of five Shillings per Ton is due and payable, which shall either put on Shore, or put over into any Boat, any Goods or Passengers without payment of Custom and Imposition of Tonnage, at any time return-

Imposition of 5 s. per Ton upon French Vessels,

how to be recovered, and the Penalty.

Or Barons in Scotland, 5 Ann.

Spice to be Imported by Licence, vide 8. Ann. cap. 7. §. 13. and Tea by the 7 Ann. cap. 7. §. 27.

This Duty and Penalty, ceases by the 11. Article of the Treaty of Commerce with France, 31. Mar. 1713. 11. Apr.

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ing into any Harbour, Port or Creek of England or Ireland, shall not only pay the Duties formerly due, but forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; and whatsoever Pilot, Waterman or Boatman, which shall from any Harbour, Port, or Creek go out and bring any Goods from on board such Vessel, shall not only be liable to pay the Duty of Tonnage which the said Vessel should have paid, but forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Tonnage upon  
Vinegar, Perry,  
Rape, Cyder,  
and Cyder-  
eager, by  
English,  
4 l. 10 s.  
by Strangers  
6 l.

What the  
Drawback.

Logwood or  
Blockwood  
may be Import-  
ed, notwith-  
standing  
23 El. cap. 9.

or 39 Eliz.  
cap. 11.

XXV. Be it also hereby Enacted, That Vinegar, Perry, Rape, Cyder, and Cyder-eager, of any sort or kind whatsoever, Imported from and after the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, from Foreign Parts, is hereby rated to pay to the Kings Majesty a Subsidy of Tonnage of four pounds ten Shillings per Ton, Imported by English, and Six pounds Imported by Strangers, according to the Rate already imposed and set upon French Wines, to be Collected and Levied for such time and in such manner as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed; and the same are, by virtue of this Act, exonerated and discharged of all further and other Sums heretofore set or charged upon those Commodities by or under the name of Subsidy or Poundage; and in case of Exportation, there shall be repaid and allowed to the Englishman Exporter, the Sum of Three Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, and to the Alien four Pounds fifteen Shillings per Ton, to be repaid according to the Rules of the Book of Rates now Established.

2. Rule annexed  
to the Book of  
Rates.

XXVI. And whereas the Ingenious Industry of these times have taught the Dyers of England the Art of firing the Colours made of Logwood alias Blockwood, so as that by experience they are found as lasting and serviceable as the Colours made with any other sort of Dying-wood whatsoever; And whereas by a Statute made in the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, of famous Memory, Intituled, Logwood and Blockwood shall not be used in Dying of Cloth, &c. And by another Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the aforesaid Queen Elizabeth, (Intituled, The Penalty for mixing or using Logwood in Dying of Cloth or other Stuff) all Logwood alias Blockwood, that shall be found within this Kingdom, shall be forfeited, and openly burned, with divers other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures upon such as shall use the same in Dying Cloth or other Commodities, as by the said several Acts aforesaid may and doth appear: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Statutes, and either of them, be and are hereby Repealed and made Void as to all Clauses, Articles, Provisions and Penalties in any wise relating to the prohibition or use of Logwood alias Blockwood; and that from and after the first Day of February, One thousand six hundred sixty one, It shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, freely to Import into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, any Quantities of Logwood alias Blockwood, and freely to use the same in Dying or Colouring any sort of Goods or Manufacture whatsoever, the aforesaid Two Statutes, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, Custom, Patent or Privilege, Proclamation, or other Restraint, Matter or Thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

To be Import-  
ed according  
to the Rules of  
the Act of Na-  
vigation,  
12 Car. 2.

The Duty.

The Drawback.

XXVII. Provided, That such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined in the late Act, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, and Paying a Subsidy to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Ton of the said Logwood alias Blockwood, so to be Imported after the Rate of five Pounds, and after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity, according to such Rules, and under such Penalties as are provided for all other Imported Goods in a late Act, Intituled, An Act of Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, excepting only that for all of the said Commodities Exported according to the Rules of the Book of Rates, there shall be repaid to the Exporter the Sum of Four Pounds per Ton; the said



said Rate for Logwood alias Blockwood, to be Collected and Levied for such time, and in such manner, as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed and appointed.

XXVIII. And be it further Enacted, That all Actions, Suits and Informations, to be had and commenced upon the Act For Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or any Clause or Article therein, may be entered and prosecuted in his Majesties Court of Erchequer at Westminster; That upon all such Suits and Informations to be brought upon the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Act aforesaid, or any other Act or Statute concerning the Importation of Goods or Merchandize from the Parts beyond the Seas, if the Property thereof be claimed by any Person or Persons as the Importer thereof, in such case Onus Probandi shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof.

*Onus Probandi* of property of Goods claimed, to lie upon the Owner or Claimer.

XXIX. Provided, That in case the Seizure or Information shall be made upon any Clause or Thing contained in the late Act, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, that then the Defendant or Defendants shall, on his or their Request, have a Commission out of the High Court of Chancery, to examine Witnesses beyond the Seas, and have a competent time allowed for the Return thereof, before any Trial shall be had upon the Case, according to the distance of Place where such Commission or Commissions are to be executed; and that the Examination of Witnesses so returned shall be admitted for Evidence in Law at the Trial, as if it had been given viva voce by the Examinee in Court; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commission and time to examine Witnesses beyond the Sea.

XXX. And be it also Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Court of Erchequer for Goods seized, but upon good Security, and that for Goods Perishable only, or in cases where the Informer shall defer or delay his coming to as speedy a Trial as the Course of that Court will permit, and shall be thereby ordered and directed.

In what cases Writs of Delivery may be granted.

XXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of all the Forfeitures before in this Act mentioned and appointed, shall be to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as shall seize or sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in his Majesties Court of Erchequer, or any other his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

One Moiety of all Forfeitures to be to the King, the other to the Seizer.

XXXII. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains and Commanders of Ships, Ports, Castles and Block-houses, as also all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Headboroughs, and all the Kings Majesties Officers, Ministers and Subjects whatsoever, whom it may concern, shall be aiding and assisting to all and every Person and Persons which are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, and the Officers of his Majesties Customs, and their respective Deputies, in the due Execution of all and every Act and Thing in and by this present Act requested and enjoined; and all such who shall be aiding and assisting unto them in the due Execution hereof, shall be defended and saved harmless by virtue of this Act.

All Officers and persons to be aiding the Officers and persons for management of the Customs.

XXXIII. And be it hereby also Enacted, That all Deputies, Clerks and Servants, which now have any Place or Office in or about the Customs and Subsidies, by and under the Commissioners, or other the Kings Officers thereof, shall, before the first day of June next, take their respective Corporal Oath or Oaths for the true and faithful Execution and Discharge, to the best of their Knowledge and Power, of their several Trusts and Employments committed to their Charge and Inspection; and that no Person or Persons shall hereafter be employed or put in trust in the Business of the Customs, until he shall first have taken his Oath, as aforesaid; and the Commissioners and principal Officers in the Port of London, and the principal Officers in all other the Dut-ports, or any Two

Clerks and Servants about the Customs, to be sworn for their truth and faithfulness therein.

Commissioners, &c. have power to administer the Oath.

of them, are hereby authorized to Administer and give to all and every Person or Persons such Oath and Oaths, as aforesaid, and to cause the same to be Entered and Registered in the Custom-house of every respective Port, where the Person so taking the Oath, as aforesaid, shall have his Residence and Employment.

Persons employed about the Customs, shall not demand nor take any more than the Fees due by Law, nor illegally detain any Goods, &c.

The Penalty.

One per Cent. to be paid on Ships under Burden that Trade to the Mediterranean.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person employed in his Majesties Customs, shall demand or take any other or greater Sum of Money than by Law is now due, or hereafter shall become due, or shall put any Merchant or other Person out of his Turn, without expresse Order before, or immediate Approbation after, from the Person or Persons who are or shall be appointed by his Majesty to manage his Customs, or the Superior Officers for the Customs, or shall illegally detain the Goods of any Person, or shall neglect or refuse to make Re-payments and Allowances which are or shall be due since the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, or shall not after Notice given, give out and execute his Warrant, shall be liable to double Costs and Damages.

XXXV. And for the better Increase of good and serviceable Shipping, and securing the publick Trade and Commerce, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Merchant or other Person, that shall, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Ton upon an ordinary full Sea, to any part or place of the Mediterranean Sea beyond the Port of Malaga, or Import any Goods or Merchandise from the Ports or Places aforesaid, to any Port of this said Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not Two Decks, and doth carry less than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with Two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall pay to our Sovereign Lord the King, for all and every the Wares and Merchandizes so Exported or Imported, One per Cent. over and above the Rates and Duties of Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage otherwise due and payable for the same; Any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for Ships Exporting Fish.

XXXVI. Provided always, That it shall and may be lawful to Export from any of his Majesties Dominions, Fish into any of the Ports of the Mediterranean Sea aforesaid, in any English Ship or Vessel whatsoever, provided that one Toler of her full Lading be Fish only, and in such case to Import any Wares or Merchandize in the same Ship for that Voyage, without paying any other Rates or Duties of Tonnage or Poundage for the same, than were heretofore accustomed.

British Ship.

Encouragement for building good and defensible Ships.

XXXVII. And for the better Encouragement of Building good and defensible Ships, Be it Enacted, That all and every Person or Persons that shall, within the space of Seven Years, from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty two, Build, or cause to be Built, within any of his Majesties Dominions, any Ship or Vessel of Three Decks, or Two Decks and an half, with a Forecastle, and five Foot between each Deck, mounted with Thirty Pieces of Ordnance at least, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall, for the first Two Voyages which the said Ship or Ships make from his Majesties Dominions to any Foreign Parts, have and receive to his and their own proper Use and Benefit, one Tenth part of the Customs that shall be paid to his Majesty for all such Goods or Merchandizes as shall be Exported or Imported on the said Ship or Ships, to and from this Kingdom; and the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs are hereby Impowered and Required to pay the same to the Owner or Owners of the said Ship or Ships accordingly.

Expired.

Salt brought out of Scotland to pay one Half-penny a Gallon.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred sixty two, all Salt which shall be brought out of the Kingdom of Scotland into this Kingdom, the Dominion of

Wales.



By Union A. 7.  
Art. 8. 5 Ann.  
to pay the same  
Duty as Eng-  
lish Sale (ex-  
cept what was  
paid in Scot-  
land.)

Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Hall Field and Hay, and is hereby made Chargeable to Field and Hay unto the Kings Majesty, One Half-penny upon every Gallon of such Imported Salt of Winchester Measure, at the Landing thereof; Any thing in this present Act, or any former or other Law, Statute or Order to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno 14 CAROLI II. Regis.

## C A P. XIII.

An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, and Needle-work.

Whereas great numbers of the Inhabitants of this Kingdom are employed in the making of Bone-lace, Band-strings, Buttons, Needle-work, Fringe and Imbroideries, who by their Industry and Labour have attained and gained so great Skill and Dexterity in the making thereof, that they make as good of all sorts thereof, as is made in any Foreign Parts, by reason whereof, they have been heretofore able to relieve their poor Neighbours, and maintain their Families, and also enabled to set on Work many poor Children, and other Persons who have very small Means or Maintenance of Living, other than by their Labours and Endeavours in the said Art: And whereas the Persons so employed in the said Mystery, have heretofore served most Parts of this Kingdom with Bone-lace, Band-strings, Buttons, Needle-work and Imbroidery; And for the carrying on, and managing of the said Trade, they have procured great Quantities of Thread and Silk to be brought into the Kingdom from Foreign Parts, whereby his Majesties Customs and Revenues have been much advanced, until of late, that great Quantities of Foreign Bone-lace, Band-strings, Needle-work, Cut-work, Fringe, Silk, Bone-lace, Buttons and Imbroidery, were brought into this Kingdom by Foreigners, and Inhabitants of this Kingdom, and Sold to Shopkeepers, and others, Dealers in the said Commodity, as well by Wholesale as Retail, without ever entring of the same in any his Majesties Custom-houses, or paying any Duty or Custom for the same; By means whereof, the said Trade and Calling is of late very much Decayed, those employed in the same Calling very much Impoverished, the Manufacture much Decreased, and great Quantities thereof already made, left on their Hands that make it, his Majesty defrauded and deceived in his Customs, and many Thousand poor People formerly kept on work in the said Art, like to Perish for want of Employment, there being daily great Sums of Money exported out of this Kingdom for the buying and fetching in of the said Commodity, to the great Impoverishment of the Nation by the Consumption of the Bullion and Treasure thereof, and contrary to several Statutes made in the first of King Richard the Third, in the Third of King Edward the Fourth, in the Nineteenth of King Henry the Seventh, and the fifth of Queen Elizabeth, and to a late Proclamation made by his Majesty that now is, dated the Twentieth Day of November last, for the putting the said Laws in execution:

II. For redress whereof, and prevention of the like Mischiefs for the future, and the better Relief, Comfort and Subsistence of those employed in the said Art and Manufacture, and for the Quickning, Reviving, Explaining, Amending, and more effectual Execution of the said Statutes, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of

Reasons for  
making this  
Act.

Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, prohibited to be Sold, or Imported from beyond Sea.

The Penalty.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

Every Justice of Peace may grant Warrants to search for Manufactures prohibited by this Act.

The time limited for Actions upon this Act.

June, One thousand six hundred sixty two, Sell or cause to be Sold, or offer to Sale, within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Export any Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle work made of Thread, Silk, or any, or either of them, in Parts beyond the Seas, or Import, Bring in, Send or Convey, or Cause to be Brought in, Sent or Conveyed into the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Fringe, Imbroidery, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work made of Thread, Silk, or any, or either of them, beyond the Seas, after the first Day of May, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, upon Pain, that all and every Person or Persons who shall Sell, or cause to be Sold, or offer to Sale any such Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the Sum of fifty Pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so Sold, or caused to be Sold, or offered to Sale; And upon further pain, That all and every Person or Persons who shall Import, Bring in, Send, or Convey, or cause to be Brought in, Sent or Conveyed into this Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, any such Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons or Needle-work, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him committed contrary to this Act, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so Imported, Brought in, Sent or Conveyed, or caused to be Imported, Brought in, Sent or Conveyed contrary to the form and Effect of this present Act, as aforesaid; The Forfeitures of all which Forfeitures to be to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Cloger of Law shall be Allowed, at every time, and as often as any Person shall be found to Offend in Selling, Importing, Conveying or Bringing in, as aforesaid.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the preventing of the Importing of the said Manufactures, as aforesaid, upon Complaint and Information given to the Justices of the Peace, or any or either of them, within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-Corporate, at times Reasonable, he or they are hereby Authorized and Required to Issue forth his or their Warrants to the Constables of their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-Corporate, to enter and search for such Manufactures in the Shops being open, or Ware-house, and Dwelling-houses of such Person or Persons, as shall be Suspected to have any such Foreign Bone-laces, Imbroideries, Cut-work, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work, within their respective Counties, Cities and Towns-Corporate, and to seize the same; Any Act, Statute or Ordinance, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted and Declared, That all Informations, Actions and Suits, that shall be Commenced for any Offence committed against this Law, shall be brought and commenced within Twelve Months after the Discovery of such Offence; Any former Act or Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Repealed as to Lice made of Thread, (Except from the French or Spanish Kings Dominions) by 5 Ann. cap. 17. §. 1.

Hair buttons further Prohibited, &c. by 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 10.



## Anno 14 CAROLI II. Regis.

## C A P. XVIII.

An Act against the Exporting of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, and Tobacco-pipe-clay.

Whereas against the Laws of this Kingdom great number of Sheep, and great quantities of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, are secretly Exported, Transported, Carried and Conveyed out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Kingdom of Ireland, into the Kingdom of Scotland, and into Foreign Parts, to the great Decay of the Woollen Manufactures, the Ruin of many Families, and the Destruction of the Navigation and Commerce of the Kingdoms, Town, and Dominion aforesaid, which is like daily to increase, if some further Remedy be not provided, and further Penalties imposed upon the Offenders therein.

II. Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, directly or indirectly, Export, Transport, Carry or Convey, or shall cause to be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or after the first Day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, into any Parts and Places out of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of Scotland, any Sheep or Wooll whatsoever, of the Breed or Growth of the Kingdoms or Dominion aforesaid, or any Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or any Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay whatsoever, or shall directly or indirectly Pack or Load, or cause to be Packed or Loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or shall load or lay on Board, or cause to be loaden or laid on Board, in any Ship or other Vessel, in any Place within the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, any such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, Carry or Convey the same, or to cause the same to be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, aforesaid, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any Foreign Parts, that then every such Offence shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offender or Offenders being duly Convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

Exporting or Carrying of Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, out of England, Wales, or Ireland,

made Felony.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner of any such Ship or other Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers earth or Fulling-clay, shall be so Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed, as aforesaid, or to any such intent or purpose, as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly Aiding, Assisting or Consenting thereunto, and also every Master and Partner of or in such Ship or other Vessel, wherein any such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay, shall be so Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed, or Loaden or Laid on Board, as aforesaid, to any such intent or purpose, as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and being wittingly and willingly Aiding,

Aiders and Assisters therein shall be adjudged Felons.

Altered as to Scotland by the Act of Union 5 An. cap. 8. which makes England and Scotland one Kingdom of Great Britain.

Penalty altered by 7 W. 3. cap. 28.

Ditto.

assisting or consenting thereunto; and also every Factor or Servant, or other Person whatsoever, and every Customer, Comptroller, Waiter, Searcher, Surveyor, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, knowing thereof, and being wittingly or willingly aiding, assisting or consenting thereunto, shall be, and shall be adjudged and taken to be a Felon; and every Offender or Offenders therein, being duly Convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

Offences against this Act, where to be examined and tried.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence which shall be done or committed contrary to this Act, shall and may be Enquired of, and heard, Examined, Tried and Determined in the County where such Sheep, Wool, Woolfels, Worlings, Shorlings, Parn made of Wool, Woollocks, Fullers-earth, or Fulling clay respectively, shall be so packed, laden or laid on Board, as aforesaid; or else in the County where such Offender shall happen to be Apprehended or Arrested for such Offence, in such Manner and Form, and to such Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Peers.

V. Provided also, That every Baron, and other Peer of this Realm, which shall be indicted or accused as Principal, or Accessary in or to any Offence made Felony by this Act, shall have his, her or their Trial by his, her or their Peers, as in case of Felony at the Common Law.

Ditto.

None to be Impeached, unless within 1 year next after the Offence committed.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time hereafter be Impeached for any Offence made Felony by this Act, unless such Person or Persons shall be thereof Indicted within the space of One Year next ensuing such Offence committed. May be Prosecuted in 3 year by the 9 W. 3.

VII. And forasmuch as great Quantities of Wool, Woollen Parn, and Woollocks, are close packed and pressed together with Screws, and other unlawful Engines, into Buts, Pipes, Hogheads, Chests, and other Casks and Vessels, and into Sacks, Bags, and other Wrappers made of Wool or Linen, and under colour of Bales, Sacks, Bags, Packs and Casks of other Goods, and otherwise, great Quantities of the same are daily laden on Board of Ships or other Vessels, and so are Carried, Conveyed, Exported, and Transported out of the Kingdoms, Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; and also great Quantities are daily carried and laid at or near the Coasts of the Sea, or some Navigable Rivers into Store-houses and Barns, and by Night are laid on board of Shallops, and other Vessels belonging to Aliens, and so Carried and Exported out of the Kingdoms, Town of Berwick, and Dominion aforesaid; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August, no Person or Persons shall press together with any Screws, Presses, or other Engines, into any Sack, Pack, Bag, or other Wrapper, or shall put, press, pack or stean any Wool whatsoever, or any Parn made of Wool, into any But, Pipe, Hoghead, Chest, or any other Cask or Vessel, upon any Pretence whatsoever, or shall carry or lay, or cause to be carried or laid at or near the Shore or Coasts of the Sea, or of any Navigable River, or into any house or Place near adjoining thereunto, any such Wool, Woollocks, or Parn made of Wool, with intention to Export, Transport, Carry or Convey the same out of the Kingdoms of England or Ireland, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or unto any foreign Parts, under the Penalty of the Loss and Forfeiture of all such Wool, Woollocks, and Parn made of Wool, as shall be so packed or pressed, or put or laid into Cask, or carried or laid near to the Sea-shore, or to any Navigable River, as aforesaid, or the Value thereof.

Screws and unlawful Engines for pressing together of Wool, not to be used.

The Penalty.

Great Britain, altered by the Act of Union 1706 to Scotland, 5 Ann. cap. 8. Forfeited if found within 15 Miles of the Sea uncovered. 9 W. 3. cap. 40.

Fulling-clay, Tobacco-pipe-clay, not to be exported.

VIII. And whereas great Quantities of Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay are daily Carried and Exported under the colour of Tobacco-pipe-clay; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Tobacco-pipe-clay shall, from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, be Exported, Transported, Carried or Conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of England,

Great Britain.

Town



Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or after the first Day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, out of or from the Kingdom of Ireland, or the Dominion of Wales, into the Kingdom of Scotland, or into any Foreign Parts, or into any Port or Place out of the Kingdom or Dominion aforesaid, under the Penalty of Three Shillings for every Pound of Tobacco pipe-clay, which shall be Exported or Transported contrary to this Act.

Alter'd as to  
Scotland, by the  
Union.

The Penalty.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, no Packs, Sacks, Bags or Cask of any Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, shall be laid or loaded on any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by Land to or from any Place or Places within the Kingdom of England, Town of Berwick, or Dominion aforesaid; nor after the first Day of January, One thousand six hundred sixty two, in the Kingdom of Ireland, but in the Day-time, and at seasonable Hours, (that is to say) from and after the first Day of March, to the Nine and twentieth Day of September yearly, between the Hours of Four of the Clock in the Morning, and Eight of the Clock in the Evening, and from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, to the first Day of March yearly, between the Hours of Seven of the Clock in the Morning, and Five of the Clock in the Evening, under the Penalty of the Loss and Forfeiture of all such Goods, or the Value thereof; the Due Poerty of all which forfeitures mentioned in this Act, to be to the use of the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Poerty to him or them that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed.

Packs of Wooll,  
Wooll-fels, &c.  
shall not be  
carried but in  
the day-time.

Great Britain.

The Penalty.

X. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to Repeal, Disannul and make Void any the Penalties, Clauses or Provisions mentioned in one Act of this present Session of Parliament, made against the Transportation of Wooll, Wooll-fels, Fullers-earth, or any kind of Scouring-earth, or to the prohibiting of the loading on board of any Ship or Vessel, of any Weather-sheep, Wooll, Wooll-flocks, or other Goods mentioned in this Act, that by the aforesaid Act is permitted to be loaden on board of any Ship or Vessel, for the necessary Use and Provision of such Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proviso concerning this  
Act.  
12 Car. 2. c. 32.  
§. 10, 11, 12.

XI. Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or any Master or Mariner knowing of such Transportation of such Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-fels, Wortlings, Shorlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, shall within Three months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his Return into the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or into the said Town of Berwick, or Dominion of Wales aforesaid, give the first Information bona fide, before any of the Barons of either of the Courts of the Exchequer in England or Ireland for the time being, or before the Dead Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, upon his or their Oath, of the number and quantity of the Goods mentioned in this Act, so carried, conveyed and transported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Vessel, and afterwards shall be ready, upon reasonable warning, by Process to justify and prove the same, That then such Owner and Owners, Master, Mariner and Mariners shall not be punished for felony by virtue of this Act, but shall nevertheless be subject to all other Penalties and Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained, for the Offence aforesaid; And all such Exportation, Transportation, Carrying or Conveying of any the Goods, Wares, or Commodities in this Act mentioned, is hereby declared and adjudged to be a Common and Publick Nuisance.

Proviso for  
Owners, Masters  
of Ships,  
&c. that have  
offended, and  
shall first dis-  
cover the same.

Common Nu-  
sance.

XII. And for the better Execution of this Act, Be it further Enacted, That all Justices of Assize, Justices of Oeal delivery, and Justices

Who may hear  
and determine  
the same Of-  
fences.

By 1 W. & M.  
to be discharged  
from all Penalties,  
and to have the Benefit  
of Informers  
Part.

Great Britain  
or Ireland.

Justices of Peace, shall enquire of all the Premises in their general Quarter Sessions, and hear and determine the same; and that all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head-Officers of Cities, Boroughs and Towns, not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall enquire of all and every Offence within this Act not made Felony, and hear and determine the same.

## Anno 14 CAROLI II. Regis.

## C A P. XIX.

An Act against Importing of Foreign Wooll-Cards, Card-Wyre, or Iron-Wyre.

3 Edw. 4. cap. 4.  
39 Eliz. cap. 14.

**W**HEREAS by the Acts of Parliament made in the Third Year of King Edward the fourth, and the Nine and thirtieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, and several other Statutes before that time made, It is Enacted, (amongst other things therein contained) That no Cards for Wooll, nor Iron Thread (commonly called White-wyre) shall be imported, sent or conveyed into this Realm of England, wherein the best Iron Thread, or Wyre for making Wooll-cards is made, and by the said Manufacture of making and drawing of Wyre, and Wooll-cards, very many poor People of this Kingdom, and their Families, have been employed and maintained, and the Wooll-cards made thereof are of great Concernment to this Kingdom, for the good making of Woollen Cloth; And whereas contrary to the said Statutes, not only much Foreign Card-wyre, but also Foreign Wooll-cards have been in these late times Imported into this Kingdom, and also within the same many old Wooll-cards are by ill-disposed Persons (for their private lucre) bought up, and the old Iron-wyre of the said old Wooll-cards, being very weak and insufficient for the well Carding of Wooll, is put into new Leather and new Boards, and so uttered and sold to ignorant People for new Wooll-cards, to their great detriment, and the endamaging of their Work, Carding of Wooll, and the Cloth made thereof: By all which very great Inconveniences have been found by Experience of Clothiers in their making of English Cloth, which is lately much debased and decayed, and wherein this Nation is greatly concerned to uphold and encourage the well making thereof, in and by all ways and means in any wise conducing thereunto: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons assembled in Parliament: and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Foreign Wooll-cards or Foreign Card-wyre, or Iron wyre for making of Wooll-cards, be Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or any Parts thereof, Great Britain. nor used within the same, nor any Card-wyre taken out of old Cards, be from henceforth put into new Leather and new Card-boards, nor any such Wooll-cards made thereof, be put to sale, upon the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures hereafter following, (that is to say) Every Person or Persons who shall Import, or bring any Foreign Wooll-cards, or Foreign Card-wyre, or Iron-wyre for making of Wooll-cards, into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or any Parts thereof, or make any Wooll-cards of any such old Card-wyre, as aforesaid, or put the same to sale, shall forfeit the said Wooll-cards and Card-wyre, or Iron-wyre for making Wooll-cards, or the Value thereof, if the same be not seized, the one part thereof to the Kings Majesty, and the other half-part thereof to such Person or Persons who shall first seize or sue for the same by Action of Debt, Plaint, Bill, Information or Indictment in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or within the County, City, Borough, or Town corporate, where such Offence shall

No Foreign  
Wooll-cards,  
Card-wyre or  
Iron-wyre for  
Wooll-cards,  
may be Imported.

The Penalty.

Great Britain.

Great Britain.

Exception for  
some sorts of  
Iron-wyre, in  
a W. & M. c. 4.



shall be committed; wherein no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or Information shall be allowed or admitted.

II. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to hinder the Owners of any Wool-card, to cause them to be amended for their own use, or to transport or sell (for Transportation only) any their old overworn Wool-cards, in any Parts beyond the Seas out of His Majesties Dominions.

Proviso for amending of old Wool-cards.

Anno 14 Car. 2. cap. 30. An Act for the Importation of Madder pure and unmixed, Repealed.

Anno 15 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade.

III. **A**ND it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of the aforesaid Corns and Grains do not exceed the Rates above mentioned respectively, Winchester Measure, at the Haven or Place into which any of them shall be Imported from any Part beyond the Seas, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, Five Shillings and four pence; and for every Quarter of Rye, Four Shillings; and for every Quarter of Barley or Mault, Two Shillings and eight pence; and for every Quarter of Buck-Wheat, Two Shillings; and for every Quarter of Oats, One Shilling four pence; and for every Quarter of Pease or Beans, Four Shillings.

Corn Imported, Custom to be paid according to the Prices.

V. And in regard his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas are inhabited and peopled by his Subjects of this his Kingdom of England: For the maintaining a greater Correspondence and Kindness between them, and keeping them in a firmer Dependence upon it, and rendering them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the further Employment and Increase of English Shipping and Seamen, vent of English Woollen, and other Manufactures and Commodities, rendering the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countreies and Places, for the supplying of them; and it being the Usage of other Nations to keep their Plantation Trade to themselves:

Plantations beyond the Sea.

VI. Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty four, no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, shall be Imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place to his Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto, or be in the possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa or America (Tangier only excepted) but what shall be bona fide, and without Fraud, Laden and Shipped in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and in English built Shipping, or which were bona fide bought before the first Day of October, One thousand six hundred sixty and two, and had such Certificate thereof as is directed in one Act passed the last Sessions of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs; and whereof the Masters and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, and which shall be carried directly thence to the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, and from no other Place or Places whatsoever; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding, under the Penalty of the Loss of all such Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, as shall be Imported into any of them from any other Place whatsoever, by Land or Water; and if by Water, of the Ship or Vessel also in which they were Imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition and Apparel, One Third Part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Commodities of the Growth and Manufacture of Europe to be shipped in Great Britain to be transported to the Plantations.

The Penalty.

Prices of Corn Imported, to be determined twice every Year by 1 Jac. 2. cap. 19. Duties increased according to the Prices. 22 Car. 2. cap. 13.

7 W. 3. cap. 22. §. 2.

3 Ann. cap. 8. §. 1. an Exemption for Irish Linen.

Great Britain. Act Union, §. 24.

14 Car. 2. cap. 11. §. 6.



fores; One Third Part to the Governoz of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, into which such Goods were Imported, if the said Ship, Vessel or Goods be there Seized, or Informed against, and Sued for; or otherwise, that Third Part also to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Third Part to him or them who shall Seize, Find, or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts in such of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places where the Offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in England, by Bill, Information, Plaint or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Proviso for  
Salt for Fissile-  
ries, and  
Madera's  
Wines,

and Servants,  
Horses, or Vi-  
ctuals in  
Ireland,

VII. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to ship and lade in such Ships, and to navigated as in the foregoing Clause is set down and expressed in any part of Europe, Salt for the Fisheries of New-England, and New-found-land, and to ship and lade in the Madera's Wines of the Growth thereof; and to ship and lade in the Western Islands or Azores, Wines of the Growth of the said Islands; and to ship and take in Servants or Horses in Scotland or Ireland, and to ship or lade in Scotland all sorts of Victual of the Growth or Production of Scotland, and to ship or lade in Ireland all sorts of Victual of the Growth or Production of Ireland, and the same to Transport into any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places: Any thing in the foregoing Clause to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

An Account of  
Goods brought  
by Land, with  
the Names of  
the Persons, to  
be delivered to  
the Governoz.

VIII. And for the better Prevention of Frauds, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, every Person or Persons Importing by Land any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, into any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, shall deliver to the Governoz of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or to such Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, within four and twenty hours after such Importation, his and their Names and Surnames, and a true Inventory and Particular of all such Goods or Commodities; And no Ship or Vessel coming to any such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, shall lade or unlade any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, until the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall first have made known to the Governoz of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, or such other Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, the Arrival of the said Ship or Vessel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of her Master or Commander, and have shewn him that she is an English-built Ship, or made good by producing such Certificate, as aforesaid, that she is a Ship or Vessel bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and navigated with an English Master, and Three fourth Parts of the Mariners at least English Men, and have delivered to such Governoz, or other Person or Officer, a true and perfect Inventory or Indoyce of her Lading, together with the Place or Places in which the said Goods were laden or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, under the Pain of the Loss of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, and of all such Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of Europe as were not bona fide laden and taken in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, to be recovered and divided in manner aforesaid; And all such as are Governozs or Commanders of any the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places (Tangier only excepted) shall, before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, and all such as shall hereafter be made Governozs or Commanders of any of them, shall, before their Entrance upon the Execution of such Trust or Charge, take a solemn Oath before such Person or Persons as shall be authorized by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to administer the same, to do their utmost within their respective Governments

No Ship to  
lade, or un-  
lade till a Cer-  
tificate produ-  
ced that she is  
an English Ship.

Penalty,

Governors to  
take an Oath to  
observe the  
Laws.

12 Car. 2. cap. 1.  
§. 1.

384 An. cap.  
§. 2.

or Prize Ship  
made free,  
7 W. 3.



or Commands, to cause to be well and truly observed what is in this Act Enacted, in relation to the Trade of such Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories and Places, under the Penalty of being removed out of their respective Governments and Commands: And if any of them shall be found, after taking of such Oath, to have wilfully and willingly offended contrary to what is by this Act required of them, that they shall for such Offence be turned out of their Governments, and be incapable of the Government of any other Land, Island, Plantation or Colony; and moreover, forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds of lawful Money of England, the one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts in any of the said Plantations, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Under Penalty of 1000*l*.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall give any Warrant for, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger, Cotton-wool, Indico, Speckle-wood, or Jamaica-wood, Fustick, or other Dying-wood of the Growth of any the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places, to be carried into any other Country or Place whatsoever, until they have been first unladen bona fide, and put on Shore in some Port or Haven in England or Wales, or in the Town of Berwick, That every such Officer for such Offence shall forfeit his Place, and the Value of such of the said Goods as he shall give Warrant for, or suffer to pass into any other Country or Place, the one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform or Sue for the same in any Court of Record in England or Wales, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

No Officer to give any Warrant, or suffer any Sugar, &c. to be carried to any other Country, till first landed here.

The Penalty.

X. And for the better Encouragement of the said Plantations, and the Increase of the Shipping and Navigation of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, it shall and may be lawful, out of any Port of England or Wales, or out of the Town of Berwick, to ship and lade Sea-coals for any part of them, paying for the Chalder, Newcastle Measure, One Shilling Eight Pence, and for the Chalder, London Measure, One Shilling, and no more, in full of all Custom and Poundage for the same; Any Law, Statute or Prohibition to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Duty on Sea-coals to the Plantations.

XI. Provided, That such Sea coals be shipped in such Shipping, and so navigated, as aforesaid; and that good Security be given to the Officers of the Customs in such Port in which they are shipped, for the landing them in the said Plantations, and not elsewhere.

Security to be given for landing the said Coals.

XII. And soasmuch as several considerable and advantageous Trades cannot be conveniently driven and carried on without the Species of Money or Bullion, and that it is found by Experience, that they are carried in greatest Abundance (as to a common Market) to such Places as give free Liberty for Exporting the same, and the better to keep in and increase the current Coins of this Kingdom; Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred sixty and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to Export out of any Port of England or Wales, in which there is a Custom or Collector, or out of the Town of Berwick, all sorts of Foreign Coin or Bullion of Gold or Silver, first making Entry thereof in such Custom-house respectively, without paying any Duty, Custom, Poundage, or Fee for the same; Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Coin or Bullion may be exported.

XIII. And lastly, whereas a very great part of the richest and best Land of this Kingdom is, and cannot so well be otherwise imployed and made use of, as in the feeding and fattening of Cattle; and that by the coming in of late of vast Numbers of Cattle already fat-

Penalties upon Importation of Foreign Cattle at certain times.

2 Car. 2. cap. 18.  
2.  
W. 3. cap. 22.  
4.  
W. 3 cap. 20.  
69.

W. 3. cap. 22.  
1. 14, 15.

Great Britain,  
Act of Union.

Altered by the  
1 An. cap. 6. s. 6.  
the Chalder,  
Winchester  
Measure, 2 s. the  
Ton, O. 1. 4.

6 W. 3. cap. 17.  
s. 5, 6, 13, 14.

7 W. 3. cap. 19.  
s. 6, 7, 8, 9.

18 Car. 2. cap. 2.  
20 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
32 Car. 2. cap. 2.



ted, such Lands are in many Places much fallen, and like daily to fall more in their Rents and Values, and in consequence other Lands also, to the great Prejudice, Detriment, and Impoverishment of this Kingdom; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That for every Head of great Cattle (except such as are of the Breed of Scotland) that shall be imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, after the first Day of July, and before the Twentieth day of December, in any Year; and for every Head of great Cattle, of the Breed of Scotland, that shall be Imported or brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, after the four and twentieth Day of August, and before the Twentieth Day of December, in any Year, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Twenty Shillings; and the Sum of Ten Shillings to him or them that shall Inform or Seize the same; and the Sum of Ten Shillings to the Poor of the Parish where such Seizure or Information shall be made, to be recovered and levied by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

Repealed as to Scotland by the Act of Union, 5 An. cap. 8.

Penalty on Sheep Importers.

XIV. And moreover, That there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Sheep which shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick aforesaid, after the first Day of August, and before the Twentieth Day of December in any Year, the Sum of Ten Shillings of lawful Money of England, to be Recovered and Levied in manner aforesaid.

The Continuance of this Act as to Importation of Cattle.

XV. Provided always, That this Act, in so far as it relates to great Cattle or Sheep, shall not take place till the first Day of July, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, nor continue longer than the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Made perpetual by 32 Car. 2. cap. 2. §. 2.

Encouragement of Herring Fisheries.

XVI. And for the Encouragement of the Herring and North-Sea, Island, and Westmony Fisheries, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and four, no fresh Herring, fresh Codd or haddock, Coal fish or Gull fish, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, but in English-built Ships or Vessels, or in Ships or Vessels bona fide belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof, as is abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths at the least of the Mariners are English, and which hath been fished, caught, and taken in such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, and not being bought or had of any Strangers Born, or out of any Strangers Bottoms, under the Pain of the Forfeiture of all such Herring, Codd, Haddock, Coal-fish or Gull-fish Imported contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and of the Ship or Vessel in which it was Imported; One Moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall Inform, Seize or Sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager in Law shall be allowed.

17 El. cap. 11. §. 6.  
18 Car. 2. cap. 2. §. 2.  
1 G. cap. 18.

Penalty.

XVII. And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the following sorts or kinds of salted or dried fish, which, from and after the said first Day of August, shall be Imported into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick, in any other Ship or Vessel than what is English-built, or belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, and having such Certificate thereof, as abovesaid, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are English, and not having been fished and caught in such Ships or Vessels, and so Navigated, there shall be paid, by way of Custom and Impost, the several Sums of Money herein after particularly mentioned, (that is to say) for Cod-fish, the Barrel, five Shillings; for Cod fish, the Last containing Twelve Barrels, three Pounds; for Cod fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, Ten Shillings; for Coal-fish, the Hundred containing Sixscore, five Shillings; for Lings, the Hundred containing Sixscore, One Pound; for White Herrings, the Last containing

12 Car. 2. cap. 18. Forfeited by the 10 W. 3. cap. 24. §. 13.  
Exception for Swedish, live Fish, Anchovies, Surgeons, Boatmen, and Carriers.  
18 Car. 2. cap. 2. §. 2.  
32 Car. 2. cap. 2. §. 7.

Duties to be paid upon Importation of salted or dried Fish, in any other than English Shipping, or caught in such Ships.



taining Twelve Barrells, One Pound sixteen Shillings; for Haddock, the Barrells, Two Shillings; for Gull-fish, the Barrell, Two Shillings.

XVIII. And forasmuch as Planting and making Tobacco within this Kingdom of England, doth continue and encrease, to the apparent Loss of his said Majesty in his Customs, the Discouragement of the English Plantations in the Parts beyond the Seas, and Prejudice of this Kingdom in General, notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his said Majesties Reign for prevention thereof, Intituled, An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting or Sowing of Tobacco in England and Ireland; And forasmuch as it is found by Experience, that the reason why the said Planting and Making of Tobacco doth continue, is, That the Penalties prescribed and appointed by that Law are so little, as have neither power or effect over the Transgressors thereof: For Remedy therefore of so great an Evil, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person or Persons whatsoever, that do, or shall at any time hereafter Set, Plant or Sow any Tobacco in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, in or upon any Ground, Field, Earth or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Kingdom of Ireland, shall over and above the Penalty of the said Act for that purpose Ordained, for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Rood or Pole of Ground that he or they shall so Plant, Set or Sow with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of Ground; one Third part thereof to the Kings Majesty, one Third part thereof to the Use of the Poor of such respective Parish or Parishes wherein such Tobacco shall be so Planted, Set or Sowed, and the other Third part thereof to him or them that shall Sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his said Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

The further Penalty for Planting Tobacco in England.

XIX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall resist or make forcible opposition against any Person or Persons in the due and thorough Execution of the said Act of the Twelfth of his said Majesties Reign, that he, she or they so Resisting and making forcible Opposition, shall over and above the Penalties therein mentioned for such Offences, be Committed to the common Goal of the County where such Offence shall be Committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he, she or they have entred into a Recognizance to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with two sufficient Sureties, of Ten Pounds penalty, not to do or commit the like Offence again.

Persons resisting to be committed to Goal.

XX. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Hindrance or Prejudice of planting Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either of the Universities, or any other Private Garden for Chirurgery, so as the Quantity so Planted exceed not the half of one Pole in any one Place or Garden.

Proviso for Tobacco Planted in Physick Gardens.

XXI. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to Import Cattle of the Breed of the Isle of Man, not exceeding Six hundred in any One Year; And Corn of the Growth of that Island out of that Island into England; so as the said Cattle be Landed at Chester, Liverpool, or Wire-water; Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Cattle and Corn may be Imported from the Isle of Man.

15 Car. 2. cap. 34.  
12 Car. 2. cap. 26.

12 Car. 2.

22 Car. 2. cap. 26.  
§. 9.

18 Car. 2. cap. 2.  
§. 3.  
20 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 9.

## Anno 15 CAROLI II. Regis.

## C A P. XVI.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Regulating the Herring and other Fisheries, and for Repeal of the Act concerning Madder.*

A Repeal of the Statute concerning Madder.

III. **A**N D whereas upon the humble Petition and Complaint of the Merchants and Salters of the City of London, it doth appear, That some sorts of Madder very useful for Dying cannot be Imported so pure and clean, as by one Act passed the last Session of this present Parliament, [Intituled, An Act for the Importation of Madder Pure and Unmixt] is directed and appointed, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, be from henceforth utterly Void and Repealed to all intents, purposes, and constitutions whatsoever. 14 Car. 2. cap. 30

## Anno 18 CAROLI II. Regis.

## C A P. II.

An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners.

Importation of Cattle a common Nuisance.

**W**HEREAS by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Encouragement of Trade, amongst other things, some Provision was made for the Preventing of coming in of vast Numbers of Cattle, whereby the Rents and Values of the Land of this Kingdom were much fallen, and like daily to fall more, to the great Prejudice, Derriment and Impoverishment of this Kingdom; which nevertheless hath by Experience been found to be Ineffectual; and the continuance of any Importation, either of the Lean or Fat Cattle, dead or alive, herein after specified, not only Unnecessary, but very Destructive to the Welfare of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That such Importation from and after the Second Day of February, in this present Year, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, is a publick and common Nuisance, and shall be so adjudged, deemed and taken to be to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever. And that if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same shall be brought, not exposing the same, or any part thereof, to Sale) shall from and after the said Second Day of February, by any wise whatsoever, be Imported or brought from beyond Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; That then it shall and may be Lawful for any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them, within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and Seize the same, and keep the same during the space of Eight and forty Hours in some publick or convenient Place where such Seizure shall be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, shall make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same shall be so Seized, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses; which Oath the said Justice of Peace is hereby impowred and required to Administer, That the same were not Imported from Ireland, or from any other Place beyond the Seas, not herein after excepted, after the said Second Day of February, 15 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
20 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
32 Car. 2. cap. 2.  
  
Bacon may be Imported, as by 5 & 6 W & M. cap. 1.

The Penalty.



bruary, Then the same, upon the Warrant of such Justice of Peace, shall be delivered without delay: But in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be forfeited: One half thereof to be disposed to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or Seized; the other half to be to his or their own Use that shall so Seize the same.

II. And for the better Encouragement of the Fishery of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ling, Herring, Cod or Pilchard, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, or any Salmon, Eels or Congers taken by any foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom, shall be Imported, Uttered, Sold, or exposed to Sale in this Kingdom; That then it shall and may be Lawfull for any Person or Persons to Take and Seize the same: The One half thereof to be disposed of to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or Seized; the other half to his or their own Use, which shall so Seize the same.

Encouragement of Fishery.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattle from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the Number of the said Cattle do not exceed Six hundred Head Yearly: And that they be not of any other Breed than of the Breed of the Isle of Man; and that they be Landed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Members thereof, and not elsewhere.

Isle of Man.

IV. This Act to continue until the end of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

The Continuance.

Anno 18 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. V.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging of Coynage.

VI. AND whereas it cannot be reasonably expected, that the Expence, Waste and Charge in Assaying, Melting down, and Coynage, be born by your Majesty; and for the further Encouragement of Coynage, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Tun of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder or Beer, that shall be Imported or brought into the Port of London, or into any other Port, Creek or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any parts beyond the Seas, or Scotland, from and after the Twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty and six, there shall be Levied, Collected and Paid the Sum of Ten Shillings; and for every Tun of Brandy, Wines, or Strong-Waters that shall be imported, as aforesaid, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and so proportionably for a lesser or greater Quantity, to be Levied, Collected and Paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs, for the time being, at the Importation of the said Commodities, over and above all other Duties charged, leviabie and payable upon the said Commodities, and to be by them distinguished and kept apart from all other Monies by them Collected and Levied upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodities or Merchandizes whatsoever, and to be by the said Collector or Collectors respectively so answered and paid Quarterly into the Receipt of the Exchequer of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Monies arising by the Customs, or by any other Way or Revenue whatsoever; which said Duty they are hereby enjoyned to Receive and Pay according to the several Directions of this Act, without any Salary or Fee.

An imposition set upon Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, or Beer imported,

and on Brandy, Wines, or Strong-Water.

The Money to be kept apart, and paid Quarterly into the Exchequer.

VII. And

23 El. cap. 11.  
12 Car. 2. cap. 18.  
15 Car. 2. §. 17.  
18 Car. 2. cap. 2.  
10 W. 3. cap. 24.  
1 G. cap. 18.

75 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 21.  
20 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 9.

32 Car. 2. §. 1.  
made Perpetual.

Repealed as to Scotland by the Union Act 5 A.

25 Car. 2. cap. 8.  
§. 6. to be paid Monthly in to the Exchequer.

Ditto Act §. 7.  
Allowances not exceeding 12 d. in the Pound.

Upon Non-Payment to be subject to the Rules of the Customs.

Drawback upon Exportation.

The Monies to be employed only to the use of the Mint.

The Continuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all manner of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy-Wines, and Strong-Waters imported, as aforesaid, shall pay their several and respective Duties imposed by this Act: And upon Non-Payment thereof shall be liable to such and the same Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the late Acts for Tonnage and Poundage, and for Frauds, are enacted and appointed, upon Non-Payment of the Duties by the said Acts imposed upon Goods and Merchandizes of the same Nature with those mentioned in this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That for what of the aforesaid Commodities shall be Transported into any the Parts beyond the Seas, within the term and space of One Year after the Importation thereof, That the Duty paid by this Act for the same, shall be repaid by the respective Collectors of the Customs for the time being.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That no Monies leviable and payable by this Act, shall be applied or converted to any Use or Uses whatsoever, other than to the defraying the Charge or Expence of the Mint or Mints, and of the Assaying, Melting down, Waste and Coyuage of Gold and Silver, and the encouragement of the bringing in of Gold and Silver into the said Mint or Mints, there to be Coyued into the Current Coyns of this Kingdom: Nor shall any of the said Monies be Issued out of the Exchequer, but by Order or Warrant of the Lord Treasurer and Under Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to the Master and Woker, or Masters and Wokers of your Majesties Mint or Mints for the time being, and mentioning, that they are for the use and service aforesaid, to be kept in his Majesties Office of Receipt in the said Mint or Mints, under the usual Keys of the Warden, Master and Woker, and Comptroller for the time being, and Issued out thence from time to time, according to the manner and course of the said Mint or Mints respectively.

XI. And lastly, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the Twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy one, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

7 An. cap. 24.  
1 G. cap. 47.

1 G. cap. 47.  
further continued for 7 Years from the 1 March 1715. and to the end of the next Session.

## Anno 20 CAROLI II. Regis.

### CAP. V.

An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins Tanned or Dressed.

Whereas it is found by Experience, since the late strict Prohibition of the Exporting of Leather, that the Prices thereof, and consequently of Raw Hides, are very much abated, to the great discouragement of the Breed and Feeding of Cattle, and fall of the Rents and Value of Land: and yet that the Makers of Boots and Shoes, and other Wokers in Leather, have still, during this time, sold their Wares and Commodities very dear:

II. Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred sixty eight, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to buy in open Fair or Market, and to Export and Transport into Scotland or Ireland, or any Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins or Calves.

Repealed as to Scotland by the Union Act. c. A.

After the 25 March 1668, all sorts of Leather may be Exported.



Calve-skins, Tanned, Tawed or Dressed; Any Lam, Statute of Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Paying for each Hundred weight of all sorts of Leather, Sheeps-skins and Calve-skins, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, the Sum of Twelve pence, and no more.

Paying 12 d.  
for every Hun-  
dred weight.

III. It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority hereof, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred seventy five, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer.

The Continu-  
ance of this Act.

## Anno 20 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. VII.

#### An Additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle.

11 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
28 Car. 2. cap. 2.  
30 Car. 2. cap. 2.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Preamble.  
Act against Importing of Cattle from Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners, amongst other things, Provision was made against Importation of Cattle from Parts beyond the Seas: And it was thereby Enacted, That such Importation from and after the Second Day of February, which was in the Year One thousand six hundred sixty six, was a publick Nuisance, and should be so adjudged, deemed and taken to all Intents and Purposes; and that if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, or any Beef, Pork or Bacon, (except for the necessary Provision of the respective Ships or Vessels in which the same should be brought, not exposing the same to Sale) should from and after the said Second Day of February, by any wise whatsoever, be Imported or brought from beyond the Seas into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That then it should and might be lawful for any Constable, Tything-man, Headborough, Church-warden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them, within their respective Liberties, Parishes or Places, to take and seize the same, and keep the same during the space of Eight and forty Hours, in some publick or convenient Place where such Seizure should be made; within which time, if the Owner or Owners, or any for them or him, should make it appear unto some Justice of the Peace of the same County where the same should so be Seized, by the Oath of Two credible Witnesses, that the same were not Imported from Ireland, or from any other Place beyond the Seas not therein after excepted, after the said Second Day of February, then the same, upon the Warrant of such Justice of Peace, should be delivered without Delay; but in default of such Proof and Warrant, then the same to be forfeited; one half thereof to be disposed to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized, the other to be to his or their own Use that should so seize the same.

II. Notwithstanding which Act, and the good Provision thereby, great Number of Cattle, Sheep and Swine, and great Quantities of Beef, Pork and Bacon, have since the time limited by the said Act been Imported from Ireland, and other Places beyond the Seas, as well in Foreign as English Ships and Vessels, contrary to the good Intent of the said Act, and in Continuance of the said Nuisance, and in high Contempt of the Authority of Parliament: And divers Church-wardens, Constables, Tythingmen and Overseers of the Poor, living near the Sea, for their own private Lucre, having combined with the Owners of such Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork and Bacon, Imported, as aforesaid, or with their Agents, have colourably seized, and afterwards privately and fraudulently sold the same at very low and inconsiderable Rates,

Preamble con-  
tinued.

Rates, to the said Owners or their Agents: And other of the said Officers, who have discharged their Duties in the due Execution of the said Act, have been molested therefore, and several Actions, Suits, Plaints and Informations, have been brought and presented against some of them in Counties and Places far distant from their Habitations, to their great Charge and Discouragement. For the Elimination therefore of the Authority of Parliament from such bold Assaults, and the Indemnifying as well of such Officers, who have faithfully endeavoured the Execution of the said Act (although they have not strictly pursued the same in every Circumstance) as of such other Person and Persons who have acted in their Aid and Assistance, and for the better and further Suppression of the said Abuse: Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, and Overseer of the Poor, and every other Person or Persons who have acted in or concerning the Seizure, Keeping, Detaining or Disposing of any Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, Imported contrary to the said Act, after the said Second Day of February, shall be, and are hereby saved harmless, and indemnified in that behalf, against the Owner or Owners thereof, at the time of such Importation, their Executors and Administrators, and every other Person and Persons claiming from, by, or under their Gift, Grant, or other Disposition; and against all and every Person and Persons, to whom any fraudulent Sale hath been made after such Importation, as aforesaid, and their and every of their Executors and Administrators.

All Officers and other Persons, who have seized any imported Cattle, &c. saved harmless.

Altered as to Bacon, by 5 & W. & M. cap. 2.

Any Person may seize imported Cattle, and deliver them to the Officers of the Parish, &c.

III. And it is Provided and further Enacted, That not only the Constables and Officers above-named, but every or any other Inhabitant or Inhabitants of or within the Liberties, Parishes, and Places where such Importation shall be made, shall and may take and seize the Cattle and Goods so Imported, and after such Seizure shall forthwith deliver or cause them to be delivered to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseers of the Poor, or any of them, within the respective Liberties, Parishes and Places aforesaid: to be kept, Ordered and Disposed in the Manner, and to the Uses and Purposes in this Act, and in the said recited Act, or either of them, mentioned and directed.

Cattle, &c. Imported and no Seizure made, the Parish, &c. to forfeit 100. l. to the House of Correction.

IV. And it is further Enacted, That if no Seizure at all shall be made by the Officers or Inhabitants, nor any of them, within the Liberty, Parish or Place where such Cattle or Goods, as aforesaid, shall be first Imported, then such Liberty, Parish and Place, and the Inhabitants thereof, neglecting to make such Seizure, for every Default shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which shall be employed for the Use of the House of Correction within the County or Liberty where such Default of Seizure shall be; and the Monies so to be forfeited, and other the Penalties and Forfeitures which are to accrue to the Poor by virtue of this Act, and the said recited Act, or either of them, shall be accounted for to such Persons, at such times, and in such manner, as the Overseers of the Poor are appointed to account by the Statute made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Chapter the second.

Ships bringing Cattle, &c. from beyond Sea, forfeited.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Ship or Vessel, with all her Tackle and Apparel, in which any great Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef, Pork or Bacon, from and after the four and twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, shall be Imported from Ireland, or any other Parts beyond the Seas, into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and out of which they or any of them shall be put on Shore there, shall be forfeited: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, within the space of One Year after such Importation, to take and seize the same Ship or Vessel, with

Altered as to Bacon, ut supra.

May be Seized within a Year.

all



all her Tackle and Apparel, and to make Sale thereof to the best Advantage; and that one half of the Monies to be raised by such Sale, shall be disposed of to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so seized, the other half to be to his or their Use that shall so seize the same: And also that it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of Peace of the County, or Chief Officer of the Port-Town, in or near the Place where such Importation shall be made, or where any of the Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, so Imported, shall be driven or brought, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice of Peace or Chief Officer, to cause to be Apprehended all and every the Masters, Mariners and Seamen, having Charge of, or belonging to such Ship or Vessel, in which such Importation shall be made, and all and every other Person and Persons acting or employed in the Landing, Diving, Attending on, or taking Care of Charge of the said Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon imported, as aforesaid, and them to commit to the Common Goal of the said County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for the space of Three Months.

The Money raised thereby, One half to the Poor, the other to the Informer or Seizer.

The Seamen to be apprehended, and all others concerned, and sent to the Common Goal.

VI. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That whensoever, and as often as it shall happen, either through any fraudulent Agreement, or unfaithful Connivance of any Constable, Headborough, Cythingman, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor, or that it shall happen any otherwise howsoever, that any great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, after the first Seizure of them, or any of them, by Virtue of the aforesaid Act, shall be Driven, Brought, Carried into, or found in any other Parish or Place, than where the same shall be first seized, as aforesaid; That then, and so often, and from time to time, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Constable, Cythingman, Headborough, Churchwarden, or Overseer of the Poor of every or any such other Parish or Place where such great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork or Bacon, shall be Brought, Driven, or Carried into, or found, as aforesaid, to Seize, Take, and Dispose the same, and every or any of them, as forfeited, the one Moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of such other Parish or Place where such Seizure shall be made, the other to the Use of such Officer or Officers who shall seize the same, as aforesaid; Any other or former Seizure or Seizures in any other Parish or Parishes, Place or Places, notwithstanding.

If any Constable, &c. neglect to seize, another may take them, and have the One half, giving the other to the Poor.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, is, or shall be commenced, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure of other thing made or done, or to be made or done, by Virtue or Colour of this, or the aforesaid Act; and upon the Trial of such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, it shall not be proved to the Jury that shall try the same, that the Cause of such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, did arise within such County where such Action, Plaint, Suit or Information is laid and tried, the Defendant and Defendants shall be found Not-guilty, without having regard to any Evidence given by or for the Plaintiff, Informer or Prosecutor.

Trial in the County where the Cause of Action.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, hath been, or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure or other Thing done or made, or to be done or made in pursuance or execution of this or the aforesaid Act, such Person or Persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, may plead the General Issue, and give this and the aforesaid Act, and the special matter, in Evidence for their Excuse or Justification: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him in any such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, as aforesaid, the Defendants shall have treble Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy as in any Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

General Issue.

Defendant to have treble Costs.

Proviso to im-  
port Cattle  
from the Isle of  
Man.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to hinder the Importation of Cattle from the Isle of Man into this Kingdom of England, so as the Number of the said Cattle do not exceed Six hundred head yearly, and that they be not of any other Breed than of the Breed of the Isle of Man, and that they be Landed at the Port of Chester, or some of the Members thereof, and not elsewhere.

17 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 22.  
18 Car. 2. cap. 7.  
§. 9.

Confederacy  
to elude this  
Act incurs a  
Preamunire.

X. And it is lastly Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall wilfully and fraudulently Conspire, Confederate, or Agree together, to Abuse or Evade the Seizures or Forfeitures upon Importation of Cattle or Goods in this present Act particularly specified, and the same shall put in execution; Then every such Person and Persons, being thereof lawfully Indicted or Presented within one Year next after such Offence by him or them committed, and being thereof lawfully Convicted or Attainted at any time hereafter, according to the Laws of this Realm, shall incur the Dangers, Penalties, Pains and Forfeitures contained and provided in and by the Statute of Prohibition and Preamunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Se-  
cond.

16 R. 2.

## Anno 22 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. XIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle.

Corn or Grain  
imported not  
exceeding cer-  
tain Rates, to  
pay the Duties  
by this Act.

AND it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Prices of Corn and Grain, at the Times, Havens and Places, when and where the said Corn or Grain shall be Imported into this Kingdom, exceed not the Rates hereafter following, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof these Rates; That is to say, for every Quarter of Wheat, when the same shall not exceed the Price of Three and fifty Shillings and four Pence the Quarter, there shall be paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings: And when the same shall exceed the Sum of Three and fifty Shillings and four Pence the Quarter, and yet not above Four Pounds the Quarter, That then there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat the Sum of Eight Shillings: for every Quarter of Rye when the same doth not exceed the Price of Forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, when the same doth not exceed the Price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Buck-wheat when the same doth not exceed the Price of Two and thirty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter; for every Quarter of Oats, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of five Shillings and four Pence the Quarter; for every Quarter of Pease or Beans, when the same doth not exceed the Sum of Forty Shillings the Quarter, there shall be answered and paid for the Custom and Poundage thereof, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings the Quarter: each Quarter to contain Eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain Eight Gallons, and no more.

Book of Rates,  
12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

The Prices to be  
Ascertained  
twice every  
Year.  
1 Ja. 2. cap. 19.



Book of Rates,  
12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

II. But when the Prices of the several Sorts of Corn or Grain above-mentioned, shall exceed the respective Rates abovesaid, at the Times and Places of Importation; That then and in every such Case there be answered and paid for the same, the Duties payable in such Case before the making of this Act.

Pays several  
other Duties as  
a Drug.

III. And for the further Encouragement of French or Pearl Barley in this Kingdom, That there shall be paid for the Custom of every Hundred weight of French or Pearl Barley, the Sum of five Shillings. French or Pearl Barley.

12 Car. 2. cap. 4.  
§. 11.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, there shall be paid for every Ox or Steer that shall be Transported into the Parts beyond the Seas by any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more: The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Ox or Steer transported, to pay 1 s.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year aforesaid, It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to Ship, Lade, or Transport Cows or Heifers, paying for each Cow or Heifer the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more: And also to Ship, Lade and Transport all sorts of Swine, or Hogs, paying for each Swine or Hog Two Pence, and no more; Any Statute, Law, Usage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. Cows or Heifers, 1 s.  
Swine or Hogs, 2 d. each.

VIII. And for the further Encouragement of the Breed of Horses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward, It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, at any time or times, to Ship, Lade and Transport, by way of Merchandize, Horses or Mares into any Parts beyond the Seas, in Amity with his Majesty, paying for each Horse or Mare the Sum of five Shillings, and for each Gelding the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; The aforesaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or any other Prohibition to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. Horses and Mares may be transported, paying 5 s. each

12 Car. 2. cap. 4.  
§. 11.

An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and Regulating the Plantation Trade.

Preamble.

Whereas the Sowing, Setting, Planting and Curing of Tobacco within divers Parts of the Kingdom of England, doth continue and increase, to the apparent Loss of his Majesties Customs, and the Discouragement of his Majesties Plantations in America, and great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Realm, and the Vent of its Commodities thither, notwithstanding an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign that now is, for the Prevention thereof, Intituled, An Act for Prohibiting the Planting, Setting, or Sowing of Tobacco in *England* <sup>12 Car. 2. cap. 34.</sup> and *Ireland*; And also one other Act of this present Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade. <sup>15 Car. 2. cap. 7.</sup>

Justices of the Peace are to command all Constables, &c. to make a Presentment to them of what Tobacco is planted, and upon whose Land.

II. And forasmuch as the Remedies and Provisions by those Laws are found not large enough to obviate and prevent the Planting thereof, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, all Justices of the Peace, within their several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall and do, a Month before every general Quarter-Sessions to be holden for their respective Counties, issue forth their Warrants to all High-Constables, Petty-Constables, and Tythingmen, within their several Limits, thereby requiring the said High-Constables, Petty-Constables, and Tythingmen, and every of them, to make diligent Search and Inquisition, what Tobacco is then sown, set, planted, growing, curing, cured or made, within their several and respective Limits and Jurisdictions, and by whom; And to make a true and lawful Presentment in Writing upon Oath, at the next general Quarter-Sessions to be holden for such County, of the Names of all such Persons as have sown, set, planted, cured or made any Tobacco, and what the full Quantity of Land is, or was sown, set or planted therewith, and who are the immediate Tenant or Tenants, or present Occupiers of the Land so sown, set or planted, who are and shall be deemed Planters thereof, to all Intents and Purposes.

Which Presentment being filed, shall be a sufficient Conviction;

Except upon Notice, it shall be traversed.

III. Which said Presentment upon Oath, shall be received and filed by the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, in open Sessions; and after such Receipt and filing, shall be a sufficient Conviction in Law, to all Intents and Purposes, of all such Persons as shall be so presented for the sowing, setting, planting, improving to grow, making or curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, Leaf, or otherwise, contrary to the said recited Acts, or either of them; unless such Person or Persons so presented (having Notice given to him or them of such Presentment made, by the Delivery of a Copy of such Presentment to him or them, or by leaving a Copy of such Presentment at his or their Dwelling-house or Houses, or usual Place of Abode, in the Presence of one or more credible Witnesses, ten Days at the least before the next Quarter-Sessions) shall at the Quarter-Sessions next after such Notice shall be given to him or them, traverse such Presentment, and find sufficient Sureties for the Prosecuting and Traversing such Traverse at the Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the said County, next after such Traverse shall be entered or made.



IV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Constables, Tythingmen, Bayliffs, and other publick Officers, shall and do, within their respective Jurisdictions, from time to time, as often as Occasion shall require, within fourteen Days after Warrant from two or more of the Justices of the Peace within such County, Town, City or Place to them, calling to their Assistance such Person or Persons as they and every of them shall find convenient and necessary, pluck up, burn, consume, tear in pieces, and utterly destroy all Tobacco-Seed, Plant, Leaf planted, sowed, or growing in any Field, Earth, or Ground.

Power given to all Officers, &c. to pull up, &c. and destroy all the Plants, &c.

V. And if any such Tobacco shall be suffered or permitted to grow, or be unconsumed in Seed, Plant or Leaf, in any Township, Tything, Parish, Hamlet or Place, by the space of fourteen Days after the Receipt of such Warrant or Warrants, by the said Constables, Tythingmen, Bailiffs, or other publick Officers of the respective Townships, Tythings, Parishes or Hamlets, as aforesaid, that then such Constables, Tythingmen, Bailiffs, or other publick Officers respectively, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Rod, Perch or Pole of Ground so let, planted, or sowed with Tobacco, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of Ground, one Moiety thereof to the Kings Majesty, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

The Penalty of Officers not doing their Duty in destroying or it.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That in case any Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to aid or assist (being thereunto required) any Constable, Bailiff, or other publick Officer, in the due Execution of this Act, That every such Person or Persons, for every such Offence, upon Conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings, to be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; And in case no Distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the common Goal of the said County, there to remain for the space of one Week, without Bail or Mainprize.

The Penalty for refusing to assist the Officers.

VII. And if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall forcibly resist any Constable, Bailiff, or other publick Officer, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, in the due Execution of this Act, That then every such Person, for every such Offence, upon Conviction thereof made before two Justices of the Peace of the said County where such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; And in case no Distress can be found, then every such Offender shall be committed to the common Goal of the said County, there to remain for the space of three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

Resisting the Officers.

The Forfeiture

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for what he or they shall do in pursuance or Execution of this Act, or either of the recited Acts, such Person or Persons so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall or may plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act, or the said recited Acts, or either of them, and the Special Matter in Evidence; And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover their Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy, as in case where Costs are given by Law to the Defendants.

The Officers to any Action brought against them, may plead Not Guilty.

If Judgment pass for them, they shall recover double Costs.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the hindring of the Planting of Tobacco in any Physick Garden of either University, or in any other private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery only,

Priviso for Tobacco Planted in Physick Gardens.

Preamble.

only, so as the Quantity so Planted exceed not one half of one Pole in any one Place or Garden.

X. And whereas by one Act of Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, It is Declared, That inasmuch as his Majesties Plantations beyond the Seas are inhabited with his Subjects of England, for the maintaining a better Correspondency betwixt them, and keeping them in a firmer Dependance upon it, and rendering them yet more beneficial and advantageous unto it, in the further Employment and Increase of English Shipping and Seamen, Vent of Woollen and other Manufactures, rendering the Navigation to and from the same more safe and cheap, and making this Kingdom a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries, for the supplying them (it being the Usage of other Nations to keep their Plantation-Trades to themselves) It was therefore Enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of Europe shall be carried into any the Plantations of Asia, Africa, or America, but what shall, bona fide, be laden and shipped in England, and in English-built Ships, or Ships made free and Navigated with English, according to an Act of Parliament on that behalf: And that no Officer of the Customs in England or Wales shall give any Warrant, or suffer any Sugar, Tobacco, and other Plantation-Goods therein particularly named, to be carried into any other Country or Place whatsoever, until they have been first bona fide unladed in England, as by the said Act doth more at large appear.

XI. Notwithstanding which, some Persons taking advantage of the not mentioning the Repealing of the word Ireland, in one Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increase of Shipping and Navigation; where Bonds are directed to be taken for all Ships that shall lade any Sugar, or other Commodities therein particularly mentioned, in any of the said Plantations, That the same Commodities shall be by the said Ship brought to some Port of England, Ireland, Wales or Town or Port of Berwick, and shall there unload, and put the same on Hoze, the said Persons having either refused to give Bond for the return of their Ships in such case to England, Wales, or Town or Port of Berwick only, or having given such Bonds, have nevertheless gone with their Ships to Ireland; By which means (although this Kingdom hath, and doth daily suffer a great Prejudice by the transporting great Numbers of the People thereof to the said Plantations, for the Peopling of them) yet that the Trade of them would thereby in a great measure be diverted from hence, and carried elsewhere, his Majesties Customs, and other Revenues much lessened, and this Kingdom not continue a Staple of the said Commodities of the said Plantations, nor that vent for the future, of the Aftual, and other Native Commodities of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the word Ireland shall from and after the Twenty fourth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy one, be left out of all such Bonds which shall be taken for any Ship or Vessel which shall set sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for any English Plantation in America, Asia, Africa; And that in case the said Ship or Vessel shall load any of the said Commodities at any of the said English Plantations, That the said Commodities shall be by the said Ship or Vessel brought to some Port of England, or Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and shall there unload and put on Hoze the same (the danger of the Seas only excepted) and in like manner for all Ships coming from any other Port or Place, to any of the aforesaid Plantations, who by the aforesaid Act for encouraging and increase of Shipping, are permitted to trade there; That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy

The word Ireland shall be left out of all Bonds that shall be taken for any Ship that shall set sail out of, or from England, Ireland, Wales, &c. for any English Plantation in America, &c.

Great Britain, by the Act of Union. 5 A.



venty and one, the Governoz of such English Plantations Hall, before the said Ship or Vessel be permitted to load on Board any of the said Commodities, take Bond in manner, and to the Value mentioned and directed in the above-mentioned Act for the encouraging and increase of Shipping and Navigation, for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that be laden on Board in the said Ship, to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And that every such Ship or Vessel which from and after the said Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, shall load or take on Board any of the said Commodities, until such Bond given to such Governoz, or Certificate produced from the Officers of some Custom-house of England, Wales, or of the Town of Berwick, that such Bond hath been there duly given, or which contrary to the Tenor of such Bond, shall carry the said Goods to any Land, Island, Territoz, Dominion, Port or Place whatsoever, other than to such other English Plantations as do belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to the Kingdom of England, Principality of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and there lay the same on Shore, That every such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture and Lading, the one Moiety to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize and sue for the same in any of the said Plantations, in the Court of the High Admirall of England, or of any of his Vice-Admirals, or in any Court of Record in England, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

What Bonds the Governozs of the British Plantations are directed to take.

Penalty:

XII. And whereas many Complaints have been made of Shipping, and Vessels belonging to some of his Majesties Colonies in America, that contrary to the intent and meaning of this, and other aforesaid Laws, they have brought and transported the said Commodities to divers parts of Europe, and there unloaded the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governozs or their Commanders in Chief of his Majesties respective Plantations, do once a Year at least, make a Return to his Majesties Officers of his Customs in the Port of London, or to such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall appoint to receive the same, a List of all such Ships or Vessels as shall lade any of the said Commodities in such Plantations respectively, as also a List of all the Bonds taken by them; And in case any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesties Plantations, which shall have on board her any Sugars, Tobacco, Cotton Wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fustick or other Dying wood, shall be found to have unladen in any Port or Place of Europe, other than England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, Ammunition, Furniture, and Lading, to be recovered and divided, as aforesaid.

The Governozs of the American Plantations to return yearly to the Custom-house a List of all Ships and Commodities therein.

If they shall unladen any Sugars, &c. other than in England, &c.

The Forfeiture.

XIII. And that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, to prosecute such Ship or Vessel in any Court of Admiralty in England, the one Moiety of the Forfeiture, in case of Condemnation, to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Prosecutor or Prosecutors thereof.

Where to be prosecuted.

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force for Nine Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

How long to continue.

12 Car. 2. cap. 18. §. 19.

7 W. 3. cap. 22. §. 8. 10. 13.

See and Mel-  
ishes, under  
the same Regu-  
lation by  
An. cap. 6.  
Naval Stores by  
An. cap. 10.  
1712 An. cap. 9.

W. 3 cap. 22.  
7. 11.

## Anno 25 CAROLI II. Regis.

## CAP. II.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.*

**F**OR preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants, and quieting the Minds of his Majesties good Subjects, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Person or Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, that shall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from, or under his Majesty, or from any of his Majesties Predecessors, or by his or their Authority, or by Authority derived from him or them, within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or shall be of the Household, or in the Service or Employment of his Majesty, or of his Royal Highness the Duke of York, who shall inhabit, reside or be within the City of London or Westminster, or within thirty Miles distant from the same, on the first Day of Easter Term, that shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy three, or at any time during the said Term, all and every the said Person and Persons shall personally appear before the end of the said Term, or Trinity Term next following, in his Majesties High Court of Chancery, or in his Majesties Court of Kings Bench, and there in publick and open Court, between the hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the several Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance; which Oath of Allegiance is contained in the Statute made in the Third Year of King James, by Law established; and during the time of the taking thereof by the said Person and Persons, all Pleas and Proceedings in the said respective Courts shall cease; And that all and every of the said respective Persons and Officers, not having taken the said Oaths in the said respective Courts aforesaid, shall, on or before the first Day of August, One thousand six hundred seventy three, at the Quarter-Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall be, inhabit or reside, on the twentieth Day of May, take the said Oaths in open Court, between the said hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon; And the said respective Officers aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, at or before the first Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and seventy three, in some Parish Church, upon some Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon.

Or in the Common-Places, or Exchequer.  
1 An. cap. 22.

Oath of Supremacy altered by 1 W. & M. cap. 8.

To receive the Sacrament according to the Usage of the Church of England.

All Persons to be admitted into any Office, &c. after the first day of Easter Term, to take the said Oath, &c.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons that shall be admitted, entered, placed or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant of his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust, from or under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by his or their Authority, or by Authority derived from him or them, within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or that shall be admitted into any Service or Employment in his Majesties or Royal Highnesses Household or Family, after the first Day of Easter Term aforesaid, and shall inhabit, be, or reside, when he or they is or are so admitted or placed, within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within thirty



thirty Miles of the same, shall take the said aforesaid Oaths, in the said respective Court or Courts aforesaid, in the next Term after such his or their Admittance or Admittances into the Office or Offices, Imployment or Imployments aforesaid, between the hours aforesaid, and no other, and the Proceedings to cease, as aforesaid; And that all and every such Person or Persons to be admitted after the said first Day of Easter Term, as aforesaid, not having taken the said Oaths in the said Courts aforesaid, shall at the Quarter Sessions for that County or Place where he or they shall reside, next after such his Admittance or Admittances into any of the said respective Offices or Imployments aforesaid, take the said several and respective Oaths, as aforesaid; and all and every such Person and Persons so to be admitted, as aforesaid, shall also receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, according to the Usage of the Church of England, within three Months after his or their Admittance in, or receiving their said Authority and Imployment, in some publick Church, upon some Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, immediately after Divine Service and Sermon.

When and where to be taken.

Quarter Sessions.

III. And every of the said Persons, in the respective Court where he takes the said Oaths, shall first deliver a Certificate of such his receiving the said Sacrament, as aforesaid, under the Hands of the respective Minister and Churchwarden, and shall then make Proof of the truth thereof, by two credible Witnesses at the least upon Oath; All which shall be enquired of, and put upon Record in the respective Courts.

A Certificate to be delivered into Court of his receiving the Sacrament.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person or Persons aforesaid, that do or shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths and Sacrament in the said Courts and Places, and at the respective times aforesaid, shall be ipso facto adjudged incapable and disabled in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Imployment or Imployments, or any part of them, or any matter or thing aforesaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them; and every such Office or Place, Imployment and Imployments shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Whoever shall neglect or refuse to take the Oaths, &c. shall be adjudged incapable of any Office.

V. And be it further Enacted, That all and every such Person or Persons that shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths, or the Sacrament, as aforesaid, within the times, and in the places aforesaid, and in the manner aforesaid; and yet after such neglect or refusal, shall execute any of the said Offices or Imployments, after the said times expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the same, and being thereupon lawfully convicted, in, or upon any Information, Presentment or Indictment, in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, every such Person and Persons shall be disabled from thenceforth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in course of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any Person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that shall sue for the same, to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majesties Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall lie.

No Person shall execute any Office, after such neglect or refusal.

Nor after conviction prosecute any Suit in Law or Equity, or be Guardian to any Child, or Executor, &c. The Forfeiture.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of all and singular such Persons and Officers aforesaid, that do or shall take the Oaths aforesaid, shall be in the respective Courts of Chancery and Kings Bench, and the Quarter Sessions, enrolled, with the Day and Time of their taking the same, in Rolls made and kept only for that intent and purpose, and for no other; The which Rolls, as for the Court of Chancery, shall be publicly hung up in the Office of the Petty-Bag, and the Roll for the Kings Bench in the Crown Office of the said Court, and in some publick place in every Quarter Sessions, and there remain

The Names of Persons taking the Oaths, where to be registered.

The Fees allowed.

Upon tender made to the Courts, they are obliged to administer the Oaths.

No Person not bred up in the Popish Religion by his Parents, shall breed up or suffer his Children to be bred up in the Popish Religion.

The Penalty.

At the taking of the Oaths to subscribe the Declaration following.

The Declaration.

A Register to be kept of the Subscription.

Any Person forfeiting his Office, by virtue hereof, may upon taking of the Oaths, &c. be capable of a new Grant.

during the whole Term, every Term, and during the whole time of the said Sessions, in every Quarter-Sessions, for every one to resort to and look upon, without Fee or Reward; and likewise none of the Person or Persons aforesaid shall give or pay as any Fee or Reward, to any Officer or Officers belonging to any of the Courts aforesaid, above the Sum of Twelve-pence, for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the said Oaths aforesaid.

VII. And further, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts aforesaid, to give and administer the said Oaths aforesaid to the Person or Persons aforesaid, in manner as aforesaid; and upon due tender of any such Person or Persons to take the said Oaths, the said Courts are hereby required and enjoined to administer the same.

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons not bred up by his or their Parent or Parents from their Infancy in the Popish Religion, and professing themselves to be Popish Reculants, shall breed up, instruct or educate his or their Child or Children, or suffer them to be instructed or educated in the Popish Religion, every such Person being thereof convicted, shall be from thenceforth disabled of bearing any Office or Place of Trust or Profit in Church or State: And all such Children as shall be so brought up, instructed or educated, are and shall be hereby disabled of bearing any such Office or Place of Trust or Profit, until he and they shall be perfectly reconciled and converted to the Church of England, and shall take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance aforesaid, before the Justices of the Peace, in the open Quarter-Sessions of the County or Place where they shall inhabit, and thereupon receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, after the Usage of the Church of England, and obtain a Certificate thereof under the Hands of two or more of the said Justices of the Peace.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at the same time when the Persons concerned in this Act shall take the aforesaid Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, they shall likewise make and subscribe this Declaration following, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures as by this Act is appointed;

**I** A. B. do declare, That I do believe there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, at or after the Consecration thereof by any Person whatsoever.

X. Of which Subscription there shall be the like Register kept, as of the taking the Oaths aforesaid.

XIV. Provided also, That any Person who by his or her Neglect or Refusal, according to this Act, shall lose or forfeit any Office, may be capable by a new Grant of the said Office, or of any other, and to have and hold the same again, such Person taking the said Oaths, and doing all other things required by this Act, so as such Office be not granted to, and actually enjoyed by some other Person at the time of the regranting thereof.



Anno 25 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. VI.

An Act for taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation.

11 H. 7. cap. 14.

12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4. §. 6.

13 Car. 2. cap. 7.

12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4. §. 2.

Whereas by a Statute made in the eleventh Year of King Henry the Seventh, It is Enacted, That all Merchant-Strangers, and others that be made Denizens by the Kings Letters Patents, or otherwise, shall pay such Customs and Subsidies for their Goods and Merchandize Inwards and Outwards, as they should have paid if such Letters Patents had never to them been made; And whereas by one other Statute made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, and afterwards confirmed by an Act of Parliament made in the thirteenth Year of his said Majesties Reign, It is Enacted, That every Merchant Natural-born Subject, Denizen and Alien, shall pay the Sum of Twelve Pence for all manner of Goods or Merchandize to be carried out of this Realm, or to be brought into the same by way of Merchandize, amounting to the Value of Twenty Shillings, according to the Book of Rates, whereto Reference is made by the said Statute; and that every Merchant Alien shall pay the Sum of Twelve Pence, over and above the Twelve Pence aforesaid, for all manner of the Native Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought of any such Native Commodities of the Value of Twenty Shillings, to be carried out of this Realm by such Merchant-Aliens: And whereas by another Clause of the said Statute of the twelfth Year of his Majesties Reign that now is, It is Enacted, That all Strangers and Aliens shall pay Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Piece for every Short Cloth to be carried out of this Realm by such Strangers or Aliens: And whereas by the twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances annexed to the said Book of Rates, it is recited, ordered and directed, That Merchant Strangers should pay double Petty-Custom for Lead, Tin, Woollen Cloth, and for Native Manufactures of Wool, or part of Wool, and for all other Goods, as well Inwards as Outwards, rated to pay the Subsidy of Poundage, Three Pence in the Pound, and other Duties payable by Charta Mercatoria, besides the Subsidy; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much, and such Clauses only of the said Statutes of the eleventh Year of Henry the Seventh, and of the twelfth Year of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, and of the said twelfth Article of Rules, Orders, Directions and Allowances, and of Charta Mercatoria therein mentioned, and all other Clauses contained in any other Act or Statutes of this Realm whatsoever, as do any ways concern any Custom or Subsidy upon any of the Native Commodities of this Kingdom, (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm, payable by any Merchant-Alien made Denizen, or other Stranger or Alien, over and above the Custom and Subsidy payable by his Majesties Natural-born Subjects, and no more, be hereby Repealed.

So much of the Statutes here mentioned as concern the paying Aliens Custom (except Coals) Repealed.

II. And for the further Explanation hereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year One thousand six hundred and seventy three, every such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, shall pay for all Merchandize consisting of any of the Native Com-

modities

Denizens and Aliens shall pay no more for the Native Commodities of this Nation than Natural-born Subjects, (except for Coals.)

What they shall pay for Fish.

modities of this Realm (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in the Kingdom of England, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be carried out of this Realm by any such Merchant, Denizen, Stranger or Alien, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no other or greater than Merchants being the Kings Natural-born Subjects do, by virtue of the said Statute of the twelfth Year of his Majesty that now is, pay for any Merchandize of the Native Commodities of this Realm (except Coals) or Manufactures wrought or made in this Kingdom, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be Exported out of this Realm by such Natural born Subjects; Any Law, Custom or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, every Merchant, Denizen or Alien, shall pay for all sorts of Fish caught by Englishmen, and Exported in English Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three Fourths of the Mariners shall be English, such Customs and Subsidies only, and no greater or other than Merchants being Natives of this Realm, do pay for the same.

Note, This Act is continued with the Acts of Tonnage and Poundage.

## Anno 25 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. VII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation-Trade.*

The Reasons for this Act.

FORasmuch as the Whale fishing is a very considerable and profitable Trade, giving Employments to great Numbers of Seamen and Shipping; And whereas neighbouring Nations do yearly make great Advantage thereby, not only supplying themselves with that sort of Oyl and Fins, but vending into other Parts great Quantities thereof, and particularly into this Kingdom, where the said Trade is in a manner quite decayed and lost: For Remedy thereof, and Incouragement of such as shall be willing to employ themselves and their Estates in this Trade; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Loyds Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all his Majesties Subjects of this his Realm of England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and for every other Person or Persons of what Nation soever, residing and inhabiting here, during the time of such their Residence, freely to Trade into and from Greenland, and those Seas, and there to take Whales, and all other sorts of Fish, and to Import into this Kingdom all sorts of Oyl, Blubber and Fins thereof, and to use and exercise all other Trade to and from Greenland, and those Parts. And for the further Encouraging of the said Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigner, to Import Crain oyl, or Blubber of Greenland, and Parts adjacent, and those Seas, or of New-found-land, or of any other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, made of Fish, or of any other Creature living in the Seas, and Whale-fins caught in any Ships or Vessels truly and properly belonging to England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Imported in such Ships, without paying any Custom or other Duty for the same: And for the Tun of such Oyl taken by any Shipping belonging to any of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, and Imported in such Shipping, there shall be paid the Sum of Six Shillings; and for every Tun of Whale-fins taken and Imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Fifty

Persons residing here may trade to Greenland, Newfoundland, &c.

and Import Oyl, Blubber, and Fins free of Duty.

If taken by and imported in Plantation-Ships, what Duty to pay.



Fifty Shillings; and for the Tun of such Oyl taken by the said Shipping, but Imported by Shipping belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of Three Shillings; and for every Tun of Whale-fins Taken and Imported in such Shipping, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings; and for the Tun of all such Oyl and Blubber of foreign fishing, the Sum of Nine Pounds; and for every Tun of Whale-fins of foreign fishing, the Sum of Eighteen Pounds, and no more. And in regard there are at present great want of Harpiniers and Seamen skilled and exercised in the Trade of Whale-fishing, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Master shall be an Englishman, and inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, from and after the first Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, and until the five and twentieth of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and three, employed for the Catching of Whales during such Voyage, to be Navigated with one Moiety of the Harpiniers, and the one Moiety of the rest of the Harpiniers only English, and yet to pay no further or other Custom for the Oyl, Blubber, or Fins Caught and Imported in such Ship or Vessel, than if such Ship or Vessel had been Navigated with Three Fourth of the Harpiniers English; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Liberty given to have one Moiety of Harpiniers, and one Moiety of English Mariners in an English Vessel, with the same Privilege as before.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no English-built Ship, or other Ship or Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Importing Whale-oil, or Blubber, or other Fish, Oyl or Whale-fins of Greenland, or those Seas, shall enjoy any Benefit or Privilege by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her Voyage to Greenland and those Seas, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was Actualled for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be attested by the Collector of the Port where the said Ship or Vessel was Actualled.

The English Ship which is to have the Benefit of this Act, must proceed from England to Greenland.

III. And whereas by one Act passed in this present Parliament, in the Twelfth Year of your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, and by several other Laws passed since that time, it is permitted to Ship, Carry, Convey, and Transport Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, and all other Dying-wood of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of any of your Majesties Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, from the Places of their Growth, Production and Manufacture, to any other of your Majesties Plantations in those Parts, (Tangier only excepted) and that without paying of Custom for the same, either at the Lading or Unlading of the said Commodities, by means whereof the Trade and Navigation in those Commodities from one Plantation to another is greatly increased; and the Inhabitants of divers of those Colonies, not contenting themselves with being supplied with those Commodities for their own Use, free from all Customs (while the Subjects of this your Kingdom of England have paid great Customs and Impositions for what of them hath been spent here) but contrary to the express Letter of the aforesaid Laws, have brought into divers Parts of Europe great Quantities thereof, and do also daily vend great Quantities thereof to the Shipping of other Nations, who bring them into divers Parts of Europe, to the great Hurt and Diminution of your Majesties Customs, and of the Trade and Navigation of this your Kingdom; For the Prevention thereof, We your Majesties Commons in Parliament assembled, do pray that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and three, If any Ship or Vessel,

which

Bond to be given to bring the Enumerated Goods of the American Plantations to England.

which by Law may Trade in any of your Majesties Plantations, shall come to any of them to ship and take on Board any of the aforesaid Commodities, and that Bond shall not be first given with one sufficient Surety, to bring the same to England or Wales, or Great Britain, 5 An. cap. 8.  
 Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and to no other Place, and there to unload and put the same on Shore (the Danger of the Seas only excepted) that there shall be answered and paid to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for so much of the said Commodities as shall be laden and put on Board such Ship or Vessel, these following Rates or Duties: That is to say, for Sugar White, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Five Shillings; and Brown Sugar and Muscadadoes, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Shilling and Six Pence; for Tobacco, the Pound, One Penny; for Cotton-Wool, the Pound, One half-penny; for Indico, the Pound, Two Pence; for Ginger, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Shilling; for Logwood, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Five Pence; for Fustick, and all other Dying-wood, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Six Pence; and also for every Pound of Cocoa Nuts, One Penny; to be levied, collected and paid at such Places, and to such Collectors and other Officers as shall be appointed in the respective Plantations to collect, levy and receive the same, before the Lading thereof, and under such Penalties both to the Officers, and upon the Goods, as for Non-payment of, or Defrauding his Majesty of his Customs in England.

The Rates for the Customs to be paid on certain Commodities.

The Penalty.

The Duty to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs in England.

If the Party have not Ready Money, the Officers to take a Proportion of the Commodities.

IV. And for the better Collection of the several Rates and Duties aforesaid imposed by this Act, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this whole Business shall be ordered and managed, and the several Duties hereby imposed, shall be caused to be levied by the Commissioners of the Customs in England, now and for the time being, by and under the Authority and Directions of the Lord Treasurer of England, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being.

V. And in case any Person or Persons liable by this Law to pay any of the Duties afore mentioned, shall not have Homes wherewith to answer and pay the same; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers appointed to collect the same, shall accept, instead of such Homes, such a Proportion of the Commodities to be shipped, as shall amount to the Value thereof, according to the current Rate of the said Commodities in such Plantations respectively.

Note, This Act is continued with the Acts of Tonnage and Poundage.

## Anno 25 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. VIII.

An Act for Continuing a former Act concerning Coinage.

Forasmuch as great Advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom by one Act of this present Parliament, passed in the Eighteenth Year of your Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Coinage, for that very great Quantities of Gold and Silver have been brought into this Realm, and converted into the current Coins thereof, by reason of the Encouragement given thereby to the said Act; And whereas the said Act was to continue until the Twentieth of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred seventy and one, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer, so as that unless the said Act be now renewed, the Encouragement given thereby to Coinage will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a Good as it hath thereby for these Years



Years last past enjoyed : We therefore, your Majesties Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, do humbly pray that it may be Enacted, and Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons now in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Seven Years, to commence from and after the determination of this present Session of this Parliament, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

How long to continue

II. Provided always, that whereas by the said Act it is Enacted, That the Monies Levied, Collected and Paid by Virtue thereof, should be Levied, Collected and Paid at the respective Custom-houses, to the Collectors and other Officers of the Customs for the time being, and be by them respectively paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, whereby each of the said Collectors are obliged to pass a distinct Account in the Exchequer, for the Monies received by them by Virtue of the said Acts, although the Sums received by many of them are very small and inconsiderable, and yet no Allowance to be made unto them for the doing thereof :

III. For the avoiding of this unnecessary Trouble and Inconvenience to the said Collectors, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during such time as the Customs shall be in Collection, under the Management of Commissioners, the Monies Collected, Levied and Paid by Virtue of this Act, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid to such Officers as do or shall from time to time Collect and Receive the Customs in the respective Ports, upon the Commodities charged by this Act, and shall be by them respectively Answered and Paid to the Receiver-general of the Customs now, and for the time being, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Discharge, for the Monies by them paid to him, and a Certificate by them obtained Yearly or oftner, from the Comptroller-general of the Accounts of the Customs now, and for the time being, with the Allowance of the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them, of their having to paid all the Monies by them Received, shall be to them and every of them a Quietus, and free them from all other Accounts, or Trouble for the same.

Where the Monies collected upon the Act of 28 Car. 2. are to be paid.

A Certificate of the Comptroller-General allowed by the Commissioners to be a Quietus.

IV. And in case the Customs shall be Farmed, that the Monies Levied, Collected and Paid by Virtue of this Act during such time, shall be Collected, Levied and Paid in the respective Ports to such Persons as shall be appointed by the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Levy, Collect and Receive the same, and be by them paid to such Person as shall be in like manner appointed to Receive the said Monies from them, whose Acquittance shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Discharge for the Money by them paid to him ; and a Certificate by them obtained Yearly, or oftner, from such Person or Persons as shall be in like manner appointed to give such Certificate to their having to paid all the Monies by them received, shall be to them and every of them a Quietus, and free them from all other Accounts, or Trouble for the said Monies ; Any thing in the said Act for the Encouragement of Copnage, or any other Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

What shall be a Quietus when the Customs are Farmed.

V. And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies to be Levied, Collected and Paid by Virtue of this Act, shall be Levied, Collected and Paid at the Importation of the Commodities charged thereby ; and that over and above all other Duties and Sums of Monies charged and payable upon the same, and under the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as for Non-payment of, or defrauding his Majesty of his Customs upon the said Commodities.

Duty to be paid at Importation.

Penalty

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies collected in the respective Ports by Virtue of this Act, shall be by the respective Officers who shall Collect the same, distinguished

The Money to be kept apart, and by the Receiver General paid Monthly into the Exchequer.

distinguished and kept apart from all other Monies by them Collected upon the same Commodities, or upon any other Commodity or Merchandize whatsoever, and shall be by them respectively so answered and paid Monthly at least from the Officers of the Port of London, and Quarterly at least from the Officers of the Dut-Ports, to the Receiver-general of the Customs for the time being; And when there shall be no such Receiver-general, to such other Person as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to receive the same from them: And that such Receiver-general, or other Person who shall receive the said Monies from the Officers of the respective Ports, shall also keep the same distinct from all other Monies whatsoever, and so pay the same once in every Month at least, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; there also to be kept distinct and apart from all other Monies arising by the Customs, or by any other Way or Revenue whatsoever.

Salaries and Allowances to the Officers.

VII. And lastly, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Encouragement of the respective Officers before mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to allow unto them out of the Monies arising by this Act for the Services abovementioned, such Salaries and Allowances as to them shall seem meet and reasonable; so as that the said Salaries and Allowances do not exceed in the whole, the Sum of Twelve pence in the Pound of the Monies collected by this Act.

## Anno 32 CAROLI II. Regis.

### C A P. II.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Cattle from Ireland.*

The Act  
18 Car. 2. cap. 2.

I. Whereas an Act of Parliament was made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, Entituled, An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; which was to continue until the end of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, which is now expired:

revived and continued for ever.

II. And soasmuch as by long Experience the said Law hath been found to be very Beneficial to this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article and Thing therein contained, together with the Additions and Alterations herein after mentioned and expressed, shall from and after the Second day of February, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and eighty, be Revived, Continue and Remain, and is hereby Revived and Continued in Force, to all Intents, Constitutions, and Purposes, for ever.

Not only Officers, but all Persons may seize Irish Cattle and Goods Imported.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That not only the Constables, Officers, and Inhabitants, mentioned in the aforesaid recited Act, but any and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, shall and may Take and Seize, in any Place or Places whatsoever, the Cattle and Goods imported contrary to the said recited Act; and that all and every such Person and Persons that shall seize, as aforesaid, shall from time to time have the Benefit and Advantage hereafter given by this Act to any Seizor or Seizors whatsoever.

To prevent fraudulent Sales and Compositions.

IV. And to prevent all fraudulent Seizures, Sales, and Compositions, to be made by any Person or Persons whatsoever, in any Parish or Place whatsoever, where any great Cattle, Sheep



or Swine, shall be imported or found contrary to this, or the Act aforesaid, and to make the Prohibitions therein more effectual,

V. Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the respective Seizor or Seizors of such Cattle, Sheep or Swine, shall within Six Days after Conviction and Forfeiture thereof, cause the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine, to be killed; and the Hides and Tallow of such great Cattle, Sheep and Swine, shall be and remain to the Use of the said Seizor or Seizors; and the remainder of the said great Cattle, Sheep and Swine, shall be forthwith distributed amongst the Poor of the said Parish, by the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor there, or some of them, upon Notice thereof to be given them, or any of them, by such Seizor or Seizors, as aforesaid: Any thing in the said former Law, or any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizor shall after Conviction cause the Cattle to be killed.

Hides and Tallow to be the Seizors, the rest to be distributed to the Poor by the Church-wardens, &c.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That in case the said Seizor or Seizors, or the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, shall fail in their respective Duties, in the execution of this Act, they and every of them respectively, shall forfeit the Sum of Forty shillings for every one of the great Cattle, and Ten shillings for every Sheep or Swine, which should have been killed and distributed, as aforesaid: One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the said Parish, and the other Moiety to the Informer: The same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person or Persons so Offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace of the said County or Place where the said Offence shall be committed, upon Confession of the Party, View of the said Justice, or Oath thereof made before such Justice, by one or more credible Witnesses or Witnessess, other than the Informer: Which Oath the said Justice hath thereby Power to Administer, rendering the Overplus to the Owners thereof, necessary Charges of Distraining being first deducted: And for want of such Distress, the said Offender or Offenders to be committed to the common Goal of the said County or Place, there to remain for the space of Three Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Seizors, Church-wardens, and Overseers, on neglect, forfeit 40s. each great Cattle, and 10s. each Sheep or Swine.

To be levied by distress by Warrant of any Justice, &c.

For want of distress, the Party to be imprisoned, without Bail, Three Months.

VII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That neither this Act, nor any other Act whatsoever hereafter made, shall either hinder, or be construed to extend to hinder the Importation of Stock-fish or Live Cels into this Kingdom of England; but that it shall and may be Lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, to Import into this Kingdom of England any Stock-fish or Live Cels, as aforesaid: Any thing in this Act or any other Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Nothing herein to hinder Importation of Stock-fish and Eels.

VIII. And whereas the present Laws do not sufficiently provide against the Importation of Butten and Lamb out of Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, into this Kingdom, but that great Quantities thereof are daily Imported and Sold, to the great Loss and Prejudice of this Kingdom, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of February, no Butten or Lamb shall be Imported into this Kingdom from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any foreign Parts: And all Butten and Lamb Imported from Ireland, or beyond the Seas, or that shall be exposed to Sale within this Kingdom, shall be subject to the like Seizures, and the Importers and Sellers thereof respectively to the like Penalties as are provided and appointed in any former Law against any Importer or Seller, or Importation of any Beef, Pork or Bacon, from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any foreign Parts: Any thing in this or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Mutton or Lamb shall be Imported.

Penalty.

IX. And whereas the present Laws do not sufficiently provide against the Importation of Butter and Cheese out of Ireland into this Kingdom, but that great Quantities thereof are daily Imported and Sold, to the great Loss and Prejudice of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of February, no Butter or Cheese shall be Imported into this Kingdom from the Kingdom of Ireland: And

No Butter or Cheese shall be Imported from Ireland.

Penalty.

all Butter and Cheese Imported from Ireland, or that shall be exposed to Sale within this Kingdom, shall be subject to the like Seizures, and the Importers or Sellers thereof respectively, to the like Penalties as are provided or appointed in any former Law against any Importer or Seller, or Importation of any Beef, Bacon or Pork, from the Kingdom of Ireland, or any Foreign Parts; Any thing in this or any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizure to be in any Parish into which Cattle shall be removed to the quaries.

X. And for the more effectual Execution of this and the aforesaid Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any great Cattle, Sheep or Swine, shall be once or oftner Seized in pursuance of this or the aforesaid Act, and afterwards, either by Permission, Connivance, Negligence, or otherwise, shall be removed into, and found alive in any Parish or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than such Parish or Place wherein they shall have been respectively Seized, That then the said Cattle, Sheep and Swine, shall be liable to like Seizure, and the Seizor and Proof of the Parish or Place have like Benefit and Advantage, and the Cattle, Sheep and Swine, be forfeited, and the Proof be incumbent upon the Owner, as if such Cattle had never before been Seized.

English Cattle driven or intermixed with Irish, to be seized as Irish.

XI. And whereas divers Persons, on purpose to discourage others from making Seizure of Irish Cattle, have intermixed some few English, or other Cattle, in Droves of Irish Cattle, and so created many veracious and chargeable Suits against those that have Seized Irish Cattle in pursuance of the aforesaid Act; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any English or other Cattle, driven or intermixed with Irish Cattle, shall be Seized together with them, such Cattle so intermixed and Seized, shall be deemed Irish Cattle, and shall be subject to like Forfeiture, and be Ordered and Disposed of in all respects as if they were Irish Cattle, and Imported contrary to this and the aforesaid Act.

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Anno 1. Jacobi II. Regis. Cap. 1. An Act for Settling the Revenue on his Majesty for his Life, which was Settled on his late Majesty for his Life. *Expired.*

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## Anno I JACOBI II. Regis.

### C A P. III.

An Act for Granting his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, Imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, 1685. and the Four and twentieth day of June, 1693.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

WE Your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons assembled in Parliament, towards a Supplic for Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other your Majesties weighty and important Occasions; and with an humble and thankful Acknowledgment of your Majesties favourable and tender Regard of us your Commons, have cheerfully and unanimously Given and Granted unto your Majesty an Aid and Assistance, to be raised and levied upon all Wines and Vinegar to be Imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, according to such Rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth.

Wine and Vinegar.

II. And we do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal,



pozal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all French Wines, Spanish Wines, or other Wines whatsoever; as also for all Vinegar which at any time after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and before the Four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety three, shall be Imported into England or Wales, or the Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) For every Ton of French Wine, and of Vinegar, which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Eight pounds by the Ton, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity; and also for every Ton of Spanish Wines, or of any other Wines which shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Twelve pounds by the Ton, and so after that Rate for any greater or lesser Quantity.

Imposition of  
8 l. per Ton on  
French Wine  
and Vinegar.  
12 l. per Ton on  
Spanish or other  
Wines.

III. And for the better and more sure Collecting and Receiving of all and singular the Duties hereby Imposed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, within the time aforesaid, shall Import or cause to be Imported, by way of Merchandize, or otherwise, any of the Liquors, such Importer shall, upon the Entry made of such Liquors, and before the Landing thereof, pay down the Duties hereby imposed in Ready Money, deducting the Allowance hereafter mentioned, or otherwise become bound unto his Majesty with Two or more sufficient Sureties, or procure Three other Persons to become bound to his Majesty, to answer and pay unto his Majesty the whole Rates and Duties hereby imposed, by Three several and equal Payments: The first Payment thereof to be made within Three Months after the Date of the said Obligation; the second Payment to be made within Six Months after the Date of the said Obligation; and the third and last Payment to be made within Nine Months after the Date of the said Obligation. The taking which Bonds, and the Approbation of the Sureties therein to be named, is hereby to be left to the Discretion of such Farmers or other Commissioners for the time being, as shall be intrusted with the Receipt and Management of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or their Deputy Collectors in the several Ports, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall Authorize and Appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act.

Importer to pay  
before Landing,  
or to be Bound  
with Two, or  
procure Three  
to be bound  
for payment at  
Three equal  
payments with-  
in 9 Months.

Who shall ap-  
prove the Secu-  
rities.

IV. Prohibited always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every Person and Persons importing any of the Liquors aforesaid, within the time aforesaid, by way of Merchandize or otherwise, who shall pay the Duties which by this Act are due and payable, in Ready Money, shall be allowed and abated out of the said Duties, after the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. for a Year, in consideration of such Ready Money so paid down and advanced.

10 l. per Cent.  
allowed to those  
that pay Ready  
Money.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Liquors shall be Imported within the time aforesaid, and Landed, without present Payment made of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed, in Cases where this Act requires present Payment to be made; or without Security given for Payment thereof, in Cases where this Act admits of Security to be taken, That then and in every such Case all and every the Liquors so Imported and Landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall or will Sue for the same; and shall and may be Recovered in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance: And yet nevertheless the Persons so Importing and Landing any of the said Liquors, shall, notwithstanding such Forfeitures, so as aforesaid incurred, remain and continue liable unto, and shall an-

Goods land d  
without Pay-  
ment or Secu-  
rity, forfeited:

And the Im-  
porters are oblig'd  
to pay the Du-  
ty.

swear

swer and pay unto his Majesty the Rates and Duties for such Li-  
quors, which by this Act are due and payable.

Allowances up-  
on Importation  
of Wines, &c.

VI. And whereas by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Instructions and Rules for collecting his Majesties Duties arising thereby, it is directed that certain Allowances be made upon Importation of Wines and other Liquors: Be it further Enacted, That no Importer thereof shall be chargeable by virtue of this Act to pay the Duty hereby required, for any greater proportion of Wines or other Liquors duly Entered at the Custom-house, than what shall remain nett after all such Allowances and Abatements: And whereas this present Act gives no Abatement to any Person upon Exportation of any the Liquors aforesaid, Be it further Enacted and Declared, That all Importers not being Vintners or Retailers, (who are hereby declared shall pay Ready Money for the whole Duty) who shall Import any of the aforesaid Liquors within the time aforesaid, and shall make Oath that the same are Imported by way of Merchandize, and with intent to sell again (which Oath the Farmers or Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or in their absence the Collector of his Majesties Customs in each federal and respective Port, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, have hereby Power to Administer) That then and in every such Case, for and in consideration of any Defect or Damage that may happen by any of the aforesaid Liquors, lying longer on the said Importers hands than heretofore, or by reason of any other Accident, there shall be allowed and abated to every such Importer, the further Allowance of Eight pounds per Cent. and no more: Provided, That no Merchant shall be charged with any Duty imposed by this Act for the Prizage Wine which he Imports in any Ship or Vessel, nor shall any Security be by him given for the same, but that it be received and taken from the Person who hath or enjoyeth the Benefit of the said Prizage Wine, who is hereby appointed to pay the same.

Allowance to be  
made on Import-  
ation, upon  
Oath that the  
Liquors are im-  
ported with in-  
tent to Sell a-  
gain.

Further Allow-  
ance of 8 L. per  
Cent.  
Merchant not  
to pay the  
Duty for Pri-  
zage Wine, but  
the Person that  
enjoyeth the  
Prizage.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That if any of the said imported Liquors, for which any of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed shall be paid down and advanced, or otherwise secured, as aforesaid, shall at any time after such Importation be again Exported into Parts beyond the Seas: That then, and in every such case, the Person or Persons so Exporting the same shall be wholly barred and excluded from having or receiving back the Duties of this Act so paid down or advanced, or any part thereof, nor shall the Security formerly given by such Person Exporting, for the true payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, be any ways tazed, lessened or discharged, by reason of such Exportation, but the same Securities shall remain and continue in full force until the Duties thereby secured be fully and wholly satisfied and paid: any such Exportation to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Draw-  
back upon  
Exportation.

VIII. And for the better prevention of all such Frauds, which at any time hereafter may be committed to the prejudice of his Majesty in the due collecting and receiving of the Duties hereby imposed upon such Liquors to be imported, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of his Majesties Customs, or such other Person or Persons as his Majesty shall Authorize and Appoint to Collect the Duties arising by this Act, shall have like Power and Authority to enter on board Ships and Vessels, and make Searches, and to do all other Matters and Things which may tend to secure the true Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, and the due and orderly Collection thereof, which any Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of any of his Majesties Ports can or may do touching the securing his Majesties Customs of Tonnage and Poundage, and all the said Liquors to be imported within the time aforesaid, and landed without doing and performing what by this Act is required to be done and performed before the landing thereof: And all Officers of his Majesties Customs, and all Persons importing any of the said  
Liquors,

Officers to have  
like power as  
for Tonnage  
and Poundage.



Liquors, and all others imployed by his Majesty in the Collection of the Duties arising by this Act, who shall be found guilty of any act or neglect tending to defraud his Majesty of any the Duties hereby imposed, shall be subject and liable to the same Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, which by virtue of any former Act can or may be inflicted in such Cases where his Majesty is defrauded, or endeavoured to be defrauded of any of his Customs and Subsidies, as fully and amply, as if the same Clauses of Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, and the same Distribution of such Forfeitures, and the same Remedy for Recovery thereof, had been again in this Act particularly repeated, applied and enacted.

Persons guilty of any act, &c. tending to defraud his Majesty, subject to Penalties as in other Act.

IX. And if any Liquors seized for any Offence committed against this Act, shall be claimed by any Person as the Importer thereof, the proof whether the Duties thereof be duly paid or secured shall lie upon such Claimer, and shall not be incumbent on his Majesty, or any Prosecutor or Informer on behalf of his Majesty and himself.

On Seizure proof of Duty paid lies upon the Claimer.

Anno I JACOBI II. Regis.

C A P. IV.

*A Branch of an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three.*

*All but part of the First Paragraph of this Act, which specifies the Duties on Tobacco, is Altered by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. and made subject to the Rules of the Customs.*

WE your Majesties most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Com- Preamble.

mons assembled in Parliament, for a further Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and payment of the Debt due to his late Majesties Servants and Family, and other your Majesties weighty and important Occasions, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty an Aid and Assistance to be raised and levied upon all Tobacco and Sugar to be imported into your Majesty's Kingdom, according to such Rates, and during such time, and in such manner and form as herein after followeth. And we do humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sorts of Tobacco, as also for all sorts of Sugar, which at any time after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and before the Four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, shall be imported into England or Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there shall be duly answered and paid to his Majesty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to say) for all sorts of Tobacco of the Growth and Production of any of his Majesties Plantations, Islands or Territories in America, Three pence for every Pound weight thereof, above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Spanish or Foreign Tobacco, not of the English Plantations, Six pence above what it now pays; and for all Mustovado Sugar of the aforesaid Plantations, Islands, Lands or Territories, One farthing the Pound weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Sugar of the English Plantations, made fit for

Tobacco to pay

3 d. per Pound of British Plantations in America and 6 d. per Pound of Spanish or Foreign Plantations.

Great Britain, 5 Anne.

Note, This Duty on Sugar is expired.

common

common use of spending, Three Farthings above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Muscovado Sugar of Brazile or any other Foreign part not of English Plantations, One half-penny above what it now pays; and for all Panele Sugar, One half-penny the Pound weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound weight of Foreign white powder Sugar, One penny farthing above what it now pays; and for all Foreign Sugar imported in the Load, Three Pence the Pound weight above what it now pays: All which Duties to be paid for any the Commodities aforesaid imported, as aforesaid, shall from time to time, and at all times during the continuance of this Act, be levied on the Consumptioner of the said Commodities in England or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be paid in manner following; (that is to say) The Importer, Merchant, Planter or other, that shall import the said Goods, if he be a Retailer, Consumptioner or Shop-keeper dealing in those Commodities, the Duties aforesaid shall be paid and satisfied by such Importer, Shop-keeper, Retailer, or Consumptioner, upon the importing or landing of his or their Goods, and before he or they be permitted or suffered to carry away his or their Goods from the Custom-house or other place in the Port in which they may happen to be landed or brought on Shore.

## Anno I JACOBI II. Regis.

## C A P. VIII.

An Act against the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and other Ammunition, and Utensils of War.

Preamble.

Whereas to the great prejudice of this Kingdom, and the discouragement and impoverishment of the Gun-smiths and others, Artificers, great quantities of Arms and Ammunition have of late Years been Imported, to the endangering the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom.

None shall Import Gunpowder, &c. without Licence,

II. For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall not at any time from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, be lawful to or for any Person or Persons whatsoever, without Licence from his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to Import or Bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by way of Merchandize, any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War, upon pain and forfeiture of all and every such Goods so imported, as aforesaid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the Person or Persons who shall so Import or Bring in the same, or in whose Custody any such Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils of War shall be found, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit treble the Value of the Goods so Imported, One moiety thereof unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Great Britain  
5 Annz.

Upon Forfeiture of the Goods to the Majesty,

And treble the Value, one moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

Persons obtaining a Licence, to make or import Gunpowder, &c. as Merchandize other than for his Majesties Stores,

III. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall by colour of this Act, or otherwise, obtain from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Letters Patents, Licence or Grant for the sole Making or Importing any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utensils of War, and shall put the same in Execution, or by colour thereof molest or hinder any Person or Persons who lawfully make any the things before mentioned, in this Kingdom, or shall obtain any Letters Patents, Licence or Grant for the Importation of



of Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utensils of War, by way of Merchandize, to make profit thereof, other than for the immediate furnishing of the publick Stores of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; That then the Person and Persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures contained and provided in the Statute of Prohibition and Praemunire made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second, and be disabled to hold any Office or Employment under His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and all and every such Letters, Licence, Patent and Grant, and every of them, for the sole Making and Importing the said Commodities, shall be void to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been had or made; any Clause of Non obstante, or other Prohibition or Covenant to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Incur Praemunire.  
Disabled from Office, and the Grant void:

Anno I JACOBI II. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.

**F**Orasmuch as by an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, of ever blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle, It is, amongst other things, Provided and Enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of June, One thousand six hundred and seventy, and from thence forward, certain Rates should be paid for the Custom and Poundage of Foreign Corn and Grain imported into this Kingdom, according to the Prices of English Corn at the Times, Places and Places when and where the same should be Imported, as by the said Act particularly appeareth.

II. And in as much as no Provision was made by the said Act for ascertaining and determining the said Prices, by reason whereof divers great quantities of Foreign Corn and Grain have been Imported without paying the respective Duties by the said Act appointed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act:

III. Now for supplying the said Defect, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel next, and from thence forward, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties within his Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain shall or may be hereafter Imported; and they and every of them are hereby enjoined and required at their next respective Quarter-Sessions after Michaelmas and Easter-day yearly, by the Oaths of two or more honest and substantial Persons of the respective Counties, being neither Merchants nor Factors for the Importing of Corn, nor any ways concerned nor interested in the Corn so Imported, and each of them, having a Freehold Estate of Twenty Pounds per Annum, or a Leasehold Estate of Fifty Pounds per Annum, above all Charges and Repizes, and being skilful in the Prices of Corn (which Oaths all and every the said Justices are hereby impowered to administer) and by such other ways and means as to them shall seem fit, to examine and determine the Common Market-prices of middling English Corn and Grain of the respective sorts in the said Act mentioned, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in the

Justices to determine the Prices of Corn twice every year.

Justices to certify the Prices to the Collector of the Customs.

said respective Counties into which any Foreign Corn and Grain shall be Imported, and to certify the same with two such Oaths made, as aforesaid, in Writing annext, unto his Majesties chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the time being, residing in the said respective Ports or Havens where the said Corn and Grain shall be Imported, to be hung up in some publick Place in the Custom-house, to which all Persons may resort for their Information.

Foreign Corn imported to pay Duty according to that Certificate.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Feast of St. Michael the Archangel next, the Custom and Duty of Foreign Corn and Grain Imported into any of his Majesties said Dominions of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, appointed by the said Act to be paid, shall be collected and paid according to the Prices contained in such respective Certificates, as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any thing in this Act, or in any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The like to be done by the Lord Mayor, &c. of London.

V. Provided always, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all that by virtue of this Act is to be done by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions in their severall Counties, shall be done and performed in like manner in the City of London, in the Months of October and April yearly, by the Mayor Aldermen and Justices of Peace there, and that the Persons making such Oaths shall be no Corn-Chandler, Dealman, Factor, Merchant, or other Person interested in such Corn so to be Imported, but shall be some substantial house-keepers living in Middlesex or Surrey, qualified, as aforesaid.

## Anno I Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

### C A P. VIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths.*

Preamble.

Whereas by a Statute made in the first Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act to Restore to the Crown the ancient Jurisdiction over the Estate Ecclesiastical and Spiritual, and Abolishing all Foreign Powers repugnant to the same, the Persons therein mentioned were obliged to take an Oath therein mentioned, commonly called the Oath of Supremacy: And whereas by another Statute made in the third Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King James the First, Intituled, An Act for the better Discovering and Repressing Popish Recusants, another Oath, commonly called the Oath of Allegiance or Obedience was required to be taken by the Persons therein mentioned,

The old Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy Abrogated.

II. Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth no Person whatsoever shall be obliged to take the said Oaths, or either of them, by force or virtue of the said Statutes, or either of them, or any other Statute whatsoever; But that the said Statutes, and every other Statute, for so much only as concerns the said Oaths, and the said Oaths themselves, shall be and are hereby Repealed, utterly Abrogated and made void.

All Persons which shall be admitted into Office shall take the Oaths, &c.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons (other than such concerning whom other Provision shall be made in this Act, or in any other Act of this present Session of Parliament) that shall hereafter be admitted into any Office or Employment, Ecclesiastical or Civil, or come into any Capacity, in



In respect of by reason whereof they should have been obliged by any Statute to take the said abrogated Oaths, or either of them, shall take the Oaths hereby appointed, in such manner, at such times, before such Persons, and in such Courts and Places as they should or ought to have taken the said former Oaths, or either of them, in case the same had not been abrogated, as aforesaid: And that every such Person who shall neglect or refuse to take the same, shall incur and be liable to the same Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities and Incapacities, as by any such Statute was appointed, for or upon neglect or refusal to take the said former Oaths hereby abrogated, or either of them.

The Penalty for neglect.

XII. And be it Enacted, That the Oaths that are intended and required to be taken by this Act, are the Oaths in these express Words hereafter following:

Oaths by this Act.

**I** A. B. do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties, King William and Queen Mary.

So help me God, &c.

**I** A. B. do swear, That I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest, and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.

And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me God, &c.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Names of all and singular such Persons and Officers aforesaid, that do, or shall, in the Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, or Quarter-Sessions, take the Oaths by this Act required, or appointed to be taken, shall be in the said respective Courts of Chancery and Kings Bench, and the Quarter-Sessions, inrolled, with the Day and Time of their taking the same, in Rolls made and kept only for that intent and purpose, and for no other. The which Rolls as for the Court of Chancery, shall be publickly hung up in the Office of the Petty-Baggy. And the Rolls for the Kings Bench, in the Crown-Office of the said Court, and in some publick Place in every Quarter-Sessions, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, during the whole time of the said Sessions, and in every Quarter-Sessions, for every one to resort to, and look upon without Fee or Reward. And none of the Person or Persons aforesaid, shall give or pay as any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to any of the Courts, as aforesaid, above the Sum of twelve Pence for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the said Oaths by this Act required, or appointed to be taken.

Names of Persons who take the Oaths to be inrolled.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regine.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn.

Preamble.

**F**Orasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, That the Exportation of Corn and Grain into Foreign Parts, when the Price thereof is at a low Rate in this Kingdom, hath been a great advantage not only to the Owners of Land, but to the Trade of this Kingdom in General.

When Corn is at certain Prices or under,

**I**I. Be it therefore Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons now assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That when Malt or Barley, Winchester Measure, is, or shall be at four and twenty Shillings per Quarter, or under; Rye at Two and thirty Shillings per Quarter, or under; and Wheat at Eight and forty Shillings a Quarter, or under, in any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales; every Merchant or other Person, who shall put on Ship-board in English Shipping, the Master and Two thirds of his Mariners at least, being their Majesties Subjects, any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, from any such Ports where the Rates shall not then be higher than as aforesaid, with intent to Export the said Corn to Parts beyond the Seas: Every such Merchant or other Person shall bring a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the Quantity and Quality of Corn so shipped, to the Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons appointed, or to be appointed, for the time being, to collect the Duties and Rates arising by Customs within any such Port, and upon proof made of any such Certificate by one or more credible Person or Persons upon their Oaths, which Oaths the said Commissioners, or other Persons are hereby authorized and required to administer, and upon Bond given by every such Merchant or other Person, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds at least for every hundred Tons of Corn so shipped, and so proportionably, that the said Corn (Danger of Seas excepted) shall be exported into parts beyond the Seas, and not be again landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; Every such Merchant so shipping off any of the aforesaid Corn, and giving Certificate and Bond, as aforesaid, shall have and receive from such Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons, in any Port respectively, where the same Corn shall be so shipped, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt ground or unground, two Shillings and six Pence; For every Quarter of Rye ground or unground, three Shillings and six Pence; For every Quarter of Wheat ground or unground, five Shillings; Which Sum or Sums, every such Commissioner, Farmer, or other Person, are hereby authorized and required, upon demand by such Exporter, to make present Payment of accordingly, without taking or requiring any thing for Custom, or any Fee or Reward for Corn so laden to be exported, or for so much Grain as shall be exported in any Ship wherein any other Goods shall be shipped; any Law, Statute or Usage in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding: And upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any place or places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known English Merchants upon the place, that such Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Persons, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof, being left to the Judgment of such Commissioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other Persons; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to such Person or Persons respectively,

The Exporter shall receive a Bounty.

Exporters Bond how discharged.



as took Bond, as aforesaid, the said Bond shall be delivered up to such Exporter or his Order, to be cancelled, without any Fee for the same; And the Monies by any such Commissioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other Person, so paid in Obedience to this Act, shall be accepted of in his or their Accounts, as so much paid to their Majesties, and he and they is and shall be discharged therefore accordingly.

Collectors to be allowed the Money in their Accounts.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue. EXP.

Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum.

**F**OR the Advancement of Trade, and Encouragement of Tillage and Manufacture of this Realm, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty nine, It shall and may be lawful for any Person in any Sea-Port, or upon any Navigable River, to Export and Ship off as Merchandize, within any of the usual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys for Exportation and Lading on Board of Merchandize, or Keys to be appointed for that purpose, and within the usual Hours of Excise, for account of himself or any other (to be Exported into foreign Parts) in the presence of a sworn Oager, or other sworn Officer, to be appointed by the Farmers, Commissioners, or Sub-commissioners of their Majesties Excise, upon notice thereof to them given at the Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof the said Ale, Beer, Cyder and Mum was brewed or made, of the respective Port or Place whence the same shall be Shipped, any sort of Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder or Mum, to be spent beyond the Seas, paying Custom for the same after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ton, which shall be Exported in any English or foreign Vessel, and no more, or other Duty whatsoever; Which said Oager or Officer aforesaid, shall certify the quantity of the said Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum Shipped off, to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where the Entry thereof shall be made, who are hereby required to make allowance, or repay the Excise of the Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum so Exported unto the Brewer or Baker thereof, within One Month after such Exportation, deducting Three Pence per Ton for the Charges of their Officers, and no more.

Preamble.

Ale, &c. may be Exported.

The Custom.

Excise repaid.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or Master of any Ship or Vessel, or other Person shall cause or suffer any of the said Liquor so shipped in any Vessel, as Merchandize to be unshipped, unladen, and laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, he or they shall forfeit the same, and Fifty Pounds of lawful Monies of England more, for every Cask he or they shall so unduly Land, or put Aboard any Vessel, to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Information, Bill or Plaint; The one moiety of which

Penalty upon Merchant unloading, &c.

Ale, &c. spent  
on Shipboard.

which Foxfeiture shall be to the use of the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, the other Hoiers to the Informer or Prosecutor. And to the intent their Majesties Duty of Excise may not be prejudiced for such Beer, Ale, Cyder or Hum, as shall be spent on Shipboard, their Majesties Commissioners, and Officers of the Customs are hereby required and enjoined to charge every Master of any Ship or Vessel in his Acqualling Bill with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Hum, and no more, as such number of Men use to spend in such Voyages; The Excise whereof to be Recovered according to the Laws and Rules already Established.

Custom how  
levied.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Rate of One Shilling the Ton for Beer, Ale, Cyder and Hum to be Exported, as aforesaid, shall be levied and paid under such Rules and Penalties, and for such time, and in such manner, as by the Laws of Connage and Poundage are ordained.

Foreign Hum  
not to draw  
back Excise or  
Custom.

IV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Hum imported from Foreign Parts, during the Continuance of this Act, shall have any part of the Duty of Custom or Excise, which was paid at the Importation thereof, repaid upon Exportation; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*Anno I Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.*

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for Reviving two former Acts for Exporting of Leather. EXP.

*Anno I Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.*

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Preamble.

Whereas through the Remissness and Negligence of Officers and others, in not putting the Laws in Execution against the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Hoytlings, Shoytlings, Varn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay; And also by reason of the doubtfulness of some Expressions in the Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, divers great quantities of Wooll and other the things above mentioned, have been Exported out of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland into France, and other Parts beyond the Seas, which if not prevented for the future will tend to the utter Ruine and Undoing of many Thoulands of their Majesties Subjects, and the great Diminution of the Trade of this Kingdom; For preventing whereof, and for the better Explanation and Execution of the Laws made against the said Exportation; and for the preventing Frauds generally practised to avoid the Penalties therein mentioned:

Wooll carried  
to the Sea-  
Coasts to be  
Engred.

II. Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Owner of Wooll, or their Agent or Agents, that shall at any time carry or cause to be carried any Wooll, to any Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts, with an intention to convey the same to any Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from whence the same



same may be shipped off, or otherwise transported, conveyed or carried into Foreign Parts, that the said Owner or Owners shall in the first place cause a due Entry to be made of the said Wool, at the Port from whence the same shall so to be intended to be conveyed, containing the exact Weight, Marks and Numbers of the same, before he or they presume to load or carry away any of the said Wool, within five Miles of any such Port or Place on the Sea-Coasts, from whence the same is so to be conveyed. And if any Wool shall be carrying towards the Sea without being first Entered in manner aforesaid, the Wool so found, as also the Horse or Horses, Cart, Waggon or other Beasts, or Carriages conveying the same, shall be forfeited and lost: And the person or persons carrying, driving, aiding or abetting the same, shall suffer and forfeit in such manner as by the Laws and Statutes now in Force against the Exportation of Wool is provided. Penalty.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the foregoing Clause is not intended, nor shall be construed to extend to the hindring any person or persons from carrying his or their Wool from the place of Shearing the same, on Horses, or by Carts and Waggon to his or their own Dwelling-house or Houses, or Out-houses thereunto belonging, though the same be within five Miles or less of the Sea, so as such person or persons within Ten days after the Shearing of the said Wool, and before he or they remove or otherwise dispose of the same, or any part thereof, from the place where it was first carried after Shearing, do under his or their hands certify to the Officer of the Customs in the next adjacent Port the true quantity of the said Wool, (that is to say) of the number of Fleeces, and where the same is stored, and that such person or persons do not remove, or otherwise dispose of the said Wool to any other place, without first certifying the Officer of such Port, under his or their hands of his intention to remove the same Three Days at least before such removal: And the Officer and Officers in the respective Ports, and the Limits of such Ports, are hereby required to receive and keep such Certificates, and to make a Register of them. But in case any such person or persons shall neglect to make and send such Certificate to the Officer or Officers of the next adjacent Port, as aforesaid, or shall remove, or otherwise dispose of any of the said Wool before such Certificate of his intention so to do be made and delivered, as aforesaid, such person or persons shall have no benefit by this Provision, but be liable to the Penalties expressed in the foregoing Clause.

Persons carrying Wool from shearing to certify.

The Certificates to be Registered.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cocquets for carrying Wool from any Port within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Port of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and signed by Three of the chief Officers of such respective Port at least; And all Certificates of Landing the same again in any other of the said Ports, or from the Kingdom of Ireland, shall be signed in like manner; and that all such Wool, both at Shipping and Landing, shall be weighed in the presence of the said Officers, giving such Cocquets and Certificates respectively; and that the exact Weight, Marks and Numbers of such Wool so shipped and landed, shall be likewise particularly expressed in both Cocquet and Certificate.

Cocquet and Certificate how to be made.

V. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Officer and Officers, as shall not observe the Directions in this Act before mentioned on their parts to be performed, shall be deemed and adjudged as Aiders and Abettors of the said Transportation, and suffer the Penalties contained in the Statutes made in the Twelfth, and Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, against Transportation of Wool, and other the things before mentioned.

Penalty on Officers.

Cap. 32.  
Cap. 18.

VI. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool shall be shipped from the Kingdom of Ireland, but from these Ports following, (viz.) Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork, and Drogheda; And that no Wool shall be Imported from the King-

Ports of Import and Export betwixt Ireland and England and the King.

dom of Ireland, into any Ports but these following, (viz.) Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Minehead, Barnstaple, Bidiford and Exeter.

Commissioners  
to execute this  
and other Acts  
made against  
Exporting  
Wool, &c.

VII. And for the better and more effectual Execution of this and other Acts made against Exportation of Wool, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Pilkington Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir Henry Goodrick Baronet, Sir Parience Ward Knight, Sir Matthew Andrews Knight, Sir Benjamin Newland Knight, Sir John Matthews Knight, Sir Peter Rich Knight, Sir Robert Dashwood, Sir William Portman Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Ashurst Baronet, Sir William Ashhurst Knight, Sir Richard Newdigate, Sir John Fleet, William Harbord, John Summers, John Sandford, Foot Onslow, John Pollexfen, Richard Bret, William Cranmore, Edward Montague Esquires, Samuel Hassel, William Hassel senior, John Parish, John Voyer, John Gibbon, Barnard Carter Gentlemen, Mr. Montague of Horton, Sir Thomas Samuel Baronet, William Dagdale Esquire, John Atley of Woley Esquire, Sir William Langham, Sir John Poley Knight, Sir Benjamin Ayloffe Baronet, Sir Robert Jefferyes Knight, Sir John Lethuellier Knight, Sir Gabriel Roberts Knight, Sir Samuel Dashwood Knight, Sir Thomas Vernon Knight, Nathaniel Tench, William Hussey, Thomas Canham, William Gore, Hugh Strobe, Samuel Meverel, John Smith, Thomas Firmin, Arthur Moore, William Crouch, Thomas Heatly, Thomas Sandys, William Jolly Esquires, Paris Slaughter, Henry Cornish, John Devineck, Richard Scott, David Prole, Thomas Crandal, Philip Bickly, John Paris, Richard Harrison, John Buttfild, John Haines, Edward Bickly, Nicholas Broking, William Sandford, Benjamin Ivie, Daniel Ivie, Andrew Jeffery, Thomas Turner, Peter Par, Henry Newcomb, Joseph Pince, Matthew Ferris, William Spry, John Keefe senior, John Monkly junior, William Wrayford, John Youat, Robert Foster, John Lavington, Thomas Potter, Robert Burridge, John Upcot, John Smith, John Mudford, or any five of them, be authorized for putting this and other the said Laws in Execution; who are hereby empowered, from time to time, by their Agents or Substitutes to be deputed under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of them, to seize all Wool, Wool-fells, and other the things above-mentioned, which shall be endeavoured to be Transported contrary to this Act; and also to sue and prosecute all Persons offending against this or any the said Laws; Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Owner of Ship,  
&c. discover-  
ing, their Re-  
ward.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Vessel, or any Master or Mariner knowing of the Exportation of any Sheeps-Wool, Wool-fells, Worplings, Shorplings, Parn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, contrary to the true meaning of this and the other Acts above-mentioned, shall within Three Months next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of England or Ireland, or to the said Town of Berwick, or into the Dominion of Wales aforesaid, give the first Information bona fide, before any of the Barons for the time being of the Court of Exchequer in England, or the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or before any three of the Commissioners appointed by this Act, for the more effectual putting in Execution this and other Laws, made against the Exportation of Wool, or before the Head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, upon his or their Oath, of the Number and Quantity of such Sheeps-Wool, Wool-fells, Worpling, Shorplings, Parn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling-Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, so carried, conveyed or exported, as aforesaid, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Vessel, and afterwards shall be ready upon reasonable Warning, by Process to justify and prove the same, That then such Owner and Owners, Master, Mariner and Mariners, shall not be liable or subject to any the Penalties or Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained or enacted, for the Offence aforesaid, but shall and is hereby enabled to recover and receive such benefit and advantages as is appointed to be allowed by the precedent Act or Acts.



IX. Provided nevertheless, That the Powers given to the said Commissioners shall not hinder any person or persons lawfully authorized from seizing Wool, or prosecuting any person offending against this or any former Act made against the Transportation of Wool, and other the things above mentioned.

Persons authorized may seize, &c.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such persons so sued shall and may file a Common Bail, or enter into a Common Appearance, and plead the General Issue, Not Guilty; and upon Issue joyned, may give this Act in Evidence: And if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon a Demurrer Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs and Damages for his Prosecution.

Officers sued may plead the general Issue, Not Guilty.

XI. And for the better Execution of the Powers granted by this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Register be kept at the Custom-House, London, of all the Wool, from time to time, Imported from Ireland; and also of what Wool shall be sent from one Port to another in this Kingdom; the particular Weights and Numbers, the Ship, Masters Name, Owners Name, and to whom consigned; To the end the said Commissioners appointed to put this Act in Execution, may have an Inspection thereinto, or Copies thereof from time to time. This Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

A Register of Wool, from Ireland, &c.

Continuance of the Act.

XII. And for the better Incouragement of the Manufacture as well as the Growth of Wool, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforward it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to buy any Cloth, Stuffs, Stockings, or other Manufacture of Wool made in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the same freely, without any Molestation or Trouble whatsoever, to export into any Parts beyond the Seas, paying the usual Customs.

Woolen Manufacture may be exported.

XIII. Provided, That nothing contained in this Act, shall be construed to avoid the Charters and Grants made to the Levant Company, to the Eastland Company, to the Russia Company, to the African Company, or to the Privileges granted to them, or any of them.

Saving to the Companies Charters.

XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to Transport from the Port of Southampton only, for the only use or behoof the Inhabitants of the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sarke, and of the Woollen Manufactures there made, One thousand Cods of uncombed Wool for the Island of Guernsey, Two thousand Cods of uncombed Wool for the Island of Jersey, Two hundred Cods of uncombed Wool for the Island of Alderney, and One hundred Cods of uncombed Wool for the Island of Sarke, more than by the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second is directed and provided for, the same to be done, according to the same Rules, Orders, and Directions, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the said Act is directed, ordained, appointed and inflicted, and on the further Penalty of Twenty Pounds for every Cod of Wool, and Forfeiture of the Wool itself (one half thereof to his Majesty, one quarter part thereof to the Informer, and the other quarter part to the Poor of the said Islands) in case any person shall again Transport, or attempt to Transport any of the said Wool from the said Islands, for every Offence therein; And also that every person so offending, shall from and after the first Offence be incapable of having or enjoying any Grant of any Wool from the said Port of Southampton, nor shall ever hereafter have any Warrant given or granted him for that purpose; The said Penalties to be recovered by such person as shall sue for the same by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint is to be allowed, or any more than one Imparience.

Wool from Southampton to Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sarke, more than is allowed by the Act 12 Car. 2.

*Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. EXP.*Anno 1 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

Sess. 2. C A P. VI.

An Act for Charging and Collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate at the *Custom-House*. EXP.*Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

C A P. IV.

An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. EXP.

*Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

C A P. IX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.

Preamble.

Whereas the Importation of some sorts of Thrown Silk into this Realm is greatly prejudicial to the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures thereof, and tends very much to the impoverishing great numbers of Artificers, whose Livelihood and Subsistence depends upon the Throwing of Raw Silk, and if longer permitted, may endanger the Overthrowing of that Art or Mystery in this Nation: And whereas of late great quantities of Thrown Silk have been imported from several Parts and Places in Europe, which are not the places of its Growth or Production, and thereby the true intent and meaning of the Act, made in the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, is evaded: For the prevention of which Witches, and for the better Encouraging the several Manufactures of this Kingdom, and of that useful and National Trade into Turkey, and the better supporting the Art of Throwing Silk in this Realm, and the Poor therein employed:

12 Car. 2. cap. 18.

Thrown Silk  
no Manu-  
facture within  
12 Car. 2. cap. 18.

Thrown Silk,  
from whence to  
be imported.

II. Be it Declared and Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Throwing of Silk is not, nor ought to be construed a Manufacture within the Intention of the said Act, for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; and that no Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Turkey, Persia, East-India, or China, or of any other Country or Place, (except only such Thrown Silk as is or shall be of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or of the Kingdom of Naples, and which shall be imported in such Ships or Vessels, and Navigated in such manner, as in the said Act of Navigation is directed or allowed, and brought from some of the Ports of those Countries or Places whereof the same is of the Growth or Production, and which shall come directly by Sea, and not otherwise;) shall at any time after the Five and twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety, be brought or imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or the Town of Berwick upon



upon Tweed, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such <sup>Penalty.</sup> Thrown Silk, so imported contrary to the purport, true intent and meaning of this Act: one moiety whereof shall be to the use of the King and Queens Majesties, their Heirs and Successors; and the other moiety thereof to such person or persons as shall seize, inform or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Information or other Action, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

Sess. 2. C A P. IV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, 1690.*

Most Gracious Sovereigns,

**T**HE Commons assembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of your Majesties present Occasions, in the necessary defence of your Realms, the perfect reducing of Ireland, and the effectual prosecution of the War against France, have given and granted, and hereby give and grant unto your Majesties, the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties, and Charges, upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize to be imported into this your Majesties Kingdom, herein after expressed, during such time, and in such manner and form, as herein after followeth: And do humbly pray your Majesties that it may be Enacted:

II. And be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and paid to their Majesties and their Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties, and Charges already imposed and payable upon and for the same, the further Rates and Duties following, viz.

III. For all Callicoes, and all other Indian Linen, and for all Wrought Silks and other Manufactures of India and China, (except Indigo) imported after the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pound value thereof, <sup>Callico and East-India Manufactures.</sup>

IV. For all Wrought Silks imported within the time aforesaid, from any other place, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pound value thereof, <sup>Wrought Silks.</sup>

V. For all Raw Silks imported within the time aforesaid, from China or from the East-Indies, five Pounds for every Hundred Pound value thereof, <sup>Raw Silks. from India.</sup>

VI. For all Linen imported within the time aforesaid, from any parts from whence the same may be by Law imported (other than Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spanish Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, not exceeding an English Ell and half Quarter in breadth) one moiety over and above what is already imposed upon the same in the Book of Rates. <sup>Linen.</sup>

VII. And for all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spanish Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, of the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three Ells, as much more as what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and of the Breadth of Three Ells or upwards, Treble as much as what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates. <sup>Linen of Flanders or Holland.</sup>

Deal-Timber,  
Wainicot, &c.

VIII. And for all Deal-Timber or other Timber-Boards, Wainicot, Pipe-Staves, Box-Wood, and other Wood, imported within the time aforesaid from any part of Europe, (except Ireland) Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pound value thereof, above what is charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

Seed-Oyl.

IX. For every Ton of Hempseed Oyl, Rape Oyl, and other Seed-Oyl, imported after the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Eight Pounds; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of the respective Goods or Merchandize before mentioned.

Hops.

X. For every Hundred weight of Hops, containing an hundred and twelve Pounds, imported from Foreign Parts after the said five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty Shillings, over and above what the same are charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Pepper.

XI. For every Hundred weight of Pepper, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported after the said five and twentieth Day of December, and before the said Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Twenty eight Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity; One third part of the said Duty charged upon Pepper to be paid down, and Bond to be given for Payment of the residue at the end of Twelve Months, or else to discount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum, on paying down the whole Duty.

Altered by the  
8 A. cap. 7.Grocery Wares  
and Drugs.

XII. For every Hundred Pound value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper and Liqueurs, which are hereby particularly charged, and also except Currants, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Cinamon, Nutmegs, and Cloves) imported after the said five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Ten Pounds.

Altered as to  
Raisins by the  
4<sup>th</sup> W. & M.  
cap. 5. §. 10.

Currants.

XIII. And for every Hundred Pound value of Currants imported within the time aforesaid, five Pounds, over and above what the same are respectively charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Altered by the  
4<sup>th</sup> W. & M.  
cap. 5. §. 10.Iron in Foreign  
Ships.

XIV. For every Ton of Iron Wrought or Unwrought, or Cast, (except Bushel Iron) imported from any Foreign Parts after the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, in any other Ship or Vessel than such as are English built, and whereof the Mast and Three Fourths of the Masts at least are English, Thirty three Shillings.

Iron in English  
built Ships.

XV. And for every Ton of such Iron which shall be imported in such English built Ship or Vessel, so Navigated, Three and twenty Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Iron-Wyre.

XVI. And for all sorts of Foreign Iron-Wyre (except Card-Wyre, and all sorts of Iron-Wyre smaller than the sorts commonly called or known by the names of Fine fine and Super-fine, and all Wool Cards, or any other Wares made of Iron-Wyre) to be imported between the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, there shall be paid for every Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Two and twenty Shillings and Six Pence, and also the Duty mentioned in the Book of Rates, to be paid by the Importer; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity: Which sorts of Iron-Wyre (except as aforesaid) it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever to import within the time aforesaid, and no longer; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Iron-Wyremay  
be imported  
(except as aforesaid.)

XVII. And



XVII. And for all sorts of Steel-Wyre imported within the time aforesaid, the Sum of Fourteen Shillings for every Hundred weight, containing, as aforesaid, over and above the Duty charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Steel-Wyre.

XVIII. And for every Iron Pot, and Iron-Kettle, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates. Iron-Pots and Kettles.

XIX. For every small Back for Chimnies, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and Two Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates. Chimney-Backs small.

XX. For every large Back for Chimnies, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates. Chimney-Backs large.

XXI. For every Hundred weight of Iron Nit or hammered into Rods, commonly known by the name of Rod-Iron, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity. Rod-Iron.

XXII. For every Hundred weight of Frying Pans, containing, as aforesaid, imported within the time aforesaid, Four Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Frying-Pans.

XXIII. For every Hundred weight of Steel, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings and Six Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Steel.

XXIV. For every Hundred weight of Anvils wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Nine Shillings and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Anvils.

XXV. For every Hundred of single white or black Plates, imported within the time aforesaid, Four Shillings and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Plates single.

XXVI. For every Hundred of double white or black Plates, imported within the time aforesaid, Eight Shillings and Eight Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Plates double.

XXVII. For every Harness Plate, or Iron double, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates. Harness Plates or Iron double.

XXVIII. For every Hundred weight of Iron drawn or hammered, less than Three quarters of an Inch square, and all other Iron Ware manufactured, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates. Iron less than 3/4 inch square, and all other Iron Ware.

XXIX. Provided, That no Manufactured Iron or Iron Ware, which by this Act is charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred weight, shall be liable to pay the Duty of Thirty three Shillings, or Twenty Three Shillings by the Ton imposed by this Act. Proviso for Iron.

XXX. And for every Hundred weight of Brass, Latten, or Copper Wyre, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Fifteen Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. Brass, Latten, or Copper-Wyre.

XXXI. For every Last of Hempseed, Coleseed and Rapeseed, imported after the said Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, Four Pounds, above what the same is charged in the Book of Rates. Hempseed, Coleseed, Rapeseed.

XXXII. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable Yarn, imported after the said Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November. Yarn of Flax or Hemp (except Cable Yarn.)

November, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, an Additional Duty of as much as what is now charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

Cable-Yarn.

XXXIII. For every Hundred weight of Cable Yarn, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of the said Seeds or Yarn.

Glass Manufactures (except Rhenish and Muscovia Glais.)

XXXIV. For all Drinking-Glasses and other Glass, and all Manufactures of Glass (except Rhenish and Muscovia Window Glais) imported within the time aforesaid, Three Shillings for every Twenty Shillings value thereof, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

Mellasses from any place than the English Plantations.

XXXV. For every Hundred weight of Mellasses, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid from any other place than the English Plantations in America, Eight Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

Tallow.

XXXVI. For every Hundred weight of Tallow, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Tallow Candles.

XXXVII. For every Hundred weight of Tallow Candles imported within the time aforesaid, and containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Beaver Wool (except Russia.)

XXXVIII. For every Pound of Beaver-Wooll cut and comb'd, imported within the time aforesaid, (except Wooll comb'd in Russia, and imported from thence in English Ships) fifteen Shillings.

Pot-Ashes.

XXXIX. For every Barrel of Pot-Ashes, containing Two hundred weight Heat, imported within the time aforesaid, Eight Shillings, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Cordage.

XL. For every Hundred weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, five Shillings, over and above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Olive Oyl.

XLI. For every Ton of Olive Oyl, imported within the time aforesaid, four Pounds, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Paper.

XLII. For all Paper, imported within the time aforesaid, the several Duties following, over and above what the same are respectively charged with in the Book of Rates; (that is to say) For every Ream of Royal Paper, Two Shillings; For every Ream of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and Painted Paper, One Shilling and Six Pence; For every Bundle of Brown Paper, Two Pence; And for all other Paper, so imported, as much more as what the same is now charged with in the Book of Rates.

Liquorise.

XLIII. For every Hundred weight of Liquorise, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Liquorise-Powder.

XLIV. And for every such Hundred weight of Liquorise-Powder, imported within the time aforesaid, One Pound, Seventeen Shillings and Four Pence.

Liquorise-Juice.

XLV. And for every Pound weight of Juice of Liquorise, imported within the time aforesaid, One Shilling; and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

Barilla or Sapphira.

XLVI. For every Hundred weight of Barilla or Sapphira, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.



XLVII. For every hundred weight of Sope, imported within the time aforesaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

XLVIII. For all Earthen Ware, not mentioned in the Book of Rates, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Twenty Shillings value thereof.

Earthen Ware  
unrated.

XLIX. For every hundred weight of Starch, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Twenty Shillings, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Starch.

L. For every hundred weight of Allom, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Allom.

LI. For every hundred weight of Brimstone, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the time aforesaid, Four Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the same is charged with in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Brimstone.

LII. For every hundred weight of Tin, imported within the time aforesaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirty Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.

Tin.

LIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize herein before granted, are to be levied according to the value of the same, where such Goods or Merchandizes are particularly Rated in the Book of Rates, the value shall be understood and taken according to such Rates; and where they are not particularly Rated, the value shall be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer, and not otherwise; the Duties imposed by this Act not to be reckoned into the value of the same.

Value of the  
Goods to be ac-  
cording to the  
Book of Rates,  
or the Oath of  
the Importer.

The Duties  
not to be reck-  
oned into the  
Value.

LIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Additional Duties hereby imposed upon the forementioned Goods and Merchandize, to be imported, as aforesaid, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have time not exceeding Twelve Months (where the same is not otherwise hereby limited) for the payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by four equal and Quarterly payments; Or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum for a Year of the said Duty abated to him or her; and if the Goods and Merchandize to be imported, as aforesaid, for which the Additional Duty is paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported within Twelve Months after the Importation, then the aforesaid Duties shall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, as to what shall be so Exported.

12 Months  
time for paying  
the Duties, or  
10 per Cent.  
for Prompt  
payment.

Duties to be  
repaid or Secu-  
rity vacated up-  
on Exportation.

LVI. And be it Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties above mentioned, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majesties and their Successors, during the times aforesmentioned, in the same manner and form, with such advantages, and by such Rules, Means, and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed; which said Act, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the purposes aforesaid, during the continuance of this Act.

Duties how to  
be levied.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

*Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

Sess. 2. C A P. V.

An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco. EXP.

*Anno 2 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

Sess. 2. C A P. XIV.

An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* EXP.

*Anno 3 & 4 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the Incouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle.

Reasons.

After the  
1 March, 1691.  
any Person  
may Export to  
any Place in A-  
mity with their  
Majesties, Beef,  
Pork or Hogs-  
flesh, Butter,  
Cheese or Can-  
dles, free from  
any Custom,  
notwithstand-  
ing former  
Laws.

**F**OR the Incouragement of Breeding and Fattening of Cattle for the common Good and Welfare of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety one, and from thenceforward, it shall be lawful for all and every Person or Persons, Native or Foreign, at any time or times, to Ship, Lade, Carry and Transport or Export, from and out of any Port, Harbour, or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into any part of the World in Amity with their Majesties, all sorts of Beef, Pork, or Hogs-flesh, Butter, Cheese, or Candles, free from any Custom or Imposition whatsoever; The Act made in the Second Year of their present Majesties, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, or any other Law, Statute, Usage, or other Prohibition, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.



Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. V.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize, for the Prosecuting the present War against France.*

**WE** your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the <sup>Preamble.</sup> Commons assembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of your Majesties extraordinary Occasions, and the effectual Prosecution of the War against France, have cheerfully and unanimously Given and Granted, and do hereby Give and Grant unto your Majesties the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize to be Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or from thence Exported, as herein after expressed, during such time, and in such manner and form, as herein after followeth; and do humbly pray your Majesties that it may be Enacted:

II. And be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and paid to their Majesties, and their Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already imposed and payable upon and for the same in the Book of Rates of Merchandize by Act of Parliament established, and the Direction therein contained, or otherwise, the further Rates and Duties following; (that is to say) (1.) For every Hundred pounds value of Amber-Beads, imported after the first Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and before the first Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, Twenty Pounds more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity. (2.) For Amber rough, imported within the time aforesaid, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (3.) For Amber-Oyl, or Oyl of Amber, imported within the time aforesaid, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (4.) For Anchovies, the little Barrel, not exceeding Sixteen pounds of Fish, imported within the said time, for every Hundred pounds value, five pounds more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (5.) For Ashes called Wood, Weed or Sope-Ashes, imported within the said time, Six shillings the Last more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (6.) For Barbers Aprons and Cheques imported within the said time, Eight pence the Piece each more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates. (7.) For every Hundred weight of Battery, Bashones, or Kettles (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, five shillings more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (8.) For every Hundred weight (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) of Metal prepared for Battery, imported within the said time, five shillings more than is now paid for the same by the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (9.) For every Hundred weight of Books unbound (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Four shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book

Lamp-Black.

of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (10.) For Black called Lamp-Black, imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (11.) For Boultel Reins imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (12.) For every Gross of Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, imported within the said time, Two shillings and six pence more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates, or by any other Statute now in force. (13.) For Bras wrought, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (14.) For Buckrums, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (15.) For Buttons of Hair, imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (16.) For Bistles dyest and undyest, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (17.) For every Pound of Bacon, imported within the said time, Four pence. (18.) For Calves Skins, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (19.) For Carpets of all sorts, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (20.) For every Gross of Catlings and Lutestrings, imported within the said time, Eighteen pence the Gross more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (21.) For Coals Scotch, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (22.) For every Thousand of Canes, called Walking Canes, imported within the said time, Five and twenty shillings more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (23.) For Canes called Battans, imported within the said time, Five shillings the Thousand more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (24.) For every Hundred weight of Copper, called Rose, Brick, Copper Coyne, and all Cast Copper (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Seven shillings and six pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (25.) For every Hundred weight of Copper, part wrought, as Plates, Bars, Rods, or raised (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Twelve shillings and six pence more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (26.) For every Hundred weight of Copper fully wrought (containing One hundred and twelve pounds) imported within the said time, Seventeen shillings and six pence more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (27.) For Coral Beads, and all Polished Coral, imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (28.) For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from East-India or China, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion

Boultel Reins.

Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass.

Bras wrought.

Buckrums.

Hair Buttons.

Bistles.

Bacon.

Calve Skins.

Carpets.

Lutestrings and Catlings.

Scotch Coals.

Walking Canes.

Battans.

Cast Copper.

Copper Plates, &amp;c. part wrought.

Copper fully wrought.

Coral Beads, and all Coral polished.

Cotton Manufactures.

Ceased by the  
Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 8.



portion for any greater or lesser quantity. (29.) For every Hundred pounds value of Cowries, imported within the said time, Ten pounds more than is now paid for the same; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (30.) For Elephants Teeth, imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (31.) For Flax rough, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (32.) For Flax, dressed or wrought, imported within the said time, Fifteen pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (33.) For every Hundred pounds value of Tow, imported within the said time, Five pounds more than the same is charged with, as aforesaid, and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (34.) For every Yard of Flannel, imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (35.) For every Yard of Frize, imported within the said time, Three pence half penny more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (36.) For every Hundred pounds value of Furs of all sorts, imported within the said time, Five pounds more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (37.) For Gold and Silver Thread, and Wire, Counterfeit, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (38.) For every Pound of Goats Hair, called *Carmenia Wool*, imported within the said time, Four pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (39.) For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other sort, imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (40.) For Hides of all sorts, dressed and undressed, (except Buff and Losh) imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pound value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (41.) For every Buff Hide, imported within the said time, Two shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (42.) For every Losh Hide, imported within the said time, One shilling more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (43.) For Hemp rough, imported within the said time, Five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (44.) For Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones, imported within the said time, Twenty shillings for every Hundred pounds value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, in lieu of all Impositions and Duties now payable for the same; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (45.) For every Pound of Indico of Foreign Plantation, not being of the growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the said time, Four pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (46.) For every Pound of Indico of the growth of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the said time, Two pence more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (47.) For all Iron, Iron Pots, Kettles, Backs for Chimneys, Iron stir or hammered into Rods, Frying pans, Anvils wrought, single white and black Plates, double white and black Plates, and all other Iron Wares, imported from Ireland within the said time, the same respective Duties as are laid on Iron and Iron Wares, imported from any foreign part, by one Act made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods, and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks,

Cowries.

Elephants  
Teeth.

Flax rough.

Flax wrought.

Tow.

Flannel.

Frize.

Furs of all  
sorts.

Gold and Silver  
Thread and  
Wire counter-  
feit.

*Carmenia*  
Wool.

Goats-Hair of  
any other sort.  
Hides.

Buff Hides.

Losh Hide.

Hemp rough.

Diamonds,  
Pearls, &c.

Indico of fo-  
reign Planta-  
tion.

*English* Planta-  
tion Indico.

Iron Pots from  
Ireland.



Lattin Shaven, &c.	Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety. (48.) For Lattin Shaven, black Lattin, and round Bottoms, imported within the said time, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity.	Altered by 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. §. 9. to pay 2s. only.
Leather of all sorts.	(49.) For Leather of all sorts, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (50.) For all Lime and Lemon Juice, imported within the said time, Twenty pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (51.) For Litmus, imported within the same time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (52.) For all Lapis Calaminaris, exported within the said time, Twenty shillings for every Ton over and above all other Duties payable for the same; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof. (53.) For Madder of all sorts, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (54.) For Orchal, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value thereof, more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (55.) For Pintadoes or Calico Cupboard Cloths, imported within the said time, and not brought from East-India or China, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (56.) For Pitch, imported within the said time, not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of England or Scotland, One moiety more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (57.) For all sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or ungilt, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (58.) For Rice, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (59.) For Rosin of all sorts, imported within the said time, (except French Rosin) not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, Ten pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (60.) For every Mety of Salt, imported within the said time (except such Salt as shall be used in curing of Fish) five shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (61.) For Silk Thrown of all sorts in the Gum, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (62.) For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Lustreings, imported within the said time, Two shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates, or by an Act of this present Parliament, made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety. (63.) For Silk Ferret or Flozet, imported within the said time, One moiety more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (64.) For Skins of all sorts, imported within the said time, five pounds for every Hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book	
Lime and Lemon Juice.		
Litmus.		
Lapis Calami- naris.		
Madder.		
Orchal.		
Pintadoes, not from India.		
Pitch, not of the British Plantations.		
Silver Plate, gilt or ungilt.		
Rice.		
Rosin, not of the British Plantations (except French Rosin.)		
Salt, (except for the curing Fish.)		
Thrown Silk in the Gum.		
Wrought Silk (except Ala- modes and Lu- strings.)		
Silk Ferret.		
Skins.		



Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (65.) For all Carr, imported within the said time, not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, One moiety more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates. (66.) For Ticks and Tickings (except Scottish Ticks and Ticking) imported within the same time, Five pounds for every hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (67.) For every Dozen pounds of Thread Outnal, imported within the said time, Four shillings more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (68.) For all Tapestry and Dornix, imported within the said time, (except such as are manufactured in, or brought from any part of the French Kings Dominions) Ten pounds for every hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (69.) For all unwrought Inkle, imported within the said time, One moiety more than what is now paid for the same. (70.) For all Pan-Tiles, imported within the said time, Eight shillings the thousand more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion, as aforesaid. (71.) For all sorts of Dying-Wood, imported within the said time, (except Red-Wood from Guinea, Drugs and Logwood) five pounds for every hundred pounds value more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (72.) For all Wax called Bees Wax, imported within the said time, five pounds for every hundred pounds value more than the same is charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (73.) For every Con of French Wine, imported within the said time, Eight pounds above all Duties already charged thereupon in the Book of Rates, or by any other Law; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (74.) Upon all French Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar) which shall be imported within the said time, five and twenty pounds for every hundred pounds value thereof, more than the same are charged with in the said Book of Rates; and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity. (75.) For all Silks called Alamodes and Lustings, imported within the said time from any Ports or Places whatsoever, fifteen pounds for every hundred pounds value more than is paid for the same by any Law now in force. (76.) For all Lattin, Brass or Copper Wire, imported within the said time, Six shillings and six pence the hundred weight (containing an hundred and twelve pounds) above all other Duties payable for the same. (77.) Upon all Goods and Merchandizes not particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, paying Duty at value, imported within the said time, five pounds for every hundred pounds value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, according to the Direction of the said Book of Rates, (except Gum, and such Goods and Merchandizes as are particularly charged by this Act, or an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety.) (78.) For every Gallon of Strong Water, Aqua vitæ or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Waters, imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Two shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same. (79.) For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits or Brandy above Proof, called Double Brandy, imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Four shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same.

Tarr, not of the British Plantations.

Ticks, (except Scotch.)

Thread Outnal.

Tapestry, and Dornix (except French.)

Inkle unwrought.

Pan-Tiles.

Dying-Wood (except Red Wood, Drugs and Logwood.)

Bees-Wax.

French Wine.

French Goods (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar.)

Alamodes and Lustings.

Lattin, Brass or Copper Wire.

All Goods not in the Book of Rates, (except Gum or what are charged by this Act, or by 2 W. & M.)

Brandy single.

Brandy double.



Excise on Brandy, 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 10. taken away.

III. And whereas by one Act made in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties several Additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, during the space of One Year, doth Expire, It is amongst other things Enacted, That for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, should be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, Four Shillings; And for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ above proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, should be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the same, Eight Shillings: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said two Clauses last recited in the said Act mentioned, concerning Single Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ, and Brandy, Spirits or Aqua vitæ above proof, called Double Brandy, are and shall be, from the First Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, Repealed; any thing in the said last mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rates aforesaid mentioned, how collected.

IV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the several Rates and Impositions hereby Imposed upon the respective Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid shall be collected and paid according to the respective Rates and Proportions herein expressed, and be raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, during the time before mentioned, except where it is otherwise hereby directed, in the same manner and form, and by such rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and P. undage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Treaties and Orders thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in force, relating to the Collection of their Majesties Customs; which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the Purposes aforesaid, during the continuance of this Act. 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

Rates upon Brandy subject to the Excise.

V. And be it further Enacted, That the several Rates and Duties upon Strong Water, Aqua vitæ or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Water, and upon Strong Water, Spirits, or Brandy above Proof, called Double Brandy, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, during the time before mentioned, in the same manner and form, and by such rules, means and ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, expressed and directed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for Settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof: And also in another Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, and Preventing the Abuses therein, or in either of them, or in any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise. 12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Merchant to give Security to pay in a Years time, by 4 equal Payments, or 10 l. per Cent. rebated for preient Payment.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That for all Additional Duties hereby imposed upon the aforesaid Goods and Merchandize to be imported, as aforesaid, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have Time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by four equal and quarterly Payments; or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have after the rate of Ten pounds per Cent. of the said Duty for a Year abated to him; and if the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, imported, as aforesaid, for which the Duties hereby granted, paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported by any Merchant English, within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation, then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, 15 Car. 2. c. 11.

Drawback.



of the Security vacated, as to what shall be so exported, except all Brandy, for which the aforesaid Duty shall not be repaid.

VII. Provided nevertheless, That the several Duties charged by this Act upon all Amber Beads, Amber rough, Coral Beads, and polished Coral, and all Cowries, shall be repaid to the Merchant exporting the same within Three Years after the Importation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Amber, Coral, and Cowries, allowed 3 years time for Exportation.

VIII. And for preventing the frauds frequently used in importing of Strong Water, Spirits, Aqua vitæ or Brandy, in small quantities, whereby the same is more easily conveyed away without payment of the Duties thereof: Be it Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety three, no Brandy, single or double, shall be imported from parts beyond the Seas, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, upon pain of forfeiting the said Brandy, or the value thereof so to be imported, as aforesaid, whereof one half shall be to their Majesties, and the other half to such Persons as shall Inform or Sue for the same, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

Brandy imported in Vessels less than sixty Gallons forfeited.

IX. And be it further Enacted, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in Levying the Duties arising by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same in specie into their Majesties Exchequer Weekly; and upon neglect and refusal of the same, every Officer offending shall be forejudged from, and shall forfeit his Place or Office.

A separate Account to be kept.

2 W. & M.  
Sess. 2. Cap. 4

X. And whereas by the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions on all *East-India* Goods and Merchandize, and upon all wrought Silks, and upon several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, the Sum of Ten pounds is imposed on every Hundred pounds value of Groceries Ware and Drugs, wherein the several sorts of Raisins mentioned in the said Book of Rates are included, and likewise the Sum of five pounds for every Hundred pounds value of Currants, which is found by Experience to lessen the Importation thereof: Wherefore, for remedy thereof, and the Encouragement of Merchants to Import the said Goods, Be it Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety three, and thenceforth during the continuance of the said Act, the Sum of five pounds only shall be paid for every Hundred pounds value of Raisins, of any sort, to be imported after the said time, over and above the Rates thereon charged in the said Book of Rates: And fifty Shillings, and no more, for every Hundred pounds value of Currants imported after the said time, and thenceforth during the Continuance of the last mentioned Act, over and above the Rates charged thereon in the said Book of Rates (the said Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding) the same to be Collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed.

Raisins to pay only 5<sup>l.</sup> for every 100<sup>l.</sup> value, and Currants 50 s. for every 100<sup>l.</sup> value.

XI. And whereas by the said Book of Rates a value is imposed on every piece of Calico without mention of the length whereof such Piece should consist: Be it further Enacted, That no Piece of Calico, imported from and after the first Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, during the continuance of the said last recited Act, of the breadth of one Yard and a quarter or under, shall exceed in length ten Yards; and no Piece of Calico, imported after the said time, during the Continuance of the said Act, above that breadth, shall exceed six Yards; and if any Piece of Calico shall exceed those lengths, the same shall be Rated according to the respective length of ten Yards, and six Yards for each Piece, and pay for the same in that proportion for a greater or lesser quantity according to the Sum rated upon each Piece of Calico in the said Book of Rates; and that the Subsidy as well as the Additional Duties upon Calicoes by the said last recited Act appointed, shall be

The length and breadth of a piece of Calico.



be Collected and Paid according to that Admeasurement of each Piece of Calico so imported from and after the said time, and not otherwise; Any thing in the said Book of Rates or in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Measure of  
East-Country  
Linen settled

XII. And for the better ascertaining, explaining, and settling the Measures of East-Country Linen, Be it Enacted, That all Linen of Prussia, Polonia, or any part of the East-Country (except Russia) above the breadth of three quarters and half quarter of a Yard, shall pay as Broad Germany Linen during the Continuance of the said last recited Act; and all White Linendlands from the same Countries, under that breadth, shall pay during the said time, as Narrow East-Country Linen.

Alamodes to be  
imported by  
Licence from  
the Commis-  
sioners of the  
Customs.

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, for the better Encouragement of the Manufacture of plain Silks, called Alamodes and Lustings, in this Kingdom, none of the said Foreign Silk shall be Imported into this Kingdom after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, but upon Notice first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of their Majesties Customs for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity, with Marks, Numbers, and Package of such Silks so intended to be Imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master or Commander, on which they are to be Laden, and the place into which they intend to Import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners or Farmers for the time being, or any three of them, for the Lading and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Persons demanding the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any of the said Goods shall be Imported without such notice being first given, and Licence taken out, as aforesaid, the same shall be forfeited, one moiety thereof to the use of their Majesties, their Heirs or Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall Seize or Sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

No Fee to be  
taken but for  
Subsidies De-  
bentures,

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of the Customs shall not take or receive from the Merchant exporting any of the Commodities Chargeable by this or any other Act with any Additional Duties, above what is Chargeable by the Book of Rates, any Fee or Reward for passing any Debenture for repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to the said Acts, but shall only receive such Fees as were payable for Debentures, for the repayment of the half Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more: Nor shall any Fee or Reward be taken for any Oath to be Administered at any Custom-house upon this Act.

nor for any  
Oath upon this  
Act.

Money to be  
paid into the  
Exchequer  
weekly.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in the Levying, Collecting and Receiving the Duties arising by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct Account thereof, and pay the same in specie into the Receipt of their Majesties Exchequer weekly, on Wednesday in every Week, unless it be an Holiday, and then the next day after which shall not be an Holiday; and upon neglect or refusal of the same, shall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned, shall be liable to; which Monies so paid in, shall be applied to the uses hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwise.

1226761. Ap-  
propriated out  
of this Years  
Tax to the Sea.

XXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Money which shall be Levied and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loan as otherwise, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of this Session of Parliament for Granting Aids or Supplies to their Majesties (other than an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for one Year, for Carrying on a Vigorous War against France) the Sum

of



of Twelve hundred twenty six thousand five hundred and sixteen pounds ten Shillings shall be Applied and Appropriated, and is hereby Appropriated to and for the payment of Officers and Seamen that have served, and shall serve in their Majesties Navy Royal, and for the paying for Stores, Provisions and Victuals, Supplied, and to be Supplied for the said Navy, and for the Expences of their Majesties Office of Ordnance in respect to Naval Affairs, and for other necessary Uses and Services, performed, and to be performed in and for the said Navy, and not otherwise. And if any Officer any way belonging to their Majesties Revenue, or to the Exchequer, Navy, or Ordnance respectively, shall wittingly and wilfully divert or misapply any part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other purpose, than to the Uses hereby directed, contrary to the true intent of this Act, such Officer and Officers so offending, shall forfeit his and their Office and Place, and is and are hereby disabled and made incapable to hold or execute the said Office, or any other Office whatsoever.

Officer misapplying Money; made incapable to hold any Office.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Reginae.

C A P. X.

An Act for Prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons.

**W**hereas by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, *Preamble.*  
An Act Prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Cutwork, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle-Work, amongst other things in the said Act mentioned, all Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk are Prohibited to be imported or sold in the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales: And whereas since the making of the said Act, Hair Buttons are chiefly used and worn, and the Button-Makers of England do make better Hair Buttons than any are imported from Foreign Parts, and are able to supply this Kingdom with greater Quantities of them than they can make use of: yet because Buttons made of Hair are not expressly mentioned in the said Act (although they were thereby intended to be prohibited) many persons who are Enemies to the Manufactures of this Kingdom, taking advantage of the said Omission, do daily Import such great Quantities of Hair Buttons, that the Button Trade of England is very much decayed, and many thousands of poor People that were formerly kept at Work in the said Trade, are like to perish for want of Employment, and all the other Mischiefs mentioned in the said Act, which relate to the Button Trade, and were thereby intended to be remedied, are become as great as they were at the time of the making of the said Act.

**I**t. For redress whereof, and the more effectual Prevention of the like Mischiefs for the future, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, no Foreign Buttons made or to be made of Hair, nor any other Foreign Buttons whatsoever, shall be Imported, Brought in, Sent or Conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Bartered, Sold, Exchanged, or offered to be Bartered, Sold, or Exchanged, upon pain of forfeiting all the said Buttons so Imported, Brought in, Bartered, Sold, or Exchanged, or offered to be Bartered, Sold, or Exchanged, and upon such further and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, contained, and expressed in the

Foreign Hair Buttons, or any other Foreign Buttons Prohibited to be imported.

Penalty.

said recited Act: one moiety of all which Forfeitures to be to the use of our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen, their Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons that shall Sue for the same in any of their Majesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Escoin, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Justices of  
Peace power to  
issue Warrants  
to seize.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the preventing the Importing, Bartering, Selling, Tending, or Exposing to Sale any Foreign Buttons whatsoever, the Justices of the Peace within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, within their several and respective Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, have the same Authority and Power, and the same Authority and Power is hereby given unto the said Justices, to issue forth their Warrants to seize, or cause to be seized all Foreign Buttons whatsoever, as by the said Act is given unto them for the seizing of Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk, and other the Manufactures in the said Act mentioned.

*Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.*

C A P. XV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt Stocks.*

Person inter-  
ested only to  
swear to De-  
benture for  
Rebate.

XIII. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Sixty Day of April, One thousand six hundred ninety and three, no Person be admitted to swear to a Debenture for any Duties to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the true Exporter, as being either interested in the propriety and hazard of the Goods on the Exportation, or as being employed by Commission, is concerned in the Direction of the Voyage, so as to be able to judge that the Goods are really and bona fide exported, and not landed, nor intended to be Re-landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Persons by way  
of Insurance, or  
otherwise, un-  
dertaking to  
Import prohibi-  
ted or uncu-  
stomed Goods,  
forfeit 500*l.*  
besides all other  
Penalties.

XIV. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great quantities of Goods are daily Imported from foreign Parts in a fraudulent and clandestine manner, without paying the Customs and Duties due and payable to their Majesties, and the same hath of late been much increased and promoted by Ill Men, who, notwithstanding the Laws already made, do undertake, as Insurers or otherwise, to deliver such Goods so clandestinely Imported at their Charge and Hazard, into the Houses, Ware-houses, or Possession of the Owners thereof: For the preventing so great a Mischief, be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who by way of Insurance, or otherwise, shall undertake or agree to deliver any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, to be Imported from Parts beyond the Seas, at any Port or Place whatsoever within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Customs and Duties that shall be due and payable for the same at such Importation, or any prohibited Goods whatsoever, or in pursuance of such Insurance, Undertaking or Agreement, shall deliver, or cause or procure to be delivered any prohibited Goods, or shall deliver, or cause or procure to be delivered, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, without paying such Duties and Customs, as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants, shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above all other

For-



Forfeitures and Penalties to which they are liable by any Act already in force.

XV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the insuring or conveying any Goods or Merchandizes that shall be so Imported, without paying the Customs and Duties due and payable at the Importation thereof, or of any prohibited Goods whatsoever, or shall receive or take such prohibited Goods into his or their House, or Warehouse, or other place on Land, or such other Goods, before such Customs and Duties are paid, knowing thereof, shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose the like Sum of five hundred Pounds, the one half of the said Forfeitures to be to their Majesties, and the other half to the Informer, or such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same.

500 l. Penalty upon persons who shall be so insured, or who shall receive the Goods.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Insurer, Conveyer, or Manager of such Fraud, be the Discoverer of the same, he shall not only keep and enjoy the Insurance-Money or Reward given him, and be discharged of the Penalties to which he is liable by reason of such Offence, but shall also have to his own use one half of the Forfeitures hereby imposed upon the Party or Parties making such Insurance or Agreement, or receiving the Goods, as aforesaid; and in case no Discovery shall be made by the Insurer, Conveyer, or Manager, as aforesaid, and the Party or Parties insured or concerned in such Agreement shall make Discovery thereof, he shall recover and receive back such Insurance-Money or Premium, as he hath paid upon such Insurance or Agreement, and shall have to his own use one moiety of the Forfeitures imposed upon such Insurer, Conveyer, or Manager, as aforesaid, and shall also be discharged of the Forfeitures hereby imposed upon him or them.

Reward to the Insurer, or Insurer, discovering.

XVII. And be it Enacted, That all the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be recoverable according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer, in like manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures in the cases are recoverable.

Manner of recovering the Penalty.

XVIII. Provided that no Penalty hereby inflicted shall be recoverable, unless the same be prosecuted within Twelve Months after the time such Fact was committed; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

To be prosecuted in 12 Months.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Regaining, Encouraging, and Settling the Greenland Trade. EXP.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Reviving, Continuing, and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are Expired and near Expiring. EXP.

Anno 4 & 5 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for Continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the Encouragement of Privateers. EXP.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. II.

An Act for Repealing such Parts of several former Acts as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua vita*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*.

Preamble.

Whereas by one Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and fifth Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Grant-<sup>4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.</sup> ing to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes for the prosecuting the present War against *France*, the Commons assembled in Parliament, amongst other Duties and Charges by the said Act Granted to their Majesties upon Goods and Merchandizes, Imported after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, and before the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, did Grant to their Majesties for every Gallon of Strong-waters, *Aqua vita*, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy or Strong-waters, Imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Two shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable for the same; And for every Gallon of Strong-waters, Spirits, or Brandy, above proof, called Double Brandy, Imported within the said time, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Four shillings over and above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign payable for the same; And by one other Act in the same Year made, Intituled, An Act for Granting to<sup>4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 3.</sup> their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*, the said Commons did Grant to their Majesties for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vita*, Imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, Six pence; And for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vita*, above proof, commonly called Double Brandy, Imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the same, One shilling: Which Grant, contrary to the Intention of the said Commons, became ineffectual to their Majesties, for that all Importation of Brandy was by one Act of Parliament made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with<sup>1 W. & M. Sess. 1. Cap. 34.</sup> *France*, prohibited to be Imported into England and Ireland, and the Dominions and Islands therein named, from and after the four and twentieth day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred eighty nine.

II. For remedy whereof, and that the Revenue arising by the said Grants may be for the future answered to their Majesties, according to the Purport of the said first recited Acts, Be it Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That one Clause in the said Act, for prohibiting of all Trade and Commerce with *France*, in these words, (that is to say) And be it further Enacted, That no sort of Brandy, *Aqua*<sup>5 & 6 W. & M. Sess. 1. Cap. 8.</sup> *vita*, or other Spirits or Distilled Waters, of any Kingdom, Country, or Place whatsoever, shall, after the said four and twentieth day of August, be Imported into the Kingdoms of *England* or *Ireland* aforesaid, Dominion, or Islands aforesaid, under pain of forfeiture thereof, as also of the Ship or Vessel wherein the same shall be Imported, Is, and shall be, by virtue of this Act, from the first day of this present Session of Parliament, Repealed; Any thing in the said Act for prohibiting all Trade

Clause of  
1 W. & M.  
prohibiting  
Brandy, Re-  
pealed.



Trade and Commerce with France, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Duties of Two Gillings and Four Hillings a Gallon upon Single Brandy and Double Brandy respectively, Imposed by the said first recited Act, above the Duties of Excise and Customs, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign payable for the same, was thereby intended, and shall be construed to extend to such Duties as were then payable for the same by any Statute then in force, and not otherwise; And that no sort of Brandy, Aqua vitæ, or other Spirits, shall be imported from France into this Kingdom, or any of the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, by virtue of this Act, other than as the same is Prohibited and Enacted to be Imported by one Act of this present Parliament, made in the said Fourth and Fifth Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing the Acts for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, and for the Encouragement of Privateers.

IV. And whereas there was further Granted to their Majesties by the said first recited Act, four pence for every Pound of Bacon imported within the time limited by the said Act, which could not be answered to their Majesties, because the Importation of Bacon is prohibited by one Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act against Importing Cattle from Ireland and other parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners; and by one other Act made in the Twentieth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An additional Act against the Importation of Foreign Cattle: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of four pence for every Pound of Bacon imported, granted to their Majesties by the said Act, shall be paid and answered to their Majesties from the first day of this present Session of Parliament, for and during the Continuance of the said Act; any thing in the said recited Acts of the Eighteenth and Twentieth of the said King Charles the Second, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bacon Imported during the Continuance of the Act 4 & 5 W. & M. to pay 4 d. per lb.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. III.

An Act for the Importation of Fine Italian, Sicilian, and Naples Thrown Silk. EXP.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France. EXP.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the Importation of Salt-petre for One Year. EXP.

## Anno 5 &amp; 6 Gulielmi &amp; Mariæ Regis &amp; Regina.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal.

Preamble.

Whereas by several Statutes, the one made in the Eighth and twentieth Year of the Reign of Edward the Third, and the other in the Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and another in the Second Year of the Reign of Edward the Sixth, late Kings of England, Iron, Copper, and Bell-Metal, are prohibited to be Exported out of this Realm, under several Penalties in the said Statutes respectively contained :

Iron, Copper,  
or Mundick  
Metal, may be  
Exported.

II. For the better encouragement of the Working of the Copper Mines within their Majesties Dominions, Be it therefore Enacted by the King and Queens most Excellent Majesties, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fife and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety four, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to Ship and Export all and all manner of Iron, Copper, or Mundick Metal, out of this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; except unto or for the use of the French King, or any of his Subjects residing within his Dominions, or in, to, or for any Port or Place within his said Dominions, during the present War between their Majesties and the French King, paying the Duties and Customs by Law payable for the same; the said recited Statutes, or any other Statute, Law or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This Act to extend only to Metal of English Ore.

III. Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the Exportation of any Pot-Metal, Gun-Metal, or Shuff Metal, or any Old Metal, or any mixture therewith, or of any Copper or other Metal, than what is made of English Ore only.

## Anno 5 &amp; 6 Gulielmi &amp; Mariæ Regis &amp; Regina.

C A P. XX.

A Branch of an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall Voluntarily Advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against France.

Alamodes, &c. to be Marked and Sealed by the Custom-house Officers.

XLV. A D whereas there is lately set up in this Kingdom a very Profitable Manufacture of Silk Stuffs, called Lustrings and Alamodes, never before made in this Realm, for the which great Sums of Money of the Nation were heretofore Exported into France; and to the intent that no Discouragement may be given to so useful a Trade, wherein many Hundreds of their Majesties Subjects are employed, by preventing all frauds and Deceits to the Revenue of their Majesties Customs, by fraudulently Importing such Silks without paying legal Duties for the same; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of their Majesties Customs for the time being, shall and are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, from and after the end of this Session of Parliament, to Mark and



and Seal, or cause to be Marked and Sealed, all the said Lustings and Alamodes which now are Imported, and in the Hands of any Person or Persons whatsoever, and also of all the said Stuffs so called, which shall be hereafter Imported, and to keep an Entry and Registry thereof in the Custom-house in a Book to be for that purpose provided; And that all which are already Imported shall be so Markt, Sealed, and Registred, within Twenty days of the said time, for which there shall be no Fee or Reward paid; And all such Lustings and Alamodes which shall be hereafter Imported from the time aforesaid, shall be so Markt, Sealed, and Registred, without any Fee, as aforesaid, before they be delivered out of the Custom-house Warehouse, where they shall be respectively Imported and Entred; And all such Lustings and Alamodes which shall be at any time after the Fifteenth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety four, Imported, and not so Sealed and Markt, shall be forfeited, and the Importers or Possessors thereof, subject to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Importers of French Goods, by one Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, to be recovered as therein directed; And if any Person or Persons shall alter or counterfeit the Mark or Seal, Marks or Seals, used, and to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the Offender shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds to any that will sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

4 W. & M.  
Sess. 1. Cap. 34.

Penalty.

Penalty for  
counterfeiting  
the Mark or  
Seal.

Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Building Good and Defensible Ships. EXP.

Anno 6 Gulielmi & Mariae Regis & Reginae.

C A P. I.

Several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported.

V. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Two of their Majesties Commissioners of the Customs, first named in the Commission, whereby they are now Authorized to act, shall respectively take their Corporal Oaths before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls for the time being; which they and every of them respectively are hereby authorized and required to Administer to them, on or before the first day of January next ensuing, for the true and faithful Execution, to the best of their knowledge and power, of their several respective Trusts committed to their Charge and Inspection; and that they will not take or receive any Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, other than their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allowed them from the Crown, or the regular Fees established by Law, for any Service done or to be done in the execution of their Employment in the Customs, on any Account whatsoever. And every other of the said Commissioners, and the Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers, who have or shall have any Employment in or about their Majesties Customs within the Port of London, shall, before the first day of February next ensuing, or at their respective

Commissioners  
and Officers of  
the Customs to  
take an Oath,  
that they will  
not take or receive  
any other  
Fees than are  
allowed by  
Law.

Admini-

Admissions hereafter to their respective Employments, take the said Oath before any Two Commissioners of the Customs, who are hereby authorized to Administer the same unto them, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath, as aforesaid. And all and every other Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers, who have or shall have any Employment in or about their Majesties Customs in the Dut-Ports or elsewhere, shall before the Five and twentieth Day of March next ensuing, or at their respective Admissions into their respective Employments, take the said Oath before two Justices of the Peace, in the County, Town or Place where his or their Employments shall be, who are hereby authorized and required to Administer the same accordingly. And when any new Commission shall be at any time hereafter made or granted for the Constituting of Commissioners of the Customs, the said Oath shall be administered and taken in like manner by the several and respective new Commissioners, as is before directed. And if any of the said Commissioners or Officers, their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath in such manner as is hereby directed and appointed, every such Person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit such his Office or Employment.

The Penalty  
for Neglect or  
Refusal.

Taking the Oath  
to be certified  
to the Quarter  
Sessions.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the Oath hereby appointed to be taken, shall certify the taking thereof to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City or Place where such Oath shall be administered and taken; which Certificate shall be Recorded and kept amongst the Rolls of the said General Quarter Sessions.

### Anno 6 & 7 GULIELMI III. Regis.

#### C A P. III.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for one Year; And for Applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, for Five Years, out of the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour. EXP.



Anno 6 & 7 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service, for the Reduction of Ireland.

II. **A**D be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be Answered and Paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, which shall be imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time after the First day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and before the Second day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, over and above all Duties already payable for the same at the Custom-house, the further Rates and Sums following (that is to say) (1.) For every Hundred weight of Coffee, imported, as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, fifty six Shillings of lawful English Money. (2.) For every Hundred weight of Cocoa Nuts, imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, fifty six Shillings. (3.) For every Hundred weight of Cocoa Nuts, imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be Imported, four Pounds and four Shillings of like lawful English Money. (4.) For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, imported, as aforesaid, One Shilling. (5.) For every Pound of Cocoa Paste, imported, as aforesaid, Two Shillings. (6.) For every Pound of Tea, regularly imported, as aforesaid, from whence the same might have been lawfully Imported before the making of this Act, One Shilling. (7.) For every Pound of Tea, imported, as aforesaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth, or usual Shipping, Two Shillings and six pence per Pound weight, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of any of the Commodities Imported, as aforesaid, respectively. (8.) For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, imported, as aforesaid, five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds value thereof, according to the several Values charged on them respectively in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof, over and above all Duties now payable for the same. (9.) For all Pictures, imported within the time aforesaid, whether for private Use or Sale, which are hereby permitted to be imported, during the continuance of this Act, any Law or Use to the contrary notwithstanding, Twenty Pounds of lawful English Money per Centum of the Value, to be assessed by the Oath of the Importer, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof.

Additional Duties upon Coffee.

Cocoa from the English Plantations.

Cocoa from any other place.

Chocolate.

Cocoa Paste.

Tea regularly Imported.

Tea from Holland, &c.

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace.

Pictures permitted hereby to be imported

III. Provided, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for any Person or Persons to Import into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in English Ships, whereof the Master, and at least two Thirds of the Mariners are English Men, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of his Majesties Customs of the Quality and Quantity of the said Spices so intended to be Imported, with the Name of the Ship, and Master or Commander on which they are to be Laden, and the Place into which they intend to

Spice and Tea may be imported from any Parts in English Ships, upon Licence from the Commissioners.

By

Import



Import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs for the time being, or any Three of them, for the Lading and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; Which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to Grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Person demanding the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods unladed  
before payment  
or agreement,

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Commodities aforesaid, whereof the Duties are or shall be due, shall be unshipped or laid on Land, the Duties due, or to be due for the same, not paid, or lawfully tendered to the Collector thereof or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveper there, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, according to the true meaning of this Act, That then from the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, all the said Goods and Merchandizes shall be forfeited, the one moiety of the said Goods so forfeited shall be to his Majesties use, and the other moiety to him or them that will Seize or Sue for the same, without any Composition whatsoever.

forfeited with-  
out any Com-  
position.

V. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant or other Importer, having paid the said Duties and Impositions in and by this Act appointed to be paid for any of the said Goods or Merchandizes herein mentioned, which might by Law have been Imported before the making of this Act, who being a Native, shall within Twelve Months, or an Alien, shall within Nine Months next after such his Importation thereof, again ship off and carry out of this Kingdom, or any part thereof, the said Goods or Merchandizes, or any part thereof, to any Part beyond the Seas, That such Merchant or other Importer, on such his Exportation thereof, shall be repaid two Thirds of the Duties so by him paid by virtue of this Act, so much of the said Goods and Merchandizes which he shall so export or ship off; The said Merchant or Exporter making Oath on his Debenture in hæc verba, That all the Goods entered and shipped as there Certified, are really and truly exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, if he acts for himself; or if he acts by Commission, then on the Account of such Person or Persons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage; and that none of the said Goods have been since Landed, or are intended to be Re-landed in England, Wales or Berwick.

Two thirds of  
the Duties to  
be Drawn back.

The Merchant  
making Oath  
upon whose ac-  
count the  
Goods are ex-  
ported.

No Drawback  
on the Expor-  
tion of Tea re-  
gularly im-  
ported, nor on  
Coffee, vide  
10 A. cap. 11

A separate Ac-  
count to be  
kept, and paid  
weekly in specie  
into the Exche-  
quer.

VI. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers who shall be concerned in the levying, collecting and receiving the Duties granted by this Act, do keep a separate and distinct account thereof, and pay the same in specie into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer weekly, on Wednesday in every Week, unless it be an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next day that is not an Holiday; and upon neglect or refusal of the same, shall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Costs, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned shall be liable to; which Money so paid in, shall be applied to the uses hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwise.

Commissioners  
for Transporta-  
tion to make  
out Debentures.

VIII. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for Transportation do, within Three Months after the passing this Act, make out Authentick Debentures for each Sum of Money due, to or for every respective Ship, as the same was adjusted by the Commissioners for taking and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and that such Debenture, when made out, be delivered either to the Owner of, or to the Agent appearing for every such respective Ship; and shall be made payable to such Person, or his Assigns, as such respective Owner or his Agent shall nominate, for the use of the Owners of the respective Ships; and that such Owner or Agent shall, upon the Receipt of such Debenture, give a Receipt to the said Commissioners for Transportation, for every such Debenture, which said Receipt shall be Entered in a Book kept for that purpose in the Office of Trans-

portation;



portation; and that such Debenture or Debentures be numbred in course, beginning with the first Ship that was hired, with the figure of One, and so successively according to the Day the said Ships were hired, whether by his Majesties Commissioners for the Navy, the Officers for Actualing, the Officers of the Ordnance, or the Commissioners for Transportation, to the end that no undue preference may be made; and if it so fall out, that more than one Ship was hired in one Day, the respective Owner or Agent shall have his or their Debentures numbred, as their respective Ships stand registred in the respective Offices where they were taken up or hired.

XI. Provided, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer in the Exchequer shall divert or misapply any of the Monies that shall be paid into the Exchequer, by virtue of this Act, to any other Uses or Purposes than are hereby directed, then such Officer so offending shall forfeit his Office in the Exchequer, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall be liable to pay the double Value of any Sum or Sums so diverted or misapplied, to any the said Persons named in the said Debentures, their respective Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, who will sue for the same, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; and all Orders and Warrants for issuing, paying, or disposing any of the Money to be raised by virtue of this Act, contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, shall be utterly void.

XV. And whereas it may be a reasonable Accommodation for Trade, That the Officers of the Customs be permitted, on sundry urgent Occasions, to work at Times and Places not required by Law, for which extraordinary Attendances the Merchant, or other Person concerned, is willing to make a moderate Allowance, if the Officer might be Justified in receiving the same: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer duly employed in the execution of his Office, on any extraordinary Service not required by Law, to take and receive such Recompence from the Merchant or other Person desiring his Attendance, as the Commissioners of the Customs in the Port of London, and the Collector, Customer and Comptroller in the Dut-Ports, or any two of them respectively (by whom the Sufferance is thought requisite to be granted) shall determine.

Anno 6 & 7 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XVII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to Prevent the Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.

V. AND be it further Enacted, That no Goldsmith or other Person whatsoever, shall, from and after the said first day of May, Transport or cause to be transported out of this Kingdom of England, into any parts beyond the Seas, any Molten Silver whatsoever, but such only as shall be marked or stamped at Goldsmiths-Hall by the Wardens, some or one of them belonging to the said Company of Goldsmiths; which Mark or Stamp the said Wardens are hereby required to provide, and therewith to mark or stamp all such Silver as shall be proved before them, or one of them, in such manner as is hereafter mentioned, to be lawful Silver; or unless a Certificate be first had and obtained under the Hand of one or more of the said Wardens, of Oath having been made before him or them by the Owner or Owners of such Molten Silver, and likewise by one credible Witness, that the same is lawful Silver, and that no part thereof was (before the same was Molten) the current

No person shall transport Molten Silver, except it be stamped at Goldsmiths-Hall,

and a Certificate that it was not the current Coin.

rent Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the said Wardens, or any one of them, are and is hereby required and authorized to administer, and likewise to make and grant a Certificate thereof without Fee or Reward, an Entry of which Certificate shall be duly made by the said Wardens, in a Book to be kept for that purpose; And in case any Person whatsoever, who shall offer any Molten Silver to be marked, as is aforesaid, shall not prove by his or her Oath, and likewise by the Oath of one credible Witness, that the Silver offered to be marked is lawful Silver, and that the same was not before the melting thereof the current Coin of this Kingdom, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within the same, then and in every such Case it shall be lawful, to and for the said Wardens, or any one of them, to seize and detain such Molten Silver so offered to be marked, until such time as such Oath and Proof shall be made, as is aforesaid.

Molten Silver  
ship that is not  
stamp may be  
seized by Cu-  
stom-house Of-  
ficers.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall Ship, or cause to be Shipt or put on Board any Assil, any Molten Silver, not stamped or marked by the said Wardens, or one of them, and without Certificate first obtained, of Oath having been made before the said Wardens, or one of them, of the Lawfulness of such Silver, in manner as is aforesaid, (which Certificate shall be shewn to some one of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, before any Cocket be granted for the Exporting such Molten Silver) in such Case it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Officer or any Officers of his Majesties Customs, to seize such Silver so shipped and put on board, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Officer and Officers so seizing the same.

Proof of Fo-  
reign Bullion  
to lie upon the  
Owner, &c.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seizure shall happen of any Bullion shipt to be exported, and a doubt arise thereon whether the same be English or Foreign Bullion, that then the Proof shall lie upon the Owner, Claimer, or Exporter of such Bullion, that the same is Foreign Bullion, and had not been Melted down in this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Bullion not  
entered or shipt  
in the Owners  
Name, &c.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons enter or ship any Bullion, allowed by this Act to be exported beyond the Seas, other than in the Name of the true Owner and Proprietor or Importer, the Exporter thereof shall forfeit the same, or the full value thereof, one moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Person who shall seize or discover the same.

Forfeited.

## Anno 6 & 7 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XVIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glas Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for Carrying on the War against France.*

Selling Ala-  
modes, &c. not  
having the Cu-  
stom-house  
Mark.

XXVIII. **A**N D whereas, notwithstanding the Seals and Marks, that are appointed and used by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs upon Foreign black Alamodes and Lustings, in order to prevent frauds, and the Seal and Seals also used by the Lustring Company, all Men do daily Import fraudulently great quantities of French Alamodes and Lustings in this Realm, and do utter and sell the same, by which means also they have opportunities to export Wooll and Honey out of England, to the great prejudice of this Nation: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall presume to deal or sell, buy or sell again, or send beyond Sea, any black Alamodes or Lustings, unless they have the Seal or Seals, Mark or Marks, which are already used for Foreign Goods, at the Custom house, or the Seal and Mark also used by the Lu-  
string



string Company, for the Goods manufactured by them in England, under the Forfeiture of all such unqualified Goods, and also shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Offence, one half to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other half to the use of such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or otherwise, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and no more than one Imparllance.

Penalty.

Buyer discovering the Seller, discharged, &c.

XXIX. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Buyer of such Goods not Sealed according to Law, shall, within Twelve months after such Offence committed, discover the Person or Persons of whom he shall buy the same, he shall not only be discharged of the Penalty to which he is hereby liable, but shall also have and receive to his own use, one moiety of the Sum hereby imposed upon the Party or Parties that shall sell or dispose of any such Alamodes and Lustrings, without the Seal or Marks aforesaid.

XXX. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall Alter, Counterfeit or Misapply any of the Seals or Marks now used, and hereby required to be used, for the purposes aforesaid, such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be Recovered in like manner, as is herein before mentioned.

too l. for Counterfeiting the Mark.

## Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. X.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandize Imported, for Carrying on the War against France.*

II. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions for all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar, Imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; Which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions on Tobacco only, by an Act of Parliament made in the second Year of the Reign of his Majesty and the said late Queen, was continued from the three and twentieth day of June, in the said Year One thousand six hundred ninety three, until the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and by another Act made in the fourth and fifth Year of their said Majesties Reign, was continued from the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and ninety six, until the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be continued from the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the said nine and twentieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, and no longer.

Continued to the 29th Sept. 1701.

III. Provided always, and be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Tobacco, which were granted by the said Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James, and continued, as aforesaid, and which by the said Acts were made payable by the first Buyer, and subject to the Rules of Excise, in the several Parts of Management thereof, shall, for all such Tobacco as shall be imported between the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the said nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, be Secured, Collected, Raised, Levied, Answered and Paid to his Majesty, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, in the Method herein after particularly directed, and with such

The Imposit on Tobacco to be Collected according to the method directed by this Act.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

The Commis-  
sioners of the  
Customs im-  
powered to  
give directions  
for Collecting  
the said Duty,

such Discount and Allowances to the Merchants, as are herein also mentioned, and no otherwise; any thing in the said former Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or any Four or more of them, be Authorized and Impowered, and the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four or more of them for the time being, are hereby Authorized and Impowered to give the necessary Directions for Securing, Collecting, Raising, Levying, Answering and Paying to his Majesty the said Duties upon Tobacco, and to make the Discount and Allowances to the Merchants herein after mentioned, for all such Tobacco as shall be imported between the said First day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Means or Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Ton-<sup>12 Car. 2. c. 4.</sup> nage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Directions and Orders thereunto Annexed, or any other Law now in force, relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs; which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in force for the purposes aforesaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

according to  
the Act of  
Tonnage and  
Poundage, &c.

Impost, 1690.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional, and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the said Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and which were thereby to have Continuance until the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and by another Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of their said Majesties Reign, were continued from the Ninth day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, until the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall be further continued from the Ninth day of November, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, until the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one: And that the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported after the said Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue, and be of full force and effect, until the said Nine and twentieth day of September, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Answering and Paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and Enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Acts, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the Continuance of this Act.

W. & M. c. 5.

Continued to  
29 Sept. 1701.

Except where  
any part is al-  
tered by other  
Acts.

Reasons for al-  
tering the meth-  
od of Col-  
lecting the  
Impost Duty  
on Tobacco.

V. And whereas the Methods prescribed by the said recited Act, Granting the said Duties on Tobacco, made in the First Year of the late King James the Second, have been found Prejudicial to Trade, and Grievous to the Merchants concerned in paying the same; Therefore for the more easie and better Collection of the said Duties for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco, be by Bond to be given by the Importer thereof, with one or more

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

suffi.



Sufficient Sureties for Payment of the Duty at the end of Eighteen months from the Importation; and that there be a Discount of Ten per Cent. for prompt Payment of the said Impost Duty, if the same shall be paid within Three months from the Date of the Entry; and of Eight per Cent. at any time afterwards within Six months from the same; of Six per Cent. if within Nine months; of Four per Cent. if within Twelve months; of Two per Cent. if within fifteen months; But after fifteen months expired, there shall be no Discount at all; That on any Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be Consumed here, there be an Allowance for the future of Eight pounds per Cent. for the Merchants Encouragement, in Consideration of Waste and Shrinkage in the Cellars; That the Security given by the Importers for Eighteen months be discharged by Debentures referring to the particular Entries of Exportations, at any time within Twelve months from the Importation, and not after that time; That there shall be an Allowance of Four Pounds per Cent. in Consideration of Waste that may arise on any Tobacco so exported, to be struck off only from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole quantity entered shall happen to be Exported; That the Debentures for half Subsidy, Additional and Impost Duties of the same quantity of Tobacco exported, be on one or more Parchment or Parchments; and that the Oath be Printed thereon in hæc verba, to be Signed and Sworn by the Exporters, That all the Tobacco entered and shipped as there Certified, is really and truly exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, (if he acts for himself;) or if he acts by Commission, then on the Account of such Person or Persons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage; and that none of the said Tobacco has been since Landed, or is intended to be Re-landed in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Bonds how to be discharged.

That Debentures be on one or more Parchments.

Exporter to swear on whose account the Tobacco is Exported.

The Duty how to be managed.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Management or Ordering of the said Duties on Tobacco, both as to the Entry and the Account thereof, be made, during the Continuance of this Act (except where it is otherwise hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Customs.

XIII. And whereas by a late Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties, certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, the Sum of Twenty Shillings is imposed on every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris, exported from and after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, which is found by Experience to hinder the Exportation thereof, and utterly to Ruin the Manufacture: Wherefore for Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, the Sum of Two Shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates; the said Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding, to be Collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed.

Lapis Calaminaris the Ton Exported, to pay only 2 s. per Ton.

XVI. And whereas several Merchants Trading with the United Provinces in several sorts of course Linens, commonly called Borelapps, have of late been compelled to pay Custom for the same as Hollands, which comes to above Thirty five Pounds per Cent. where, by the said Trade (so useful to the poorer sort of People) is not only likely to be lost, but the Customs thereby much abated; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Linen Cloth, known, or commonly called by the Name of Borelapps, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and an half in breadth, nor Twelve Pence an English Ell in value, shall be entered ad Valorem during the Continuance of this Act, and pay all other Duties accordingly.

Holland Linen called Borelapps, to be entered ad Valorem.

XVII. And whereas the scarcity and dearth of Iron in this Kingdom, have of late much discouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great numbers of the Poor are employed; For Remedy whereof for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to Import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unbrought, and Iron slit or ham-

Irish Iron Imported, discharged of the Impositions by 4 s. & 1 W. & M.

The Method of the Discount, altered by the 22<sup>nd</sup> 13 A. c. 8.

And the Allowance for Waste.

4 s. & 1 W. & M.



hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions and Duties laid upon the same by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of the Reign of their Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the Prosecuting the War against France; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned. EXP.

Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XIX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to Incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remedi-  
dying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom.

No Person to ship any molten Silver or Bullion, till Oath made by the Owner, and having a Certificate from the Lord Mayor, that 'tis all foreign Bullion.

VI. **A**ND for the more effectual prohibiting the melting down the Coin of this Kingdom, and Silver Plate wrought within this Realm, and the Exportation of the molten Silver and Bullion of this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the last day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall ship or cause to be shipped or put on board any Vessel or Ship whatsoever, any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, either in Bars, Ingots, Wedges, Cakes, Pinas, or in any other form whatsoever, unless a Certificate be first had and obtained from the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, Oath having been made before the said Court, by the Owner or Owners of such molten Silver or Bullion, and likewise by two or more credible Witnesses, That the same molten Silver and Bullion, and every Part and Parcel thereof, was and is Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was (before the same was molten) the Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the said Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, are hereby required and authorized to administer, and to examine strictly all and every such Persons as shall make such Oath concerning the Premises, and likewise to make and grant a Certificate thereof, as aforesaid, without Fee or Reward; which Certificate shall also contain and express the Name and Names of the Owner or Owners of such molten Silver or Bullion, and of the Witnesses or Witnesses, and the true weight of such molten Silver or Bullion; an Entry of which Certificate shall be duly made by the said Court, in a Book to be kept for that purpose; which Certificate shall be shewn to the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or Four of them, before any Cocket be granted for the exporting such molten Silver or Bullion; and an Entry thereof shall be also duly made by the said Commissioners of the Customs, in a Book to be kept by them for that purpose.

No Cocket to be granted till such Certificate is produced to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Silver Ship without Oath, Certificate and Entry,

VII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall ship, or cause to be shipped or put on board any Vessel or Ship, any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, as aforesaid, without Oath, Certificate and Entry first made and obtained, as is before provided, in every such case it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any other Person or Persons, to seize such molten Silver and Bullion so shipped and put on board, as forfeited, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Officer and Officers or Persons so seizing the same; and the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of such molten Silver or Bullion, shall forfeit double the value of such molten Silver or Bullion, one moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty.

Forfeited,

and double the value.



Majesty, and the other moiety to the Person that shall sue or inform for the same, to be recovered with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance; and the Captain or Master of such Ship or Vessel (if the same belong to a Subject) who shall knowingly permit the said molten Silver or Bullion to be put on Board his said Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit to such Person or Persons as shall sue or inform for the same, the Sum of Two hundred pounds, to be sued for and recovered in manner, as aforesaid; and in case the Ship or Vessel be a Man of War, or Vessel belonging to his Majesty, then the Captain thereof shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred pounds to any Person that shall sue for the same, as aforesaid, and shall forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any Office or Employment Civil or Military.

Master of the Ship knowing thereof, to forfeit 200 l.

The like penalty on Captains of Men of War, and made incapable.

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall grant any Cocket for Exporting of any molten Silver or Bullion whatsoever, before such Certificate first had, as by this Act is directed, and Entry thereof made in the Book hereby directed to be kept by the Commissioners of the Customs, That every such Commissioner and Officer of the Customs so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be made incapable of any other Office, or Place of Profit or Trust whatsoever.

Commissioners or Officers of the Customs granting a Cocket before such Certificate and Entry, to forfeit 200 l. and made incapable.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Seizure of any molten Silver or Bullion shall happen to be made, in pursuance and execution of this Act, or that any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information shall be brought for any of the Forfeitures or Penalties incurred by this Act, and a Doubt or Question arise thereon, Whether the molten Silver or Bullion then in question were really and truly Foreign Bullion, or prohibited to be exported, or otherwise forfeited by this Act, in every such Case the Proof shall lie on the part of the Owner, Proprietor or Claimer of such molten Silver or Bullion; and unless the Owner, Proprietor or Claimer, or the Party sued, shall prove that the molten Silver or Bullion in question was, at the time of the seizure or forfeiture thereof, Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was (before the same was molten) the Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom, That in every such case, for want of such Proof, the molten Silver and Bullion in question shall be adjudged, deemed, construed and taken to be molten Silver and Bullion forfeited by this Act, and liable to the Penalties before mentioned.

The Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer, that 'tis Foreign, &c.

## Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XX.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize.

**WE** your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons Assembled in Parliament, have Cheerfully and Unanimously given and granted, and do hereby Give and Grant unto your Majesty the Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges, upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandize, to be Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during such time, and in such manner and form, as herein after followeth; and do humbly pray your Majesty that it may be Enacted.

Preamble.

II. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be answered and

paid to his Majesty, and his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods and Merchandize hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already imposed and payable upon and for the same in the Book of Rates of Merchandize, by Act of Parliament Established, and the Direction therein contained, or otherwise, the further Rates and Duties following, (that is to say:)

*French Wine  
the Ton 25 l.  
without any  
deduction.*

III. For every Ton of French Wine, imported from and after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds, above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

*French Brandy  
Single the  
Ton 30 l.*

IV. For every Ton of French Brandy of Single Proof, imported after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Thirty Pounds: And for every Ton of French Brandy of Double Proof, imported, as aforesaid, Sixty Pounds, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

*Double Brandy  
the Ton 60 l.*

*French Vinegar  
the Ton 15 l.*

V. For every Ton of French Vinegar, imported after the said Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Fifteen Pounds, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity.

*All other Goods  
of the Growth,  
Product or  
Manufacture  
of France 25 l.  
for every 100 l.  
value.*

VI. For all other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, imported after the said Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds per Centum ad Valorem, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any deduction, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity.

*The said Duties to be Collected according to the Method of the Act of Tonnage and Poundage &c.*

VII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the several Rates and Impositions hereby imposed upon the respective Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, shall be Collected and paid according to the respective Rates and Proportions herein expressed, and be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid unto his Majesty, during the respective times before mentioned, in the same manner and form, and by such Rules, Means, and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in one Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize Exported and Imported, and the Rules, Directions and Orders thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs: Which said Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clause therein contained, shall stand and be in Force for the purposes aforesaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

VIII. And whereas a very useful and profitable Invention or Mystery hath been lately found out, for the better and more speedy making and knitting of Woollen and Silk Stockings, Wastcoats, Globes and other wearing Necessaries, whereby great quantities are wrought off in a little time, his Majesties Dominions abundantly supplied, and great quantities exported into Foreign Nations, to the Increase of his Majesties Customs, and the Improvement of Trade and Commerce: And whereas several of the Frames or Engines for the making and knitting of such Stockings and other wearing Necessaries have been of late exported out of this Kingdom, whereby the said Commodities have been made in Foreign Parts, which were heretofore made in this Kingdom only, to the great



great Discouragement of the Woollen Trade in general, and the great Detriment of the said Hyster, and the Impoverishment of many Families, who have been thereby Maintained: For the prevention of which Inconveniences for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall load or put on board any Ship or Vessel any such Frame or Frames, or any Part or Parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, upon pain that the Person or Persons offending herein, shall not only forfeit or lose such Frame and Frames, Parts or Parcels of Frames, which shall be so laden and put on board, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of Forty Pounds of lawful Money of England, for such Frame, or Part or Parcel thereof; the one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance.

Frames for making Silk or Worsted Stockings prohibited to be exported, under forfeiture of the Frames, &c.

and 40 l.

How to be recovered.

IX. And for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of such Frames, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, which from and after the said First day of May, shall Buy, Sell, Dispose of, or Remove from place to place, any such Frame or Engine, or any Parts or Parcels thereof, shall, within Two Months next after such Disposal or Removal thereof, give Notice in Writing to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Frame-work Knitters within the City of London, or to their lawful Deputy or Deputies for the time being, some or one of them, to whom, and what place the same were so sold, disposed or removed: To the end that an Account may be taken by the said Master and Wardens, or their Deputy or Deputies, thereof, upon pain that every Person and Persons offending herein, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, to the uses aforesaid, the Sum of Five Pounds of like Money, to be recovered, as aforesaid.

A further remedy to prevent their Exportation.

## Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XXII.

An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade.

**W**hereas notwithstanding divers Acts made for the Incouragement of the Navigation of this Kingdom, and for the better Securing and Regulating the Plantation Trade, more especially one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, another Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of Trade, another Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for Regulating the Plantation Trade, another Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trades, great Abuses are daily committed to the prejudice of the English Navigation, and the loss of a great part of the Plantation Trade to this Kingdom, by the Artifice and Cunning of ill disposed Persons:

II. For remedy thereof for the future, be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and

32 Car. 2. c. 18.

15 Car. 2. cap. 7.

22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 26.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

After 25 March  
1698. no Goods  
to be imported  
or exported out  
of any English  
Plantations, &c.  
but in English  
built Ships.

Temporal, and Commons in Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever shall be imported into or exported out of any Colony or Plantation, to his Majesty in Asia, Africa or America, belonging, or in his Possession, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or shall be laden in, or carried from any one Port or Place in the said Colonies or Plantations, to any other Port or Place in the same, the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Bottom, but what is or shall be of the Built of England, or of the Built of Ireland, or the said Colonies or Plantations, and wholly owned by the People thereof, or any of them, and Navigated with the Masters, and Three fourths of the Mariners of the said Places only (except such Ships only as are or shall be taken Prize, and Condemnation thereof made in one of the Courts of Admiralty in England, Ireland, or the said Colonies or Plantations, to be Navigated by the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners English, or of the said Plantations, as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to English Men: And also except for the space of Three Years such foreign built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, for the time being, or upon Contract with them, in bringing only Masts, Timber, and other Naval Stores for the Kings Service from his Majesties Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, to be Navigated, as aforesaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to English Men) under pain of forfeiture of Ship and Goods, one Third part whereof to be to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one Third part to the Governor of the said Colonies or Plantations, and the other Third part to the Person who shall inform and sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in any Court in his Majesties Plantations, where such Offence shall be committed.

Vide the A7  
of Union, 5 A.  
cap. 8.

Except Prize-  
Ships.

And except Fo-  
reign built  
Ships as shall  
be employed by  
the Commis-  
sioners of the  
Navy.

Under forfei-  
ture of Ship  
and Goods.

How and where  
to be recovered.



Three Years  
time after the  
said 25 March,  
allowed for  
Ships taken and  
condemned as  
Prize.

And for Fo-  
reign Ships to  
import Masts,  
&c. employed  
by the Com-  
missioners of  
the Navy.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (from and after the said five and twentieth day of March) Goods or Merchandizes may be exported or imported to and from this Kingdom, the Colonies, Plantations and Places aforesaid, in any such Ships as are, or shall be taken as Prize, and whereof Condemnation shall be made in one of the Courts of Admiralty aforesaid, and shall be Navigated, as aforesaid, by the Master, Three fourths of the Mariners English, and whereof the Property shall belong to English Men, and also Masts, Timber, and other Naval Stores for his Majesties Service, for the space of Three Years, may be imported from his Majesties Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, in such foreign built Ships as shall be employed by the Commissioners of the Navy for the time being, or by Contract with them, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas by one Clause in the said Act, passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, all Governors of his Majesties Colonies or Plantations in Asia, Africa, or America, are required to take a Solemn Oath to do their utmost, that every the Clauses therein before mentioned, and all the Matters and Things therein contained shall be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, so that the said Governors are not strictly obliged by that Oath to put in Execution the subsequent Clauses of the said Act, although some of the Clauses following are of great Importance, and tend greatly to the Security of the Plantation Trade: And whereas divers other good Laws have been made for the better Regulating and Securing the Plantation Trade since the said last mentioned Act; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the present Governors or Commanders in Chief, of any English Colonies or Plantations, shall before the

12 Car. 2.  
cap. 18.

five



five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and all who hereafter shall be made Governours or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before their Entrance into their Government, shall take a Solemn Oath to do their utmost, That all the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament heretofore passed, and now in force, relating to the said Colonies and Plantations, and that all and every the Clauses contained in this present Act, be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true intent and meaning thereof (which Oath shall be taken before such Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, who are hereby Authorized to Administer the same) so far as appertains unto the said Governours or Commanders in Chief respectively; And upon Complaint and Proof made before his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or such as shall be by him or them thereunto Authorized and Appointed, by the Oath of Two or more Credible Witnesses, That any the said Governours or Commanders in Chief, have neglected to take the said Oath at the times aforesaid, or have been wittingly or willingly Negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, the said Governour so neglecting or offending, shall be removed from his Government, and forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds Sterling.

All Governours before their Entrance into their Government, shall take a solemn Oath to observe the Acts of Trade, &c.

Upon Neglect, to be removed from their Government, and forfeit 1000 l.

V. And whereas by the said Act of the Fifteenth of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, the Governours of the Plantations are Impowered to Appoint an Officer for the Performance of certain things in the said Act mentioned, which said Officer is there commonly known by the Name of the Naval Officer: And whereas through the Connivance or Negligence of the Persons so appointed by the Governours of the said Plantations, divers Frauds and Abuses are or have been Committed; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers already appointed, shall within Two Months after Notice of this Act in the respective Plantations, or as soon as conveniently it may be, give Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in England, for the time being, or such as shall be Appointed by them, for his Majesties Use, for the true and faithful Performance of their Duty; And all and every Person or Persons who shall hereafter be appointed to the said Office of Employment, shall within Two Months, or as soon as conveniently it may be, after his or their Entrance upon the said Office or Employment, give sufficient Security to the Commissioners of the Customs, as aforesaid, for his Majesties Use, for the true and faithful Performance of his or their Duty; and in Default thereof, the Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to give such Security, shall be disabled to execute the said Office or Employment; and until such Security given, and the Person appointed to the said Office or Employment, be approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, as aforesaid, the respective Governour or Governours, shall be answerable for any the Offences, Neglects, or Misdemeanors of the Person or Persons so by him or them appointed.

Naval Officers in the Plantations to give Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in England,

in default disabled.

Until such Security given, &c. the Governours to be answerable for any Offence, Neglect, &c.

VI. And for the more effectual preventing of Frauds, and regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade in America, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ships coming into, or going out of any of the said Plantations, and lading or unlading any Goods or Commodities, whether the same be his Majesties Ships of War or Merchants Ships, and the Masters and Commanders thereof, and their Ladings, shall be subject and liable to the same Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, as to the Entering, Lading, or Discharging their respective Ships and Ladings, as Ships and their Ladings, and the Commanders and Masters of Ships, are subject and liable unto in this Kingdom, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs; And that the Officers for Collecting and Managing his Majesties Revenue, and Inspecting the Plantation Trade in any of the said Plantations,

All Ships lading or unlading Goods in the American Plantations, shall be subject to the same Rules, Searches, &c. as they are in England.

And the Officers in the Plantations,



to have the same Power there as Officers of the Customs in England.

Wharfingers, Lightermen, &c. Resisting the Officers.

Penalties.

The said Officers shall be subject to the same Penalties, as the Officers of the Customs in England.

General Issue.

Forfeitures how to be disposed.

How and where to be recovered.

Any Question arising, the Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer.

Notwithstanding the payment of the Enumerated Duties, no Goods to be shipped till Security is given,

tions, shall have the same Powers and Authorities, for Visiting and Searching of Ships, and taking their Entries, and for Seizing and Securing, or Bringing on Shore any of the Goods prohibited to be Imported or Exported into or out of any the said Plantations, or for which any Duties are payable, or ought to have been paid by any of the before mentioned Acts, as are provided for the Officers of the Customs in England by the said last mentioned Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and also to Enter Houses, or Ware houses, to Search for, and Seize any such Goods; And that all the Wharfingers, and Owners of Keys and Wharfs, or any Lightermen, Barge-men, Watermen, Porters, or other Persons, assisting in the Conveyance, Concealment, or Rescue of any of the said Goods, or in the Hindring, or Resistance of any of the said Officers in the performance of their Duty, and the Boats, Barges, Lighters, or other Vessels employed in the Conveyance of such Goods, shall be subject to the like Pains, and Penalties, as are provided by the same Act made in the fourteenth Year of King Charles the Second, in relation to Prohibited or Uncustomed Goods in this Kingdom; And that the like Assistance shall be given to the said Officers in the Execution of their Office, as by the said last mentioned Act is provided for the Officers in England; And also, That the said Officers shall be subject to the same Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Corruptions, Frauds, Connivances, or Concealments, in violation of any the before mentioned Laws, as any Officers of the Customs in England are liable to, by virtue of the said last mentioned Act; and also that in case any Officer or Officers in the Plantations shall be Sued, or Molested, for any thing done in the Execution of their Office, the said Officer shall and may plead the General Issue, and shall give this or other Custom Acts in Evidence, and the Judge to allow thereof, have and enjoy the like Privileges and Advantages, as are allowed by Law to the Officers of his Majesties Customs in England.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all the Penalties, and Forfeitures before mentioned, not in this Act particularly disposed of, shall be one Third part to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and one Third part to the Governor of the Colony or Plantation where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Third part to such Person, or Persons as shall sue for the same, to be Recovered in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, or in the Court of Admiralty held in his Majesties Plantations respectively, where such Offence shall be committed, at the Pleasure of the Officer, or Informer, or in any other Plantation belonging to any Subject of England, where in no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and that where any Question shall arise concerning the Importation, or Exportation of any Goods into or out of the said Plantations, in such case the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer, and the Claimer shall be reputed the Importer or Owner thereof.

VIII. And whereas in some of his Majesties American Plantations, a Doubt or Misconstruction has arisen upon the before mentioned Act, made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, whereby certain Duties are laid upon the Commodities therein Enumerated (which by Law may be Transported from one Plantation to another for the Supply of each others Wants) as if the same were by the Payment of those Duties in one Plantation, Discharged from giving the Securities intended by the aforesaid Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and consequently be at liberty to go to any Foreign Market in Europe, without coming to England, Wales, or Berwick: It is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That notwithstanding the payment of the aforesaid Duties in any of the said Plantations, none of the said Goods shall be shipped, or laden on Board, until such Security shall be given as is required by the said Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth, and Three and twentieth Years

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

25 Car. 2.

12, 22 & 23 Car. 2.

of



Vide the Act  
of Union, 5 A.  
cap. 8.

of the Reign of King Charles the Second, to carry the same to England, Wales, or Berwick, or to some other of his Majesties Plantations, and so totes quories as any of the said Goods shall be brought to be reshippt or laden in any of the said Plantations, under the penalty and forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be divided and disposed of, as aforesaid.

under forfeiture of Ship and Goods.

IX. And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Laws, By-laws, Usages, or Customs, at this time, or which hereafter shall be in practice, or endeavoured, or pretended to be in force or practice in any of the said Plantations, which are in any wise repugnant to the before mentioned Laws, or any of them, so far as they do relate to the said Plantations, or any of them, or which are any ways repugnant to this present Act, or to any other Law hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, so far as such Law shall relate to, and mention the said Plantations, are illegal, null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Laws made in the Plantations repugnant to the Laws of England, void.

X. And whereas great Frauds and Abuses have been committed by Scotchmen, and others, in the Plantation Trade, by obtruding false and counterfeit Certificates upon the Governor and Officers in the Plantations, appointed by his Majesties Commissioners of the Customs in England, of having given Security in this Kingdom, to bring the Ladings of Plantation Goods to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as also Certificates of having discharged their lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom, pursuant to Securities taken in the Plantation, and also Cockets or Certificates, of having taken in their Ladings of European Goods in England, Wales, or Berwick; by means whereof they may carry the Goods of Scotland, and other places of Europe, without shipping or lading the same in England, Wales, or Berwick, to his Majesties Plantations, and also carry the Goods of the Plantations directly to Scotland, or to any Market in Europe, without bringing the same into England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed: It is hereby further Enacted, That in such Cases where the Governor or Officers appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs in the Plantations shall have reasonable ground of Suspicion, that such Certificates are False or Counterfeit (that is to say) that the Certificate of having given Security in England is false, in such Case the Governor or Officers appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs shall require, and take sufficient Security there for the Discharge of the Plantation lading in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and in such Case where there shall be Cause to suspect that the Certificates of having discharged her lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom is false or Counterfeit, the Governor or Officers aforesaid shall not Cancel or Vacate the Security given in the Plantation, until he or they shall be informed from the Commissioners of the Customs in England, that the matter of the said Certificate is true; and if any Person or Persons shall Counterfeit, Rase, or falsify any Cocket, Certificate, Return, or Permit, for any Vessel, or Goods, or shall knowingly or willingly make use thereof, such Person or Persons shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of, as aforesaid, and the Cocket, Certificate, Return, or Permit, so Counterfeited, Rased or Falsified, shall be Invalid, and of no Effect.

Abuses committed by false and counterfeit Certificates, &c.

On Suspicion of false Certificate, the Governor, &c. to take fresh Security.

Certificate, &c. Rased, or Falsified, forfeits 500 l. and the Certificate, &c. invalid.

XI. And for the better Executing the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Plantation Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being, shall and may Constitute and Appoint such and so many Officers of the Customs in any City, Town, River, Port, Harbour, or Creek, or of belonging to any of the Islands, Tracts of Land and Proprieties, when, and as often as to them shall seem needful: Be it further also Enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits, and Informations that shall be brought, commenced, or entered in the said Plantations, upon any Law, or Statute concerning

The Treasury, and Commissioners of the Customs in England, to appoint Officers in the Plantations.

Vide the Act  
of Union, 5 A.  
cap. 8.



Juries to consist of Natives of England, Ireland, or the said Plantations.

cerning his Majesties Duties, or Ships, or Goods, to be forfeited by reason of any unlawful Importations, or Exportations, there shall not be any Jury, but of such only as are Natives of England, or Ireland, or are born in his Majesties said Plantations; and also that upon all such Actions, Suits, and Informations, the Offences may be laid or alledged to be in any Colony, Province, County, Precinct, or Division of any of the said Plantations where such Offences are alledged to be committed, at the pleasure of the Officer or Informer.

Vide the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8.

Places of Trust to be in the Natives of England, &c.

XII. Provided always, That all Places of Trust in the Courts of Law, or what relates to the Treasury of the said Islands, shall, from the making of this Act, be in the hands of the Native-born Subjects of England, or Ireland, or of the said Islands.

Vide disto.

XIII. And whereas by the said Act made in the Two and twentieth and Thzee and twentieth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, the Bonds required to be given in the Plantations by virtue of the said Act for Incouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation, are altered, and the word Ireland to be left out of the Condition of all such Bonds; and by the said Act, It is Enacted, and Provided, That for such Ships or Vessels coming from other Ports or Places, to any of the said Plantations, which by the said Act for Incouraging and Increase of Shipping were permitted to Trade there, the Governors of such English Plantations should, before the said Ship or Vessel should be permitted to Load on Board any of the Commodities in the said Act particularly mentioned, take Bond in manner, and to the value mentioned and directed in the above-mentioned Act for Incouraging and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, for each respective Ship or Vessel, That such Ship, or Vessel shall carry all the aforesaid Goods that should be laden on board in the said Ship, to some other of his Majesties English Plantations, or to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; But because no Provision hath hitherto been made for the returning and producing Certificates within some reasonable limited time, of the landing and discharging such Goods, according to the Condition of the said Bonds; and also, because many times it hath happened, that the Sureties taken in the said Bonds, have been Persons not Resident in the said Plantations, but of uncertain and unknown Abodes, the said Bonds, have proved ineffectual to the good Purposes intended by the said Acts: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all such Bonds to be hereafter given or taken in the said Plantations, the Sureties therein named, shall be Persons of known Residence and Ability in the said Plantations, for the Value mentioned in the said Bonds; and that the Condition of the said Bonds shall be within Eighteen Months after the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas excepted) to produce Certificates of having landed and discharged the Goods therein mentioned, in one of his Majesties said Plantations, or in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, otherwise such Bond, or Copies thereof, being attested under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, or Commander in chief to whom such Bonds were given, shall be in force, and allowed of in any Court in England, Ireland, or the Plantations, as if the Original were produced in Court by the Prosecutor.

14 Car. 2.

Vide the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8.

Bonds in the Plantations, Sureties to be Persons of known Ability.

Certificates to discharge the said Bonds to be produced within 18 Months.

No Plantation Goods to be landed in Ireland,

XIV. And whereas several Ships and Vessels laden with Tobacco, Sugars, and other Goods of the growth and product of his Majesties Plantations in America, have been discharged in several Ports of the Kingdoms of Scotland, and Ireland, contrary to the Laws and Statutes now in being, under pretence that the said Ships and Vessels were driven in thither by stress of Weather, or for want of Provisions, and other Disabilities, could not proceed on their Voyage: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety six, it shall not be lawful, on any pretence whatsoever, to put on shore in the said Kingdoms of Scotland, or Ireland, any Goods or Merchandize of the growth or pro-

Vide the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8.

duct



duct of any of his Majesties Plantations aforesaid, unless the same <sup>unless first landed in Eng-  
land.</sup> have been first landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and paid the Rates and Duties wherewith they are chargeable by Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the Ship and Goods, Three fourths, without Composition, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other fourth to him or them that shall sue for the same. <sup>Forfeiture.</sup>

XV. Provided nevertheless, That if any Ship or Vessel, laden as aforesaid, shall by stress of Weather be stranded, or by reason of Leaktness or other Disability, shall be driven into any Port or Place within the Kingdom of Ireland, and shall not be able to proceed on her Voyage, then, and in such case only the said Goods and Merchandizes may be permitted to be put on Shore, but shall be delivered into the custody and possession of the Collector, or Chief Officer of the Customs of such Port or Place where the said Ship shall be so stranded or driven into, there to remain until the said Goods and Merchandize shall, at the charge of the Owner thereof, be put on board some other Ship or Vessel, in order to be transported and carried to some other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the said Officer first taking good and sufficient Security for the delivery of the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act. <sup>Proviso for Ships stranded in Ireland.</sup>

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons and their Assigners, claiming any Right or Propriety in any Islands, or Tracts of Land upon the Continent of America, by Charter, or Letters Patents, shall not at any time hereafter alien, sell or dispose of any of the said Islands, Tracts of Land, or Proprieties, other than to the natural born Subjects of England, Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without the Licence and Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, signified by his or their Order in Council first had and obtained; And all Governors nominated and appointed by any such Persons, or Proprietors, who shall be Entitled to make such Nomination, shall be allowed and approved of by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, and shall take the Oaths enjoined by this or any other Act, to be taken by the Governors, or Commanders in chief, in other his Majesties Colonies and Plantations, before their entering upon their respective Governments, under the like Penalty his Majesties Governors and Command- <sup>Charter-Governments how and to whom they may be Sold.</sup> ers in chief are by the said Acts liable to. <sup>The Govern-  
ments to be Ap-  
proved by his  
Majesty, and  
take Oaths.</sup>

XVII. And for a more effectual prevention of Frauds which may be used to elude the intention of this Act, by colouring Foreign Ships under English Names, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall be deemed, or pass as a Ship of the built of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, Guernsey, Jersey, or of any of his Majesties Plantations in America, so as to be qualified to trade to, from, or in any of the said Plantations, until the person or persons claiming Property in such Ship or Vessel, shall register the same as followeth, that is to say, If the Ship, at the time of such Register, doth belong to any Port in England, Ireland, Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, then Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, before the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesties Customs in such Port; or if at the time of such Register the Ship belong to any of his Majesties Plantations in America, or to the Islands of Guernsey, or Jersey, then the like Proof to be made before the Governor, together with the Principal Officer of his Majesties Revenue residing on such Plantation or Island; which Oath the said Governors and Officers of the Customs respectively, are hereby authorized to administer in the Tenour following, viz. <sup>Penalty.</sup> <sup>No Ship to Trade to and from the Plan-  
tations, till Re-  
gistered.</sup> <sup>Where to be  
Registered.</sup>

The Oath, in  
hec Verbo.

**F**urat A. B. That the Ship  
of Port whereof  
is at present Master, being a  
of Burthen Tons, was Built at place where  
in the Year Time when and that Owners Name  
of and of, &c. are at pre-  
sent Owners thereof, and that no Foreigner, direct-  
ly or indirectly, hath any Share, or Part, or Interest  
therein.

The Oath to  
be delivered to  
the Master,  
and a Dupli-  
cate to be trans-  
mitted to the  
Commissioners  
of the Customs.

XVIII. Which Oath being attested by the Governor or Custom-  
Officer respectively, who administered the same, under their Hands  
and Seals, shall, after having been registered by them, be deliver-  
ed to the Master of the Ship, for the security of her Navigation; a  
Duplicate of which Register shall be immediately transmitted to the  
Commissioners of his Majesties Customs in the Port of London, in  
order to be entered in a general Register, to be there kept for this  
purpose, with Penalty upon any Ship or Vessel trading to, from,  
or in any of his Majesties Plantations in America, after the said  
five and twentieth day of March, and not having made Proof of  
her Built and Property, as is here directed, that she shall be liable,  
and she is hereby made liable to such Prosecution and Forfeiture  
as any Foreign Ship (except Prizes condemned in the High Court  
of Admiralty) would for trading with these Plantations by this  
Law be liable to.

vide the Act  
of Union, s. 1  
cap. 8. Art.

Ships taken and  
condemned as  
Prize shall be  
specially regi-  
stered.

XIX. Provided always, That all such Ships as have been, or  
shall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Repisal, and Con-  
demnation thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty of Eng-  
land, as lawful Prize, shall be specially registered, mentioning the  
Capture and Condemnation instead of the Time and Place of  
Building; with Proof also upon Oath, That the entire Property is  
English, before any such Prize shall be allowed the Privilege of an  
English-built Ship, according to the meaning of this Act.

This Act not  
to extend to  
Fisher-boats,  
Hoys, &c. but  
only to such  
Ships as cross  
the Seas.

XX. Provided also, That nothing in this Act shall be construed  
to require the registering any Fisher-boats, Boys, Lighters, Bat-  
ges, or any open Boats or other Vessels (though of English or  
Plantation built) whose Navigation is confined to the Rivers or  
Coasts of the same Plantation or Place where they trade re-  
spectively, but only of such of them as cross the Seas to or from  
any of the Lands, Islands, Places or Territories in this Act be-  
fore recited, or from one Plantation to another.

Ships Name al-  
tered, to be re-  
gistered de novo.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That  
no Ships Name registered, shall be afterwards changed without  
registering such Ship de novo, which is hereby required to be done  
upon any Transfer of Property to another Port, and delivering  
up the former Certificate to be cancelled, under the same Penal-  
ties, and in the like Method as is herein before directed; and that  
in case any alteration of Property in the same Port, by the Sale  
of one or more Shares in any Ship after registering thereof, such  
Sale shall always be acknowledged by Indorsement on the Cer-  
tificate of the Register before two Witnesses, in order to prove,  
That the entire Property in such Ship remains to some of the  
Subjects of England, if any Dispute arises concerning the same.

Penalty.



## Anno 788 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the better Security of his Majesties Royal Person and Government. EXP.

## Anno 788 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland.

**W**hereas several Laws have been made to prevent the Ex-<sup>Preamble.</sup>portation of Wooll, yet nevertheless the said Exportation is still continued, whereby daily Mischiefs and Evils do happen, and a Correspondence with France is maintained, to the great Prejudice of the Government, and Discouragement of the Manufacture of this Kingdom.

II. And whereas in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary there passed an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Incouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, which Act was continued by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are Expired and near Expiring, and will now soon expire.

III. And whereas for preventing the said Mischiefs, it is necessary the said Act should be Continued, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, (except what is hereafter otherwise altered, explained or repealed) shall continue and remain in full force, as if the same were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

IV. And whereas the Statute of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of King Charles the Second, made against the Exportation of Wooll, among other things in the said Act mentioned, doth Enact the same to be deemed Felony; by the Severity of which Penalty the prosecution of Offenders hath not been so effectually put in execution: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act which relates to making the said Offence Felony be repealed and made void.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better encouragement of the Importation of Wooll from Ireland, that it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, from the place or places in the said Act limited, to Import into England, from Ireland, any quantity or quantities of Wooll to any of the Ports hereafter mentioned (that is to say) Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland, Liverpool, Chester, Bristol, Bridgewater, Minehead, Barnstaple, and Biddiford, and to no others; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs in the Kingdom of Ireland for the time being, shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, once every Six months, transmit or cause to be transmitted unto the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs in Eng-<sup>Commissioners of Ireland shall every Six months transmit Accounts of Wooll exported thence to the Commissioners in England.</sup>land, in England.

land, a true account of all such Wool as shall be, from time to time, exported from any of the places within the said Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the same may be exported, the quantity and weight thereof, and by whom, and in what Ships exported, and where Consigned, and the Names of the Persons signing the Certificates of the landing the same in England, and the Date of the said Certificates, and where the same was landed, as also the quantity and weight contained in the said Certificates, in order that the same may be compared with the account by the said Act appointed to be kept by the Commissioners of the Customs of this Kingdom.

Certificate for  
Landing Wool  
to be on Paper,  
and not to be  
interlined.

VII. And for preventing the Mischiefs of razing, obliterating, or interlining such Certificates, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, That all Certificates given for the landing of Wool from Ireland, or from one Port to another in England, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and that the quantities therein expressed shall not be obliterated, or interlined upon any pretence whatsoever.

Clause to prevent  
carrying  
Wool, &c. to  
Scotland.

VIII. And whereas the several Inhabitants of the several Counties and Shires of this Realm, next adjoining to the Kingdom of Scotland, and to the Sea-Coasts, do reap great profit and advantage by the carrying out of Wool, Wool-fells, Hozlings, Shozlings, Yarn made of Wool, Wool-flocks, Fullers-Earth, and Scouring-Clay, into the said Kingdom of Scotland, and exporting of them into France, and other Parts beyond the Seas, to the great prejudice and decay of the Woollen Manufacture of this Realm: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That

Vide the Act  
of Union, 5 A.  
cap. 8.

No Wool, &c.  
shall be carried  
by Land near  
the Borders of  
Scotland, or  
within Five  
miles of the  
Sea, but be-  
tween Sun and  
Sun.

One thousand six hundred ninety six, no Wool, or any other of the Commodities aforesaid, shall be laid or laden on any Horse, or other Carriage whatsoever, or shall be carried or conveyed by Land, to or from any place or places within the said Counties next adjoining to the said Kingdom of Scotland, or within five miles of the Sea-Coast, as aforesaid, but between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, under the penalty and forfeiture of the said Commodities, and of the said Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in carrying the same; and that no Ship or Vessel, shall export or carry the same into any part beyond the Seas, under the penalty and forfeiture of the said Commodities, Ship and Vessel, and treble the value thereof, with treble Costs of Suit; And the Inhabitants of the respective Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, next adjoining to the said Kingdom of Scotland, or to the Sea-Coasts, out of, or through which any Wool, or any other of the Commodities aforesaid, shall be so carried or exported, shall forfeit Twenty pounds, if the said Wool so carried out or exported shall be under the value of Ten pounds; but if it shall be of greater value, then treble the value thereof so exported or carried out of the said Kingdom, as also treble Costs of Suit; all which said Penalties, Forfeitures, and Costs of Suit, are to be recovered and received by him or them that shall sue for the same, and to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, against the Inhabitants of such Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, out of, or through which the said Wool or other Commodities shall be exported, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, where no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance.

Penalty.

Penalty upon  
the Hundred.

Execution for  
the Informer  
shall be had on  
the Hundred,  
as in case of  
Rozbery.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Execution for the Informer shall and may be had against Two or more of the said Inhabitants; And that after Execution had by force of this Act, it shall and may be lawful (upon Complaint made by the Party or Parties so charged) to and for the Justices of the Peace of the same County or Place where any such Execution shall be had, at their General Quarter-Sessions to be held for the said County or Place, to assess and tax rateably and proportionably, according to their Discretions, all and every the Towns, Parishes, Villages and Hamlets in the said Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, in the same manner and form as any Hundred ought to be charged in



in case of Robbery committed, for the Persons against whom Execution shall be had for the Person so robbed, pursuant to an Act made in the Seven and twentieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, Intituled, An Act for the Following of the Hue and Cry; and that the Justices of the Peace of the said County or Place where such Fact shall be committed, shall and are hereby impowered and required, at their General Quarter Sessions to be held for the said County or Place, to levy the Penalties hereby charged upon the said Inhabitants, by an equal Assessment upon the said Inhabitants, and reimburse such Person or Persons Inhabitants within the said Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, adjacent to the Kingdom of Scotland, or the Sea-Coast, from whence the said Wool, or other the said Commodities shall be transported, in the same manner as if there had been a Judgment at Law against the said Hundred, Port, or Place exempt.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting in carrying out exporting any of the said Commodities out of this Realm, as aforesaid, (being legally convicted thereof) shall suffer Three Years Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize; and the Owner of the said Wool, or of any other of the Commodities aforesaid, and all and every Person or Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting in carrying or exporting of them or any of them out of this Kingdom, shall answer and satisfy treble the Value of all such Forfeitures and Penalties which such Inhabitants shall be so charged with, and liable to, as also treble Costs of Suit; which shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance, by and in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the time being, or of for every such County or Place, without naming the Christian Name or Surname of the said Clerk of the Peace; which treble Value, and treble Costs of Suit shall be to the only use and benefit of the said Inhabitants; and that notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any such Clerk of the Peace after such Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, sued, commenced or preferred, the same shall be prosecuted and pursued to Judgment and Execution, in such manner and form, to all intents and purposes, as that Clerk of the Peace might have done which first commenced or preferred the said Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information.

XI. And for the better and more impartial Trials of all such Actions, and Informations, which shall be commenced or prosecuted by virtue of this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Actions and Informations, shall be tried in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by a Jury of good and lawful Freeholders, to be summoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact shall be committed; and to encourage Persons to discover the said Crime, the first three Persons who have been aiding, abetting or assisting in carrying out or exportation of Wool, or any other of the Commodities, as aforesaid, that shall inform thereof any Justice of the Peace in either of the said several Counties aforesaid, whereby the Punishment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be indicted and recovered, the party or parties so discovering (not being Owner or Part-owners of the said Wool, or other Commodities aforesaid) shall not suffer any of the said Penalties or Punishment.

XII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, or Suit, shall be brought and prosecuted by any Person or Persons against any Justice of Peace, or other Person employed by them or any of them, in the execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cause or Thing by them or either of them done, committed or executed by virtue or reason of this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, That then and in every such case, the Action shall be levied in the proper County where the Fact was done and committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant

Aiders or Abettors shall suffer 3 Years Imprisonment.

The Owners, Aiders, &c. shall answer treble the value to the Inhabitants, with treble Costs of Suit.

Jury to be of any County but where the Fact was committed.

The three first Aiders discovering, indemnified.

Except Owners.

Actions against Justices of Peace, &c. to be in the proper County.

General Issue.

Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at the Tryal, That the same was done in pursuance, and by Authority of this Act: And if upon examination it shall so happen to be done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such case, or if the Plaintiff shall be Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover their treble Costs, which he or they shall sustain or be put unto by reason of his or their wrongful Vexation in defence of the said Action, or Suit; and that every Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced and prosecuted within One Year after the Fact committed.

Offences to be prosecuted within 1 Year.

Penalty on persons compounding.

Penalty.

This Act to continue 3 Years.

Admiralty shall appoint Cruisers.

Altered by 9 &amp; 10 W. 3.

9 &amp; 10 W. 3. cap. 20. Continued without any Limitation.

XIII. Provided always, That if any Person who is Entitled to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act given, shall compound with any Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, hereby liable to pay the same, for any lesser Sum than what is hereby given, That it shall at any time hereafter be lawful for any other Person to sue for and recover the same in manner and form, as aforesaid, as if no such Composition had been made; and the Person so compounding shall for such his Offence suffer five Years Imprisonment, without Bail, or Mainprize: And this Act to continue in force for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XIV. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wool, and Correspondence with France, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being, shall, from time to time, direct and appoint, One Ship of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and four armed Sloops, constantly to cruise from off the North-Foreland to the Isle of Wight, with Orders for taking and seizing all Ships, Vessels, or Boats, which shall export any Wool, or carry or bring any Prohibited Goods, or any Suspected Persons.

## Anno 7 &amp; 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon all Glass Wares, Stone, and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals. EXP.

## Anno 7 &amp; 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the Greenland Trade. EXP.

## Anno 7 &amp; 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted, instead of an Oath in the usual Form.

Whereas divers Dissenters, commonly called Quakers, Refuse to take an Oath in Courts of Justice, and other Places, are frequently Imprisoned, and their Estates Sequestered by

1720.

1 Geo. cap. 6.



Process of Contempt Issuing out of such Courts, to the Ruin of themselves and Families: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fourth day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, every Quaker within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who shall be required upon any lawful Occasion to take an Oath in any Case, where by Law an Oath is required, shall instead of the usual Form, be permitted to make his or her Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, in these Words following, viz.

**I** A. B. do Declare in the Presence of Almighty God, the Witness of the Truth of what I say.

II. Which said Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be adjudged and taken, and is hereby Enacted and Declared to be of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice, and other Places, where by Law an Oath is required, within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as if such Quaker had taken an Oath in the usual Form.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Quaker, making such Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, shall be lawfully Convicted, wilfully, falsely, and corruptly to have Affirmed or Declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the same had been in the usual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every such Quaker so offending, shall incur the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are Enacted against Persons Convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

To be of the same Force as an Oath.

Penalty on Quakers making a false Affirmation.

Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXVI.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.*

**W**hereas divers Temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found useful and beneficial, are near expiring: Therefore for continuing the same, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather and Skins Tanned and Dressed, which Act was Revived by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King James; Which Acts were revived, and continued by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of King William and the late Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Reviving Two former Acts, for Exporting of Leather, for the Space of Seven Years, from the end of that Session of Parliament, and from thence to the end of the First Session of Parliament then next ensuing, shall be, and hereby are continued, and shall be in force during the Space of Seven Years, from the Fifth and twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer.

20 Car. 2. c. 5.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 13.

1 W. & M. cap. 23.

Further continued for 32 Years from 8 March, 1710. by 9 A. cap. 6.

Duty on Leather continued for 7 Years, &c.

## Anno 7 &amp; 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for Incouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom.

Preamble,

Any Native of England or Ireland may Import directly from Ireland Hemp, Flax, Thread, Yarn, and Linen of Ireland, free of Custom.

**W**hereas there are great Sums of Money and Bullion yearly exported out of this Kingdom, for the Purchasing of Hemp, Flax and Linen, and all the Productions thereof, which might in great measure be prevented by being Supplied from Ireland, if such proper Incouragement were given, as might invite Foreign Protestants into that Kingdom to Settle: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety six, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Native or Natives of England or Ireland, to Import into England, directly from Ireland, any sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn and Linen, of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, free from all manner of Customs, Duties, and Impositions whatsoever, the Master or other Chief Officer of the Vessel, so importing the same, bringing with him or them a Certificate or Certificates from the Chief Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports in Ireland, where such Goods shall be put on Board, expressing the Marks, Number, Tole, or Weight of the Species in each Bale or Parcel mentioned in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of the Exporter or Exporters from Ireland, and the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of such other Person or Persons that shall have sworn the Goods therein mentioned, to be bona fide of the Growth and Manufacture of the Kingdom, without Fraud or Covin, and where and to whom in England consigned; and also the Master or Masters, Chief Officer or Officers of the said Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, on Arrival in England, making Oath, That the said Bales and Parcels, and Goods therein contained, are the said Bales, Parcels and Goods taken on Board, by virtue of the said Certificate or Certificates, so to be produced; any Act, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sail Cloth of England,

(Upon due Proof that 'tis English made) to be Exported free of Custom.

**II.** And for as much as the making of Sail-Cloth in England is of great Use and Benefit to the Nation, and will Employ many thousands of the Poor; which Manufacture is already set up in several Parts of this Kingdom, and brought to good Perfection: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Incouragement of the further Improvement of the same, all English made Sail-Cloth (upon due Proof upon Oath of its being made in this Kingdom) shall, from and after the First day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety and six, be Exported free from the Payment of all Custom any Duty whatsoever, whether the same be exported in the Piece or Boult, or in Sails ready made; any Law, Act or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.



Anno 8 GULIELMI III. *Regis.*

## C A P. I.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Importing and Coining Guineas and Half-Guineas.*

7 & 8 W. 3.  
cap. 13.

**W**hereas by an Act made in the first Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Taking off the Obligation, and Incouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain time therein mentioned, It is Enacted, That from the Second day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety five, until the first day of January then next following, there shall not be any Obligation of receivving into his Majesties Mint or Mints, to be Coined, any Gold whatsoever; nor shall the Officers of his Majesties Mints be obliged to Coin any Gold within the time aforesaid, for any Person whatsoever; and that the Recompences appointed by the Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and other Subsequent Statutes for Incouragement of Coinage, shall be applied to the use of the Silver Mints. And it is also thereby further Enacted, That from and after the said Second day of March, until the said first day of January, it shall not be Lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to Import Guineas or Half-Guineas into this Kingdom, upon any pretence whatsoever, upon Forfeiture of the said Guineas or Half-Guineas. And whereas the reason of making the said Act was occasioned by the high and unusual Price of Guineas, which might in the end be very Prejudicial to the Subject; but the said Price of Guineas being now reduced to or near the Standard, and sundry Persons being desirous to Coin Gold, and also Import great quantities of Guineas and Half-Guineas, which will be very beneficial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom.

II. For the Incouragement whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained (other than what relates to the Recompences by the said Act appointed, to be applied to the Silver Mints, and what concerns the Royal African Company) be, and are hereby Repealed and utterly made Void, to all intents and purposes; and that all and every Person and Persons may freely Import into this Kingdom, Guineas and Half-Guineas as they might or usually did before the making the said Act for prohibiting the same.

Guineas and  
Half-Guineas  
may be import-  
ed.

Anno 8 & 9 GULIELMI III. *Regis.*

## C A P. VII.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Paper, Vellum and Parchment, to Incourage the bringing of Plate and Hammered Money into the Mint to be Coined. EXP.

Anno 8 & 9 GULIELMI III. *Regis.*

## C A P. XII.

An Act for Continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes. EXP.

Part of the First, and several other Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned; and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England; and for Raising the Publick Credit.

AND be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which were given and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second, for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, and which by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, were granted and continued for the term of five Years, to commence on the Six and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety four, shall be continued to his Majesty, from the Expiration of the said term of five Years, until the First day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, and also an Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforesaid Act for settling of Officers Fees, dated the Seventeenth day of May, One thousand six hundred sixty two, and signed by Sir Edward Turner: then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect to all intents and purposes, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, as fully, and in like manner, as if the same were particularly and at large recited and set down in the Body of this Act.

Subsidy in-  
wards and  
outwards.

Continued to  
1 August, 1706.

Officers Fees.

Inwards contin-  
ued for ever  
by 1 Geo. c. 12.  
and Outwards  
by 3 Geo.  
cap. 7 & 8.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, (Intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majesties Customs and Subsidies) As also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King (Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in His Majesties Customs) And also an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle) And also one other Act made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation) And also one other Act made in the said five and twentieth Year of the said late King Charles the Second (Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trades) And also one other Act made in the first Year of the late King James the Second (Intituled, An additional Act for the improvement of Tillage) and all the Clauses and Directions whatsoever contained therein, or in the said Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his Majesty and the said late Queen, for granting to them the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six.

12 Car. 2. c. 19.

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

22 Car. 2. c. 13.

25 Car. 2. c. 6.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

1 Jac. 2. c. 19.

6 W. & M.  
cap. 1.



III. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted and Enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the last mentioned Acts hereby Enacted to be in force until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament for any time which will not expire by or before the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, but that the same, and every of them, shall continue and remain in force, as if this present Act had not been made: But such of the said Acts, and such Clauses in any of them as would otherwise determine before the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall hereby be revived and stand, continue, and be in force until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer.

This Act not to be continued to determine any Clauses intended to be perpetual.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar Imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; Which said Act, by several Acts of Parliament afterwards passed, hath been continued, and is to continue until the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued from the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Imposition on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the First Year of King James the Second contained, had been again Repeated in this Act, and particularly Enacted.

Imposit on Wines and Vinegar.

Continued to 1 Aug. 1706.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the said late King James, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar Imported, between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; Which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, was by several Acts of Parliament afterwards made, continued, and is to continue to the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued from the Twenty eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said First day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer.

Imposit on Tobacco.

Continued to 1 Aug. 1706.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco, which shall be Imported during the term hereby granted, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered and paid to his Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the said Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and

Duty on Tobacco to be collected according to the Act, 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.

by 9 A. cap. 21 continued for ever.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

by 9 A. cap. 21 continued for ever.

Altered by the 22 A. cap. 8.

**Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign,** (Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*) and not otherwise.

Imposit on *East-India* Goods, &c.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign (Intituled, An Act for Granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions

W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4.

upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety) and which thereby, and by several other Acts afterwards passed, were to have continuance, and are to continue, until the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be further continued from the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, concerning *East-India* Goods, and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again Repeated and Enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Act concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the continuance of this Act and the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties Granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *East-India* Goods and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*, and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six.

by the 9 A. c. 21. continued for ever.

7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10.

4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 5.

by the 9 A. c. 21. continued for ever.

All Alterations to be in force.

Additional Imposit.

Continued to 1 Aug. 1706.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for Prosecuting the present War against *France*, and which were thereby to have continuance from the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety two, to the first day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety six, shall be continued from the Last day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, and no longer; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, as herein after is excepted and provided, as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying,

collect.



collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again Repeated and Enacted in this Act particularly.

IX. And whereas by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of their Majesties Reign, for granting the said additional Impositions on Goods and Merchandizes, the Sum of Twenty Shillings is imposed on every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported, which was found by experience to hinder the Exportation thereof, and utterly to ruin the Manufacture; It is therefore hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the continuance of the said additional Impositions, the Sum of Two Shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, to be collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed; any thing in this or the last mentioned Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Lapis Calaminaris to pay only 2 s. per Ton.*

X. And whereas the scarcity and dearness of Iron in this Kingdom have of late much discouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great numbers of the Poor are employed: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to Import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unwrought, and Iron slit or hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions and Duties laid upon the same by this or the said Act for granting the said additional Impositions; any thing in this or the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Irish Iron exempted from the Impositions.*

XI. Provided also, That in all Cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed during the continuance of the term hereby granted in the same Impositions; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Alterations relating to the said Act to be in force.*

LIV. And for the better Ascertaining, Charging, Levying, Collecting and Answering all and every the Duties hereby Set or Imposed, as well upon Foreign and Imported Salt, as upon Salt and Rock-Salt made at the Salt-Works, or taken out of any Salt-Pits within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Term hereby Granted; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Ways, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by one Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen of Blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against France, and in and by one other Act made in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals, are Provided, Settled, or Established, for or concerning the Raising, Levying, Ascertaining, Securing, Collecting or Recovering the several Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt thereby Granted or Continued, and for Determining and Ascertaining the Measure of English Salt by Weight, shall be Exercised, Practised, Applied, Levied, Recovered, and put in Execution, for the Raising,

5 & 6 W. & M.  
cap. 7.

7 & 8 W. 3.  
cap. 37.

Raising, Levying, Charging, Ascertainning, Securing, Collecting, Recovering and Paying the said several Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt by this Act Granted, during the Continuance of the Duties thereupon by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules and Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were particularly Repeated, and again Enacted in the Body of this Act; Nevertheless with such Allowances for Fish and Salt to be Exported, as are herein mentioned (That is to say) For all such Fish hereafter mentioned as shall be Exported during the Continuance of the Duties hereby Granted upon Salt, from any Port or Place in the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates and Sums of Money hereafter expressed; (that is to say) For every Cask or Cessel of Pilchards or Scabs, containing Fifty Gallons, Eight Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; For every Barrel of White Herrings, One Shilling and eight pence; For every Barrel of Red Herrings, One Shilling and four pence; For every Barrel of Salmon, Three Shillings and four pence; For every Hundred of Cod Fish, Ling or Hake, Ten Shillings; and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity, shall (over and above the Allowances for the said Fish, by the said former Acts for the Duties upon Salt, or either of them) be paid by Deventures, in such Manner and Form, and under the same Rules and Penalties, as are prescribed in the said former Acts concerning the said Duties upon Salt, or either of them, for or concerning the Allowances upon the Exportation of the like kinds of Fish.

For Fish Exported to be paid out of the Salt Duties;

For 10 Gallons of Pilchards, 8s.

A Barrel of White Herrings, 1 s. 8d.

A Barrel of Red Herrings, 1 s. 4d.

A Barrel of Salmon, 3 s. 4d.

For every hundred of Cod, Ling or Hake, 10 s.

Drawback on Salt Exported.

Further time allowed the Governors of Plantations to take an Oath.

LV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, at any time or times, during the Continuance of the Additional Duties hereby Granted upon Salt, shall Export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as English, or any Rock-Salt, the Security for the Duty, by this Act payable for such Exported Salt, shall be discharged upon such Certificate, and Oath made, and according to such Rules as are prescribed for drawing back the Duties upon Exported Salt by the said former Acts, or either of them.

LXIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, It is amongst other things therein Enacted, That all the present Governors and Commanders in Chief of any English Colonies or Plantations, shall, before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and all who shall be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before the Entering into their Governments, shall take a solemn Oath to do their utmost that the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; And one other Act made in the Fifteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for Incouragement of Trade, and also the said Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, so far as appertains unto the said Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively: And whereas the Persons appointed to Administer the said Oaths are by some Accidents prevented from performing the same within the time limited by the said Act; To the end therefore that the good Intent of the said Act may not be disappointed for want of time to put the same in Execution, Be it therefore Enacted, That further time shall be allowed for Administering the said Oath, and that all present Governors and

Premium altered by 5 Geo. cap. 18. §. 6.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22.



and Commanders in Chief of any English Colonies or Plantations, shall, before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and who shall hereafter be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, shall, at their Entrance upon their respective Governments, or within the space of Six Months after the same, take a Solemn Oath to do their utmost, That all the Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament, or any of them, heretofore passed and now in force, relating to the said Colonies and Plantations, be punctually and bona fide observed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; which Oath shall be taken before such Person or Persons as shall be Appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, who are hereby Authorized to Administer the same, so far as appertains to the Governors or Commanders in Chief respectively.

Oath to be taken in Six Months.

Anno 8 & 9 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for Laying a Duty upon Leather for the term of Three Years, and making other Provision for Answering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives, charged on the Tonnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt. EXP.

Anno 8 & 9 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land Tax, for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France.

V. **A**ND whereas by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes, a Duty of Twenty five pounds is laid upon every Ton of French Wine, imported from and after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six; upon every Ton of French Brandy of single Proof, Thirty pounds; upon every Ton of French Brandy of double Proof, Sixty pounds; upon every Ton of French Vinegar, fifteen pounds; and upon all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, Twenty five pounds per Centum ad Valorem, over and above the Duties already Charged thereupon, which proves a very great Discouragement to the Commanders, Officers, and Seamen of his Majesties Ships of War, and to Privateers in Annoying the Enemy: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said Act contained, shall extend or be Construed to extend to the Charging of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, which shall be bona fide Seized or Taken, and Condemned as Prize, with any further or other Duties than what they were or ought to have been Charged withal before the making of the said Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prize Goods discharged of the Additional Duties on French Goods, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

Except Goods  
taken by Col-  
lusion.

VI. Provided nevertheless, That if it shall appear that such Ship or Vessel, with the Loading thereof, shall be Seized or Taken by Connivance or Collusion, that then, and in every such Case, such French Goods so imported shall still be subject to pay the Duties Imposed by the said recited Act; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 8 & 9 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter Exported, and Granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs.

Tin exported  
to pay only 3 s.  
per Hundred.

Pewter to pay  
only 2 s. per  
Hundred.

Whereas upon due Consideration of the great Abatement in the Price of Tin since the Book of Rates was Settled, It has been found just to Reduce the Duty payable on the Exportation thereof to a more Reasonable Rate with other Goods of the Product of England, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, there shall be paid on any Entry of Tin to be exported for every Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds of such Tin Unbrought, the Sum of Three shillings; and for every Hundred weight of Tin Albrought, commonly called Pewter, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of Two shillings, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity of either, and no more; any thing in the Book of Rates to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, which Act is to have continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, it is provided, That all Drugs imported directly from the place of their Growth in English-built Shipping, be rated One third part of what is charged in the said Book of Rates, and no more: Now for a full Recompence to such Persons who may have any Loan upon the said Duty on Tin so taken off, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from the said Tenth day of May, the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs imported directly from the place of their Growth in English-built Shipping, shall be according to the full value on the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement, and for all Drugs otherwise imported, treble such full value; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continued for  
ever by 1 Geo.  
cap. 12.

Drugs of the  
Growth im-  
ported to pay  
according to  
the full value  
in the Book of  
Rates.

Drugs not of  
the Growth,  
treble.

Except Drugs  
used in Dying.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the laying a further Duty on any sort of Drugs used in Dying.



Anno 889 GULIELMI. III. Regis.

C A P. XXXVI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better Preventing the Importation of the same.*

**W**hereas it hath been always found of great advantage to encourage the setting up and making of new Manufactures within this Realm, whereby the Exportation of Honey to procure Foreign Commodities is prevented, the Wealth of the Kingdom increased, and the Poor are employed: And whereas there are great quantities of Alamodes and Lustrings consumed by his Majesties Subjects, which till of late Years were imported from Foreign parts, and thereby the Treasure of this Nation much exhausted, but are now manufactured in England by the Royal Lustring Company, to as great perfection as in any other Country, whereby many Thousands may be employed: And whereas Provision hath been made by divers Laws for the Encouragement of the said Manufacture, and for Preventing the Importation of such Foreign Silks, without paying the Duties charged thereon, which have been frequently eluded by the Subtile Practices of evil-disposed Persons: For remedy thereof, and for the further Encouragement of the said Manufacture, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person or Persons who shall Import any Foreign Alamodes or Lustrings, from parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Customs, Rates, Impositions and Duties that shall be due and payable for the same at such Importation, or shall Import any Alamodes or Lustrings prohibited by Law to be Imported, or shall by way of Insurance or otherwise, undertake or agree to deliver, or in pursuance of any Undertaking, Agreement or Insurance, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such Goods or Merchandize, and every Person or Persons who shall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, Premium or Reward for Insuring or Conveying any such Goods or Merchandize, or shall knowingly receive or take the same into his, her, or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, Custody or Possession, such Person or Persons shall and may be prosecuted for any the Offences or Matters aforesaid, in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalties sued for, shall and may Issue; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail and Security, by Natural-born Subjects, Persons Naturalized or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing the Writ or Process on or against him, her, or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Writ or Process did issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ or Process, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall at the time of such Appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison.

Reasons to prevent the Exportation of Money.

Persons importing or receiving Alamodes or Lustrings without Payment of Custom, or prohibited, or by way of Insurance,

to be prosecuted,

and obliged to give Bail.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Acts therein mentioned, and for Charging certain Joint Stocks, a

R

Penalty

The Penalties for Insuring to import Goods prohibited or uncustomed, may be prosecuted by any Person.

Penalty of five hundred pounds is laid upon Persons Insuring to Import Prohibited Goods, or Goods without paying Duties and Customs, and also a Penalty of five hundred pounds upon any Person who shall be so Insured: For the more easie and certain recovery of the same, It is hereby further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to sue for or prosecute, and to recover the said Penalty by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Excegn, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparllance.

Black Alamodes not mark'd and seal'd,

Forfeited.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all black Alamodes and Lustrings, wheresoever manufactured, which shall be found in the custody or possession of any Person or Persons not marked and sealed with the Mark and Seal, or Marks and Seals of the Custom-house, or of the Royal Lustring Company, shall and are hereby declared and adjudged to be forfeited, and shall or may be seized as forfeited, whether the same have been before such Seizure bought and sold or not, and the Person in whose custody or possession the same shall be found, shall incur all the Penalties contained in a Clause relating to Alamodes and Lustrings, now in force, in a certain Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glas Wares and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for the Carrying on the War against France. 6 & 7 W. & M. cap. 18.

No Alamodes and Lustrings, seized and forfeited, shall be used here;

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Alamodes and Lustrings, that from and after the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, shall be seized and forfeited by virtue of any Law now in force, shall be consumed or used in this Kingdom, but shall be Exported again, and not sold otherwise that on Condition to be Exported: And for preventing their consumption in England, the same shall immediately, on seizure, be carried to the Custom-house Warehouse in London, and there such as are forfeited shall be sold by Inch of Candle, on condition to be Exported, and not delivered to the Buyer or any other Person, but only to be carried on Ship-board, in order to Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be given, that the same and every part thereof shall be Exported, and not landed again in any part of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which Security shall be discharged by Certificate from the Chief Magistrate or Officer of the Place or Port where such Goods shall be landed, or by Oath made that the same were lost at Sea, and not otherwise.

but shall be Exported.

Security to be given for Exportation, to be discharged by a Certificate.

V. And soasmuch as there is no reason that any of his Majesties Subjects should have Lustrings and Alamodes at a cheaper rate than the Inhabitants of this Kingdom, or that it should be more profitable to Export foreign Lustrings and Alamodes beyond the Seas, than such as are made in this Kingdom, which would happen in case the Exporter be allowed to draw or receive back on Exportation all or any part of the Duties paid or payable on the said Commodities on Importation of the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on Exportation of foreign Lustrings or Alamodes, the Exporter shall not be Entitled to receive, draw back, or be repaid the Duties, Customs or Impositions paid, payable, or secured on Importation of the same, or any part thereof; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Draw back to be allowed on Exportation of Alamodes and Lustrings.



Anno 9<sup>o</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

## C A P. IX.

An Act for rendring the Laws more Effectual for Preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work.

Repealed by 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 11.

Anno 9<sup>o</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

## C A P. XIII.

An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm.

**W** E your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons assembled in Parliament, for further Supply of your Majesties extraordinary Occasions, do most humbly present to your Majesty the Gift of the Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during the term of Five Years, commencing from the fifteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals and Culm herein after expressed (except Charcoals made of Wood, and Cinders made of Pit-Coal) the several and respective Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned (over and above all such Duties as are already payable for or in respect of the same, or any of them) that is to say,

Further continued, viz.  $\frac{7}{8}$  ds. by the 8 A. c. 4.

$\frac{1}{2}$  by 9 A. cap. 6.

Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8.

Ditto.

II. For all Coals which at any time or times within or during the said term shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from Scotland, or from any part beyond Sea (in case they are such Coals as are most usually sold by Weight) the Sum of five shillings of lawful English Money for every Ton, reckoning the Ton to consist of Twenty hundred weight, and every Hundred to consist of One hundred and twelve pounds weight of Averdupois, and after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

Foreign Coals imported, 5 s. per Ton.

III. And for all Coals so imported from Scotland, or any part beyond Sea, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever, reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Seven shillings six pence of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of Six and thirty Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity of such Coals so imported or brought in from any Foreign Parts; the said Duties for Foreign Coals imported or brought in, as aforesaid, to be paid by the respective Importer or Importers thereof.

Foreign Coals, the Chalder, 7 s. 6 d.

IV. For all sorts of Coals from time to time Shipped, or Water-born in order to be shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel, to be carried by Sea, and which shall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Vessel, from any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any time or times within or during the said term shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforesaid, being most usually

English Coals Water-born, the Chalder, 5 s.

sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of five shillings of lawful English Money for every Chalder, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

English Coals  
Water-born,  
the Ton, 3s. 4d.

V. And for all sorts of Coals from time to time so Shipped, or Water-born, in order to be shipped and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any time or times during the said term shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the same (in case they are such as are most usually sold by weight) the Sum of Three shillings four pence for every Ton, and according to that proportion for more or less: The said several Duties for Coals so Shipped, or Water-born to be shipped and carried by Sea, as aforesaid, from time to time to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Coals, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master or other Person having the charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals so carried, imported or brought in the same.

Culm Water-  
born, the Chal-  
der, 1s.

VI. And for all Culm whatsoever, which at any time during the said term of five Years, shall be Water born, in order to be Shipped within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforesaid, or brought into the same, the Sum of One shilling per Chalder, and after that Rate, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Culm, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, or Master or Masters, or other Person having the charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Culm so carried, imported or brought in the same.

VII. And for the better levying and raising the said several Duties and Sums of Money by this Act imposed upon such of the said Coals and Culm as shall be imported or brought in from Scotland, or any parts beyond Sea, as also upon such of the said Coals and Culm as shall or may be Shipped, or Water-born to be Shipped and carried by Sea from any part of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any other part of the same, as aforesaid, It is hereby Enacted, That the same shall be, from time to time, under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid, so that the Monies arising thereby (except the necessary Charges of receiving, collecting, levying and managing the said Duties) shall be answered and paid, from time to time, into his Majesties Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue.

Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 6.

Duties to be  
managed by the  
Commissioners  
of the Customs,  
and paid apart  
into the Exche-  
quer.

VIII. And for the better ascertaining and securing of the said Duties upon Coals and Culm imported from Foreign Parts, or Shipped, or Water born to be Shipped and carried by Sea from any part of England, Wales, or Berwick, to any other part of the same, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, That the said several Duties and Sums of Money for such Coals and Culm, shall, from time to time, during the said term of five Years, be answered and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to such Collector or Person as shall, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them for the time being, under their Hands and Seals, be thereunto appointed, before Bulk of the Ship or Vessel in which they are imported, brought or carried, shall be broken, or any the Coals or Culm therein shall be unladen, and before any Peter, Measure or Measure in that behalf appointed, or to be appointed, shall measure or weigh the same: Upon Receipt whereof the Party appointed to receive such Duties, shall, without Delay, Fee or Reward, deliver a Receipt under his Hand, to the Person or Persons who shall pay the said Duty, which Receipt shall for so much be a sufficient Discharge; of all which Ships and Vessels, and of the Coals and Culm therein imported or brought, due Entries shall be, from time to time, made in the Custom house, of or belonging to

Duties, how to  
be collected.

To be paid be-  
fore breaking  
of Bulk.

Due Entries to  
be made of  
Ship and  
Culm, &c.



to such Port or Place where such Importation shall be made (if any Custom-house be there) or else in the Custom-house of the next Port or Place where such Importation shall be; and in case any of the said Coals or Culm so imported, brought or carried by Sea, shall be Unshipped to be laid on Land, before the Impositions, Duties or Sums aforesaid, respectively due for the same, shall be paid or secured, that then as well the said Coals and Culm so Unshipped, as also the Ship or Vessel out of which the same shall be so Unshipped, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Ammunition, shall be forfeited and lost, one moiety of which Forfeitures shall be unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to such Person or Persons as shall seize, sue or inform for the same, to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be admitted.

Forfeiture.

IX. And to the end that the said Impositions and Duties may be duly answered and paid without Fraud or Covin, and for the better levying and collecting thereof, and for the discovery of the just Quantities of all sorts of Coals and Culm, from time to time, Shipped, or Water-born to be Shipped or carried by Sea, imported or unladen, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or to or for any four or more of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time, to assign and appoint within every or any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, such and so manyeters, Weighers or Measurers of the said Coals and Culm, as shall within the term aforesaid be imported, brought or landed in such Port or Place, wherein or for which sucheters, Weighers or Measurers shall be assigned or appointed, as aforesaid; who shall, from time to time, measure and weigh all such Coals and Culm so imported or brought: And when, and as soon as any such Ship or Vessel shall be unladen, shall forthwith deliver a true Certificate in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, unto the Person or Persons appointed to receive the said Impositions or Duties within such Port or Place, of the sorts, quantities or numbers of Chalders or Tons of Coals or Culm respectively, which shall be measured or weighed, and delivered from on board any such Ship or Vessel, under the Penalty of One hundred pounds: And in case it shall appear, by such Certificate or otherwise, that there was on board any such Ship or Vessel a greater number of Chalders or Tons of Coals or Culm, than for which the said Impositions or Duties hereby imposed shall be answered and paid, as aforesaid, that then and in every such case there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, for every Chalders or Ton of Coals or Culm so concealed, over and above the Impositions and Duties aforesaid, the Sum of Ten shillings, for which, in case of refusal to pay the same, such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereof, or any part thereof, shall and may be attached and detained by the Officer or Officers for the time being, in such Port or Place appointed to receive the said Impositions or Duties, or to measure or weigh the said Coals or Culm, until payment thereof, and to sell the said Ship or Vessel, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or any part thereof, in case all the said Impositions, Duties or Payments before mentioned for the said concealed Coals or Culm shall not be paid and satisfied, with reasonable Costs and Charges for such attaching, detaining or selling, rendering the Surplus; which Sale shall be good and effectual in the Law.

Commissioners to appoint Meters, &amp;c.

who are to certify the quantity of Coals and Culm.

Penalty.

Ship to be stout for Non-payment of the Duty of Coals concealed:

Unless the Importer pays the Duty within 6 days.

X. Provided nevertheless, That if the Importer, upon such Certificate delivered in by the Measurer or Weigher, shall within the space of Six days after the Delivery of such Ship or Vessel, and before her Departure from that Port or Place, give in his Post-Entry, and satisfy and pay the whole Duty for the Surplusage of

of

of the said Coals or Culm, appearing upon the Unlading of such Ship or Vessel, then upon such Payment the Penalty aforesaid shall be Discharged.

Officers to keep  
Books of the  
Receipts, Pay-  
ments and  
Numbers of  
Chalders or  
Tons.

XI. And for the Manifestation of the truth and certainty in the Premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers to be appointed in each Port and Place for the receiving of the said Impositions or Duties, and for the weighing and measuring of the said Coals and Culm, Shipt or Water-born to be Shipt, imported or landed, as aforesaid, shall respectively keep one or more Book or Books for every such Port or Place, wherein they shall respectively Enter down a true Account of all such Sums of Money, which shall be Paid or Received for or upon Account of the said Impositions or Duties, and of all the Payments and Disbursements of the same; and also a true Account of the Numbers of Chalders, and Tons of Coals and Culm so imported, landed and unladen in any such Port or Place, and of the respective Sorts thereof.

Security to be  
given to pay  
the Duty in  
3 months.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be Allowed to every Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel Three months time for the Payment of the Duty Imposed by this Act for such Coals and Culm, from time to time imported, brought or carried by Sea, as aforesaid; good and sufficient Security being given for the same, such as the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where such Goods shall be Imported or Brought shall approve of; or if such Master or Owner shall for the same pay present Money, there shall be allowed him after the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. per Annum for such prompt Payment; and if any of the Coals or Culm, for which the Duty hereby Granted shall be once paid or secured at the Importation or Landing thereof, shall be again exported and carried to any other Place of this Kingdom, there shall be no further Duty by this Act paid or demanded for the same; and if any of the Coals for which the Duty by this Act shall be once paid or secured, as aforesaid, shall be afterwards carried to any Parts beyond the Seas, then an Allowance out of the Over-Sea Duties, or Repayment shall be made of so much as was before paid by this Act for the same Coals or Culm.

Discount after  
the Rate of  
10 l. per Cent.

Duties to be  
drawn back up-  
on Exportation.

or Allowance to  
be made out of  
Over-Sea Du-  
ties.

Officers Sued  
may plead the  
General Issue.

XIII. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time be Sued or Prosecuted for any thing by him or them done in Execution of this Act, he or they may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, the Defendant shall have Treble Costs, to be Recovered as in other Cases where Costs are given by Law to Defendants.

## Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XIV.

An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of Ireland. EXP.



Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.

**W**hereas great Damages and other Inconveniencies do frequently happen in the Course of Trade and Commerce, by Reason of Delays of Payment and other Neglects on Inland Bills of Exchange in this Kingdom, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June next, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred ninety eight, all and every Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn in, or dated at and from any Trading City or Town, or any other Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, of the Sum of five pounds Sterling or upwards, upon any Person or Persons of or in London, or any other Trading City, Town, or any other Place (in which said Bill or Bills of Exchange shall be acknowledged and expressed the said Value to be Received) and is and shall be Drawn payable at a certain Number of Days, Weeks or Months after Date thereof, That from and after Presentation and Acceptance of the said Bill or Bills of Exchange (which Acceptance shall be by the underwriting the same under the Parties Hands so accepting) and after the Expiration of Three days after the said Bill or Bills shall become due, the Party to whom the said Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent or Assigns, may and shall cause the said Bill or Bills to be Protested by a Notary Publick, and in default of such Notary Publick, by any other substantial Person of the City, Town or Place, in the presence of Two or more Credible Witnesses, Refusal or Neglect being first made of due Payment of the same, which Protest shall be made and written under a fair written Copy of the said Bill of Exchange, in the Words or Form following :

Inland Bills of Exchange,

to be Accepted,

to be Protested for Non-payment.

**K** Now all Men, that I *A. B.* on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_ at the usual Place of Abode of the said \_\_\_\_\_ have demanded Payment of the Bill, of which the above is the Copy, which the said \_\_\_\_\_ did not Pay, wherefore I the said \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby Protest the said Bill. Dated at this \_\_\_\_\_ Day of \_\_\_\_\_

The Form of the Protest.

**II.** Which Protest so made, as aforesaid, shall, within fourteen days after making thereof, be sent, or otherwise due Notice shall be given thereof to the Party from whom the said Bill or Bills were Received, who is, upon producing such Protest, to repay the said Bill or Bills, together with all Interest and Charges from the day such Bill or Bills were protested; for which Protest shall be paid a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Six pence; and in default or neglect of such Protest made and sent, or due Notice given within the days before limited, the Person so failing or neglecting thereof, is and shall be liable to all Costs, Damages and Interest which do and shall accrue thereby.

Protest to be sent within 14 days.

**III.** Provided nevertheless, that in Case any such Inland Bill or Bills of Exchange shall happen to be Lost or Miscalried within the time before limited for Payment of the same, then the Drawer of the said Bill or Bills is, and shall be obliged to give another Bill or Bills of the same tenour with the first given, the Person

Bills of Exchange miscarried, the Drawer obliged to give another.

Vide the Acts  
3 & 4 A. cap. 9.  
7 A. cap. 27.

or Persons to whom they are and shall be so delibered giving Security, if demanded, to the said Drawer, to Indemnifie him against all Persons whatsoever, in Case the said Bill or Bills of Exchange so alledged to be lost or miscarried, shall be found again.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom.

Preamble.

**W**hereas the preventing the Currency of Clipt and unlawfully Diminished and Counterfeit Money, is a more Effectual Means to preserve the Coin of this Kingdom entire and pure than the most rigorous Laws for the Punishment of such as Diminish or Counterfeit the same: And whereas by the known Laws of this Kingdom no Person ought to Pay, or knowingly Tender in Payment, any Counterfeit, or Unlawful diminished Money, and all Persons not only may refuse to Receive the same, but may, and by the ancient Statutes and Ordinances of this Kingdom, have been required to Destroy and Deface the same, and more especially the Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, by their Duty and Oath of Office, are required to receive no Money but good and true: And to the end the same might the better be discerned and known, by the ancient Course of the said Receipt of the Exchequer all Money ought to be received there by Weight as well as Tale: For the restoring of which Course, together with other things, an Act was made in the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Observation of the Course anciently used in the Receipt of the Exchequer, whereby amongst other things it is Enacted, That the respective Tellers of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, when any Money shall be brought to the said Receipt of the Exchequer, to be there paid, shall without delay receive it, weighing the same in entire Sums, or otherwise, and making due Entry of the Weight and Tale thereof, according to the ancient Course: But no Provision is made in the said Act, that the said Tellers shall refuse to receive the said Money, in case it shall not be of its due Weight, and the former and ancient Laws being grown into Desuetude, whereby unlawfully Diminished and Counterfeit Money receive a Currency, and Wicked and Traiterous Persons are Incouraged to Diminish and Counterfeit the same: Now to the end the Kingdom, after so vast a Charge and Expence for the Reformation of the Silver Coin, and Restoring it to its due Weight and Purity, may not Relapse into the same Evil, from which it hath been so lately delivered with great Difficulty and Hazard, and that Counterfeit and unlawfully Diminished Money, which already begins to increase, may be Defaced and Destroyed, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That it is and shall be Lawful to and for any Person, to whom any Silver Money shall be tendered, any piece or pieces whereof shall be Diminished, otherwise than by reasonable Weaving, or that by the Stamp, Impression, Colour or Weight thereof, he shall suspect to be Counterfeit, to Cut, Break or Deface such piece or pieces: and if any piece so Cut, Broken or Defaced, shall appear to be Counterfeit, the Person tendering the same shall bear the loss thereof: But if the same shall be of due Weight, and appear to be Lawful Money, the Person that cut, broke or defaced the same shall, and is hereby required to take and receive the same at the Rate it was Coined for;

Enacted,

Lawful for any Person to cut, &c. any pieces of Silver Money Diminished or Counterfeit

Money of due weight.



for; and if any Question or Dispute shall arise, whether the piece so cut be Counterfeit, it shall be heard, and finally determined by the Mayor, Bailiff or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer of any City or Town-Corporate, where such tender shall be made; and if such tender shall be made out of any City or Town-Corporate, then by the next Justice of the Peace of the County, inhabiting or being near the Place where such tender shall be made; and the said Mayor, or other Chief Officer, and Justice of the Peace, shall have full Power and Authority to Administer an Oath, as he shall see convenient, to any Person, for the determining any Questions relating to the said piece.

Disputes to be determined by the Mayor, &c.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and their Deputies and Clerks, and the Receivers General of every Branch of his Majesties Revenue, Aids, Impositions, Duties and Taxes, given or granted, or to be hereafter given or granted, shall and are hereby Required to cut, break or deface, or cause to be cut, broken or defaced, every piece of Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished Silver Money, that shall be tendered in Payment to them, to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or for any part of the Revenue, Aids, Impositions, Duties or Taxes of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and the better to discover Silver Money that is Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished from that which is Good and True, the Tellers and Receivers General, and their respective Deputies and Clerks, shall weigh in whole Sums, or otherwise, all Silver Money by them Received; and if the same, or any piece thereof, shall, by the Weight or otherwise, appear to be Counterfeit, or unlawfully Diminished, the same shall not be Received by or from them in the said Receipt of the Exchequer, nor be Allowed them upon their respective Accounts.

Tellers of the Exchequer and Receivers General required to cut, deface, &c. Money Counterfeit or Diminished.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom, and every Article and Clause therein contained, shall from henceforth continue, and be of force, until the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

7 A. cap. 21.  
made Perpetual.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act for Granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life.

WE your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being deeply sensible of the great Blessings, which, by the Goodness of Almighty God, We and all other the Subjects of your Majesties Realms and Dominions, in the free Exercise of the true Christian Religion (the most valuable Benefit which can be bestowed upon any Nation or People) as also in our Liberties and Properties, do fully Enjoy under your Majesties most Auspicious Government; and being desirous to make a grateful Acknowledgment of your Majesties unparalleled Grace and Favour to us your Commons, and particularly for the great and successful Undertakings and Achievements, whereby your Majesty hath been the happy Instrument of Securing the aforesaid Blessings to us and our Posterities; have therefore freely and unanimously

Resolved

Resolved

Resolved to Increase your Majesties Revenue during your Majesties Reign (which God long continue) and do give and grant unto your most Excellent Majesty the further Rates, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and over and above all Additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties whatsoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to his Majesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, Imported or to be Imported, there shall be Raised, Levied, Collected, Paid and Satisfied unto his Majesty, one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the last day of January, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or times, during his Majesties Life, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed (that is to say)

A. cap. 1.  
for her life.

1 Geo. cap. 1.  
granted for his  
Majesties life.

Tonnage.

French Wine in  
London,

By English,

By Strangers.

In the Out-  
Ports.

Other Wines,

By English, in  
London.

By Aliens.

Out-Ports.

Rhenish Wine

By English,

By Aliens.  
Wines brought  
from the Out-  
Ports to Lon-  
don.

Poundage.

II. Of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that shall come into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Four pounds and ten shillings of Current English Money, and so after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens, Six pounds of the like Money: And of every Ton of the like Wine, which shall be brought into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Three pounds; and by Aliens Four pounds ten shillings.

III. And of every Butt or Pipe of Muscadels, Balmseys, Cutes, Cents, Alicants, Bassards, Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Madeira's, and other Wines whatsoever, commonly called Sweet Wines, of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any the Islands or Dominions to them or any of them belonging, or elsewhere, that shall come or be brought into the Port of London, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Forty five shillings of Current English Money, and so after that Rate: And by Strangers and Aliens, Three pounds of like Money: And of every Butt and Pipe of the like Wine, which shall come or be brought into all and every, or any the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom and Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Thirty shillings; and by Strangers, Forty five shillings.

IV. And of every Awn of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, that shall be brought into this Realm and the Dominions thereof, by his Majesties Natural born Subjects, the Sum of Twenty shillings of Current English Money; and by Strangers and Aliens, Twenty five shillings: And that such Wines that shall be Landed in any the Out Ports, and afterwards brought to the Port of London by Certificate, shall pay so much more Subsidy by this Act as they paid most of the Duty due in the Port of London. Which several Rates for Wines are the same which are expressed in a certain Book of Rates, which was Signed by Sir Harbottle Grimston Baronet, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, and which is Referred to by an Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy Granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money Payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. And one further Subsidy called Poundage (that is to say) of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, Natural born Subject, Denizen and Alien, to be Imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times, after the said last day

12 Car. 2. c. 4.



of January, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, during his Majesty's Life, by way of Merchandize, of the value of every Twenty shillings, of the same Goods and Merchandizes, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively Rated and Valued in the aforesaid Book of Rates, Twelve pence, and so after that Rate: And if there shall happen to be brought into this Realm any Goods liable to the Payment of Subsidy by this Act granted, which are not particularly Rated in the said Book of Rates, that in every such Case every Customer or Collector for the time being, shall Levy the Subsidy by this Act granted, according to the Value and Price of such Goods, to be Affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor, or any Two of them. Except and Forfeizured out of this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage all Wines before limited to pay Subsidy of Tonnage, and all manner of Fish English taken, and brought by English Bottoms into this Realm, and all manner of Fresh Fish and Beastial that shall come into this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the said Book of Rates are mentioned to be Custom-free, and Except and Forfeizured out of this Grant of Subsidy of Poundage all Goods and Merchandizes which are commonly used in Dying.

12 d. in the pound.

Goods: unrated.

Fish English taking. Fresh Fish, Beastial and Dying Goods excepted.

Drugs.

Spicery, except Pepper.

Not to charge the Additional Duty on Linen.

Drawback on Wrought Silk.

Not to charge the Additional Duty on Wrought Silk. Tobacco,

or Wines.

Drawback on Tobacco.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted, That all Drugs chargeable by this Act, which shall be Imported directly from the place of their Growth in English-built Shipping, shall be Rated to pay by this Act One third part of what is charged thereupon in the said Book of Rates, and no more: And that all Spicery, except Pepper, which shall be imported directly from the place of its Growth in English-built Shipping, shall be Rated to pay by this Act One third part of what is charged in the said Book of Rates, and no more: And that this Act shall not extend to charge Linen imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the said Book of Rates: And that all Foreign Wrought Silks, exported within one Year from the Importation, shall have Two thirds of the Rate hereby Charged, repaid at the Custom-house: And this Act shall not extend to charge Wrought Silks imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates: or to charge Tobacco of the English Plantation with the Additional Duty of One penny per Pound, over and above the Subsidy mentioned in the said Book of Rates: or to charge Wines of the Growth of France, Germany, Portugal, or Madera, with the Additional Duty of Three pounds per Ton, or any other Wines with the Additional Duty of Four pounds per Ton mentioned in the said former Acts or Book of Rates: And that for all Tobacco of the English Plantations, which shall be imported and exported again within One year after such Importation, the further Subsidy of One penny per Pound hereby granted, shall be repaid at the Custom-house.

The like Allowances, &c. as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage by this Act granted, there shall be such and the like Allowances and Abatements in all Cases, as are or were prescribed in the like Cases by the said former Act, or by the said Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto Annexed, and to be made and allowed under the same Restrictions, and in the same manner and form, as are therein expressed.

Duties to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage hereby granted, shall be Raised, Levied and Collected by the respective Officers of his Majesty's Customs for the time being, under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being; and shall be brought and paid, or answered into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned (such Additional Charge as shall be necessary for the Management of this Revenue only excepted: ) and that all and every



every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Watters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in the said Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto Annexed, or in any other Laws or Statutes whatsoever now in force, for Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Answering or Paying the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, shall be Applied, Pleaded, and put in Execution, for the Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Answering and Paying the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Watters and Things were particularly Repeated, and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Duty to be drawn back on Sugar.

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the whole further Subsidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars that shall be imported from the English Plantations in America, shall and may be drawn and paid back at the Exportation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to contrary notwithstanding.

An Encouragement by a Drawback on Sugar refined in England.

IX. And whereas great Quantities of Brown and Muscavado Sugars have formerly been Refined here in England, and afterwards exported to foreign Markets, whereby a great number of People have been Employed, and a Manufacture carried on very profitable to this Kingdom; which Trade of Refining Sugars for Exportation will be lost, unless a Drawback be allowed, when such Sugars are exported, after they are Refined here, suitable to the Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Brown and Muscavado Sugars, by reason foreign Nations will be thereby Enabled to Refine them Cheaper abroad than they can be done here at home: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Hundred weight of Sugar Refined in England (and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity) exported out of this Kingdom after the said last day of January, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be Repaid at the Custom-house to the Exporter, within one Month after Demand thereof, the Sum of Three Shillings, each being first made by the Refiner, That the said Sugar so exported was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar charged by this Act, and that, as he verily believes, the same was imported from his Majesties Plantations in America, and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the said Brown and Muscavado Sugar was duly paid at the time of the Importation thereof, and that the same was duly Exported: his Majesties Searcher also Certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requisites duly performed according to the Book of Rates.

Further Subsidy on Tobacco to be paid in 3 months.

X. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the further Subsidy hereby Granted upon Tobacco of the English Plantations in America, the Merchant Importer shall have Three months time from the Importation to pay the same, giving Security for the Payment thereof accordingly; and in case of Paying the same sooner than the said Three months, the said Merchant Importer shall be allowed a Discount after the Rate of Ten pounds per Centum per Annum for prompt Payment; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Altered by 12 A. cap. 8.

Ginger of the West-Indies to pay for each Hundred weight.

XI. Provided always, That Ginger of the English Plantations in the West-Indies, which by the said Book of Rates is valued at Sixteen pence a Pound, shall pay for the said former Subsidy, One Shilling for every Hundred weight, and for the Subsidy by this Act, One Shilling for every Hundred Weight, and after that proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, and no more; any thing in this or the said former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And whereas great quantities of Cut Whalebone fit for use, are frequently imported in short lengths and small parcels, by means whereof, not only his Majesty is defrauded of the Duties laid thereupon, but the Merchants importing, and the Manufactures Employed in Cutting of Fin-Whalebone are greatly prejudiced and discouraged: Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the



the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall import or bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Cut Whalebone (other than in Fins only) he, she or they shall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the Cut Whalebone so imported, One moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and one other moiety to him or them that shall Seize or Sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Escoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlane; any thing in this Act, or any former Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Cut Whalebone prohibited to be imported.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any the Foreign Goods or Merchandizes by this Act charged with the Subsidy of Tonnage or Poundage hereby granted (other than and except Foreign Wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, touching which other Provisions are hereby made) shall at any time or times be again Exported by any Merchant English, within Twelve Calendar Months, or Stranger within Nine Calendar Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subsidy hereby granted, of any such Foreign Goods, Wines or Merchandizes Inward, together with the Oath of the Merchant Importing and Exporting the same, affirming the truth thereof, and that all other Requisites shall be performed, which are by Law required to be performed, in Cases where the half Subsidy is repaid by the said former Act, the whole Subsidy by this Act granted, and which shall have been actually paid for such Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, shall without any Delay or Reward, be Repaid unto such Merchant or Merchants, who do Export the same, within One month after Demand thereof, or the Security for the said Subsidy by this Act charged, shall be Vacated, as to so much as shall be so Exported; and that as to the said Foreign Wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and Refined Sugars, no Repayment or Drawback of or for the Subsidy by this Act shall be made or allowed for the same, unless they respectively be again Exported within the times hereby limited for other Goods; and that the like due Proof be made, and other Requisites performed for the said Silks, Tobacco, Sugar, and Refined Sugar, as are hereby directed in the like Case for other Goods or Merchandizes exported; and that upon such Exportation of Foreign Wrought Silks, and such due Proof made, and other Requisites performed for the same, not only the Two thirds of the Subsidies by this Act directed to be repaid for such Silks, as aforesaid, but also the remaining One third of the same Subsidy shall be entirely repaid at the Custom-house; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback by this Act.

Drawback on Tobacco, Sugars, &c.

Drawback of the other Third of Wrought Silks.

XIV. And whereas it is intended, that the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds shall be supplied to his Majesty, for the Service of his Household and Family, and for other his necessary Expences and Occasions, out of the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and out of the Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, payable for the term of his Majesties Life, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second year of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen of blessed Memory, after all the Talties charged upon the weekly Sum of Six thousand pounds, issuing out of the said several Rates and Duties of Excise, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the Seventh year of his Majesties Reign in that behalf, and still remaining unsatisfied (with the Interest thereof) shall be fully paid off and cleared; and out of the Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or the Office of the Postmaster General, after

Appropriations.

Of Hereditary Excise.

Temporary Excise (except 6000 l. per Week.)

Post-Office.

12 Car. 2.

1 W. & M.

3 W. 7.

all

Small Branches,

and further  
Subsidies.If the said Du-  
ties produce  
more than  
700000 l. per  
Annum,not to be dis-  
posed of but by  
Authority of  
Parliament.

all the Tallies charged upon the weekly Sum of Six hundred pounds, issuing out of that Revenue, pursuant to the said Act of Parliament of the Seventh year of his Majesties Reign, and still remaining unsatisfied, and all the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and out of the small Branches of his Majesties Revenues herein after mentioned and expressed, that is to say, The First Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy; the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry payable in the Alienation Office; The Post fines; The Revenue of the Mine-Licences; The Monies arising by Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizures of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods; The Revenue of the Dutchy of Cornwall, and any other Revenue arising by the Rents of Lands in England or Wales, or for Fines of Leases of the same, or any of them; and the Duty of Four and an half per Cent. in Specie, arising in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands in America; and out of the Monies which from and after the commencement of this Act shall arise by the further Subsidies and Duties hereby granted: Be it therefore further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Provided by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said great and small Branches and Revenues herein before mentioned, and out of which the said yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds is intended to be supplied, as aforesaid, and every or any of them shall produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds, to be reckoned from the five and twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, that then the Overplus of such Produce (being more than the said yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds) shall not be issued, disposed, made use of, or applied to any Use or Purpose, or upon any Pretext whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament: And that all Grants and Dispositions whatsoever hereafter to be made of such Overplus, or any part thereof, from time to time, without Authority of Parliament, shall be utterly void and of none effect; and the Grantees or other Persons to whom such Grants or Dispositions, or any of them, shall be made, of such Overplus, or any part thereof, shall be adjudged incapable in Law to take, hold, keep, detain or enjoy the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 9 &amp; 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to Settle the Trade to *Africa*. EXP.

## Anno 9 &amp; 10 GULILEMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the Exporting Watches, Sword-Hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver.

Preamble,

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to Encourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be Coined, and for the further Remedying the ill State of the Coin of this Kingdom, It is amongst other things so Enacted, That after the Last day of March then next ensuing, no Wrought Plate of this Kingdom can be shipped off, under the great Penalties in the said Act contained, whereby no Home-wrought manufactured Plate, though



though never so beneficial to the Artificers and Trade of this Kingdom, is permitted to be Exported; which was at that time a good and wholesome Law, and tended to the Benefit of the Kingdom, by keeping Bullion at home to be coined: Now soasmuch as by a subsequent Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the Incuraging and Bringing in of Wrought Plate to be Coined, It is therein Enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, no Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person whatsoever, shall work, make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, less in fineness than that of Eleven Ounces and Ten penny-weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor put to sale the same, until it be marked, as in the said Act is directed; whereby no Profit can arise to any Person who shall export such Plate as hath been or shall be made pursuant to that Act, by losing the charge of the fashion in melting down the same, and selling the Silver abroad, the principal thing aimed at to be prevented by the first recited Act; but on the contrary, a great Benefit may accrue to many Artificers, and to the Kingdom in general, by giving liberty to export Watches, Sword-hilts, Wrought Plate, and several other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the Fineness prescribed in the said last recited Act: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, it shall and may be lawful to export such Watches, Sword-hilts, Wrought Plate, and other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the Fineness of Eleven Ounces and Ten Penny-weight to every Pound Troy, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser weight, according to the Rules prescribed in the said last recited Act, as shall be yearly allowed by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, or any Three of them; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Watches, Sword-hilts, or other Silver Manufacture, (being of the fineness of 11 oz. 10 d. weight) may be exported, as the Commissioners shall yearly allow.

II. And whereas great quantities of empty Boxes, Cases, and Dial-plates for Clocks and Watches have been exported without their Movements, and in foreign parts made up with bad Movements, and thereon some London Watchmakers Names engraven, and so are sold abroad for English Work; and also there hath been the like ill Practices in England, by divers Persons, as well by some professing the Art of Clock and Watch-making, as others ignorant therein, in putting counterfeit Names, as also the Names of the most known London Watch-makers, on their bad Clocks and Watches, to the great prejudice of the Buyers, and disreputation of the said Art at home and abroad: For preventing therefore of all such ill Practices for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall, after the said Four and twentieth day of June, export or send, or endeavour to export or send out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any outward or inward Box, Case or Dial-plate of Gold, Silver, Brass, or other Metal, for Clock or Watch, without the Movement, in or with every such Box, Case or Dial-plate, made up fit for use, with the Clock or Watchmakers Name engraven thereon; Nor any Person whatsoever, after the said Four and twentieth day of June, shall make up, or cause to be made up, any Clock or Watch without engraving, or putting, or causing to be engraven or put, his or her own Name and Place of Abode or Freedom, and no other Name or Place, on every Clock or Watch he or she shall so make up or cause to be made up, under the Penalty of forfeiting every such empty Box, Case and Dial-plate, Clock and Watch not made up and engraven, as aforesaid, and also for each and every of such Offence the Sum of Twenty pounds, One moiety whereof to be

Boxes, Cases or Dial-plates for Clocks or Watches, not to be exported without the Movements.

Penalty.

to

to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, and the other moiety shall be to him, her or them that shall sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Escoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance; any thing herein contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for Increasing his Majesties Duties upon Lustings and Alamodes.

Preamble.

Whereas the Wrought Silks, commonly called Lustings and Alamodes, under the name of Wrought Silks, in and by the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, which was made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, were valued at Forty Shillings the Pound weight, containing Sixteen Dunces; and according to that Valuation are and will be liable to pay several Subsidies, Additional and other Duties or Impositions to your Majesty, by virtue of several Acts of Parliament since that time made and past, referring to the said Book of Rates for the value of the said Silks: We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being sensible that the said Silks called Lustings and Alamodes, were much undervalued in the said Book, and that the same are ordinarily of a much higher value than Forty Shillings for such a Pound weight, as aforesaid, do therefore in all humility grant, That your Majesties Duties for and upon all Lustings and Alamodes imported, now payable by or according to the said Valuation of Forty Shillings the Pound weight, shall be increased, answered and paid according to the Valuation herein after mentioned: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all Lustings and Alamodes, which from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be valued at Four pounds for every Pound weight containing Sixteen Dunces, as aforesaid; and his Majesties several Subsidies, Additional and other Duties and Impositions aforesaid, during the continuance of the same respectively, shall be collected, paid and answered, for and upon the said Lustings and Alamodes, according to the said Valuation of Four pounds for every Pound weight, as if the same had been originally inserted in the said Book of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (instead of the said Rate of Forty Shillings) in the several Acts before mentioned; and that according to the same Rules and Methods, and with such or the like Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are by the said Acts, and every or any of them prescribed, for the respective Duties on the said Commodities; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Lustings and Alamodes to be valued at 4 *l.* per pound weight; and to pay all Duties according to such Value.

12 Car. 2.



Anno 9<sup>o</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIV.

An Act for the better and more orderly Payment of the Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain Additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tonnage Duties. EXP.

Anno 9<sup>o</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXIX.

An Act for Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire drawers. EXP.

Anno 9<sup>o</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XL.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.

**W**hereas severall Laws have been made to prevent the Exportation of Wooll, and Fullers Earth out of this Kingdom, yet nevertheless the said Exportation is still notoriously continued, to the great Prejudice and Discouragement of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of England: And whereas in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King William and the late Queen Mary, there passed an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Incouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom; which Act was Continued by one other Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Reviving, Continuing and Explaining severall Laws therein mentioned, which were Expired and near Expiring; which said Act was further Continued in the seventh Year of his present Majesties Reign, with some Alterations, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland; which Act is now near Expiring: And whereas for preventing the said Dischiefs, It is necessary the said last mentioned Act, with some convenient Alterations, should be Continued, and also that there should be some more effectual Remedies than hath been hitherto provided: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said last mentioned Act, made in the seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, and Intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for Incouraging the Importation of Wooll from Ireland, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, except what is hereby otherwise Altered, Explained, Enlarged, or Repealed, shall Continue and be in full Force, as if the same were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

Preamble.

The Act 7W. 3. cap. 28. Continued without Limitation, except otherwise altered.

II. And whereas under a pretention of carrying Fullers Earth and Scouring Clay into Ireland, the same is conveyed into Scotland and other Foreign Parts, to the further Prejudice of the Wooll

No Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay shall be Exported.

en Manufacture of this Kingdom; Be it further Enacted, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, no Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay shall be exported out of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Ireland, Scotland, or into any other foreign Parts, upon any pretence whatsoever, but that the Exporters, being legally Concluded, shall be liable to the Forfeitures of One shilling for every Pound weight.

Penalty.

Owners of Wool, lodged near the Sea, in Kent and Sussex, to give an Account to the Officers of the next Port Three days after Sheering.

Notice of removal,

and to take a Certificate.  
Penalty.

6 s. for the Certificate.

III. And whereas it is a common Practice in Romney-Marsh and other Places adjacent, for evil-disposed Persons to Sheer their Sheep, and Lodge Wool near the Sea-side, and sometimes to bring Wool out of the Country more remote, and Lodge it, as aforesaid; where by Fraud and Force, in the Night-time, the said Persons do cause the same to be Transported to France, to the Increase of the Trade of that Kingdom, and the Destruction of the Trade of England: To prevent these Practices for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Owner and Owners of Wool Shorn or Houled, Laid up or Lodged within Ten Miles of the Sea-side, within the Counties of Kent and Sussex, shall be obliged to give an exact Account in Writing, within three Days after the Sheering thereof, of his, her or their Number of Fleeces, and where Lodged or Houled, to the next adjoining Port, or Officer of his Majesties Customs, and the like Notice before he, she or they shall presume to remove any part or parcel thereof, of the said Number of Fleeces and Weight, and the Name and Abode of the Person or Persons to whom it is disposed, and the Place to which it is intended to be carried; and to take a Certificate from the Officer who first Entred the same, upon the Penalty of Forfeiting all such Wool as shall not be so Entred or otherwise disposed of, and the Owner or Owners also to be liable to the further Penalties of Three shillings for every Pound weight of all such Wool, as if the same had been actually Transported; which said Account the Officers respectively are hereby required to take gratis, and to give such Certificate or Certificates, without delay, to the Party or Parties demanding the same, and shall therein specify the Name or Names of the Owners and Buyers thereof, and Limit it to such Times and Places to be removed; for which Duty and Service the said Officer or Officers shall take and demand the Sum of Six Pence, and no more, for each Certificate, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

No Persons residing within 15 Miles of the Sea, in Kent or Sussex, to buy Wool before they have given Bond.

Wool carried to the Sea-side unentred, Forfeited.  
Penalty.

Penalty upon removal of Wool.

IV. And whereas it is a common Practice in the said Marsh, for divers Persons not Resident upon the Place, to buy up great Quantities of Wool, and Transport, or cause the same to be Transported out of this Kingdom: For preventing such Practices for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons residing within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the said Counties of Kent and Sussex, shall presume to buy any Wool, before they do enter into Bond to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, with Sureties, That all the Wool they buy shall not be sold by them to any Person or Persons within Fifteen Miles of the Sea; and in case any Wool be found carrying towards the Sea-side in the Counties aforesaid, unless such Wool be first Entred, and Security given, the same shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons offending therein, shall also forfeit Three shillings for every Pound weight of all such Wool.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Wool removed from the Place where it was first Houled, Lodged or Laid after Sheering, within Ten Miles, as aforesaid, shall be Lodged after the first removing within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the Counties aforesaid, upon pain of Forfeiting all such Wool, if found; but if carried away, then every Person or Persons who were the Owners of the said Wool, to forfeit for every Pound weight the Sum of Three shillings.



VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons that shall Lay, or cause to be Laid or bid any Wool, within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, and not Entred, as aforesaid, all such Wool shall be Seized and Forfeited, That upon any Seizure of such Wool, every Person laying Claim to the same, shall give sufficient Security in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer (if Call upon Cryal) to pay treble Costs, over and above the Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid.

Wool hid within Fifteen Miles of the Sea forfeited.

Claimer, if Call, to pay treble Costs.

VII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought and prosecuted by any Person or Persons, against any Person employed in the Execution of this Act, for any Batter, Cause or Thing by them or either of them done, committed or executed by virtue of this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, That then and in every such case, the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give the special Batter in Evidence at the Cryal, that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if upon Examination it shall so happen to be done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants: And in such case, or if the Plaintiff shall be Nonsuit, or discontinue his Action, the Defendant or Defendants shall have and recover treble Costs, which he or they shall sustain or be put unto, by reason of his or their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the said Action or Suit.

Persons Sued may plead the General Issue.

VIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Forfeitures and Penalties before in this Act mentioned, shall be distributed in Manner and Form following, viz. One third part to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two thirds to the use of such Person or Persons as shall Seize or Sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Forfeitures how to be disposed, viz.  $\frac{1}{3}$  to his Majesty,  $\frac{2}{3}$  to the Prosecutor.

IX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, It is Enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever should, at any time thereafter, be Impeached for any Offence against the said Act, unless such Persons be Prosecuted within One Year next ensuing such Offence committed: And whereas a great many Persons who have been guilty of Transporting Wool, but Discovery thereof hath not been made till the Expiration of Twelve Months after the Offence committed, to the great Incouragement of several Notorious Offenders: For the prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful for his Majesty, to cause such Person or Persons as are or shall be Guilty of Transporting or causing to be Transported any Wool, Wool-fells, Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay, to be Sued and Prosecuted at any time within Three Years after the Offence committed, in the same manner as Informations, or other Penal Statutes have been usually, and may lawfully be Prosecuted.

Three Years time allowed for Prosecution.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Preventing the Exportation of Wool, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland, amongst other things it is Enacted, That the Hundred out of which any Wool shall be Exported, be liable to such Penalties and Forfeitures as is mentioned in the said Act; but the Hundred of Winchelsea in the Cinque-Ports, being divided by a Navigable Arm of the Sea, so that the Inhabitants on the one side thereof cannot be privy to, or prevent what is done by those of the other: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Hundred of Winchelsea shall be deemed and taken, in respect to the said Act, as two distinct Hundreds (that is to say) the part of the one side of the said Arm of the Sea as one Hundred, and the part on the other side as one other intire Hundred; and the Penalties which may be forfeited for Suffering such Exportation, shall Afford, Charge and be Levied on that part only of the said Hundred which lies on the same

Winchelsea Hundred.

side of the said Arm of the Sea out of which such Exportation was made and permitted; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend to divide the said Hundred in any other particular but in this only.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XLII.

An Act for Enlarging the time for Registering of Ships, pursuant to the Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade, EXP.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XLIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Incouragement of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more Effectual Preventing the Fraudulent Importation of Lustrings and Alamodes.

Preamble.

**W**hereas the Manufacture of Black Lustrings and Alamodes, set up by the Royal Lustring Company, hath been very advantageous and beneficial to this Kingdom, by employing great numbers of the Poor, and preventing the Exportation of our Coin for purchasing of those Commodities in foreign Parts: And whereas notwithstanding the several Laws made for the Incouragement of the said Manufacture, and for the preventing the Importation of such foreign Silks, without paying the Duties charged thereon, great quantities of the said foreign Silks have been brought into this Kingdom, without paying any Duty or Custom for the same; by means whereof the said Royal Lustring Company have been very much discouraged in the carrying on the said Manufacture: For remedy whereof, and that the said Company may have all due Incouragement, to enable them to proceed in so good an Undertaking, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety eight, no foreign Silks called or known by the name of Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatsoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London only; and that Notice shall be given to the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity, with the Marks, Numbers, and Package of all such Silks intended to be imported, with the Name of the Importer, and the Name of the Ship, and her Burthen, and the Name of the Master or Commander, on which they are to be laden, and the Place or Port where the same are to be shipped or taken on board, and a Licence shall be taken under the Hands of the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing of the same, as aforesaid, which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Persons demanding the same.

No Alamodes, &c. shall be Imported to any Port but London.

A Licence shall be taken for the Importation.



II. And for the better preventing the fraudulent Importation of such Silks, without paying the Duties which are or shall be due and payable for the same, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs in the said Port of London for the time being, shall, and are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to mark and seal, or cause to be marked and sealed, all such Alamodes and Lustrings, which shall, from and after the said first day of July, be imported, according to the Directions of this Act, and to keep, or cause to be kept, an Entry or Registry thereof in the Custom-house in the said Port of London, in a Book to be provided for that purpose only; which said Entry or Registry shall be made without any Fee or Reward, before the said Goods be delivered out of the Custom-house Warehouse: And in case any of the said Silks shall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatsoever within this Realm, other than the Port of London, or shall be imported without such Notice first given, and Licence taken out, as aforesaid, and the Duties paid for the same, or shall not be so sealed and marked, as aforesaid, such Silks, or the full value thereof, shall be forfeited; and all such Silks which shall be seized and forfeited by virtue of this or any former Act, shall be sold and exported; and the same Rules and Methods shall be observed in the selling and exporting thereof, as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm.

Alamodes and Lustrings to be marked and sealed by the Commissioners, &c.

Not imported into London, or without Licence, or not sealed and marked,

Forfeited.

To be sold and exported.

III. And for the better preventing the Importation of the same, in relation to Silks therein directed to be exported, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall import, bring or convey, or cause or procure to be imported, brought or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Alamodes or Lustrings, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or who shall knowingly receive or take the same into his, her or their House, Warehouse, Custody or Possession, or shall sell, barter or offer to sale, or cause to be sold or bartered, or offered to sale, any such Foreign Silks so fraudulently imported, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants, knowing thereof, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred pounds.

Persons importing Alamodes, &c.

or receiving or selling any of the said Silks, forfeit 500 l.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commission or Warrant Officer, or other Person, who now is, or hereafter shall be in the Service of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and shall have the command or charge of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall import, bring, send or convey, or cause, procure, or suffer to be imported, brought, sent or conveyed, or take or load on board any Alamodes or Lustrings, in order to be imported into this Kingdom, or shall unship, or suffer to be unship into any Barge, Hoy, Boat or other Vessel, any such Silks, knowing thereof, he shall, over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties to which he is liable by this or any other Act, be ipso facto rendered incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, either by Sea or Land, or of having or receiving any Benefit or Advantage, which he shall or may be entitled to by virtue of such Service: And if any Seaman, Mariner, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, belonging, or which shall belong to any Ship or Vessel, shall discover any Alamodes or Lustrings, which shall be imported, brought, sent or conveyed in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever into this Kingdom, or which shall be unship into any Barge, Hoy, Boat, or other Vessel, either at Sea, or in any Harbour, Creek or Bay in this Kingdom, in order to be imported, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, such Person or Persons, making such Discovery, shall (over and above such Part of the Forfeitures and Advantages to which he or they shall be entitled by virtue of this Act) be immediately discharged from his or their Service on board such Ship or Vessel, if he or they shall desire the same; and the Captain or Master of such Ship or Vessel shall

Commanders of Men of War importing &c. any of the said Silks, besides the Penalties,

be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty.

Any Seaman, &c. discovering, shall be discharged from his Service.

imme.



immediately give him or them a Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, which shall entitle him or them to all the Wages due to him or them for his or their Service on board such Ship or Vessel.

Seals or Marks  
counterfeited,  
&c. by any  
Person.

Offenders to  
Forfeit 500 l.  
and stand in  
the Pillory.

Persons buying  
Alamodes sealed  
with a  
counterfeit Seal,  
knowing there-  
of, forfeit the  
Goods and  
100 l.

Any Person  
may seize Ala-  
modes, &c.

Justices im-  
powered to  
grant Warrants  
for Seizure on  
Oath made.

If any Doubt  
arise,

Proof to lie on  
the Claimer,  
&c.

Officers of the  
Customs, Sher-  
iffs, &c. to be  
aiding and as-  
sisting.

Conniving or  
delaying Pro-  
secution after  
Seizure, &c.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall alter, counterfeit or misapply any or either of the Seals or Marks now used, or which shall or may be used at the Custom-house, for the sealing and marking Alamodes and Lustrings, according to the Directions in this or any other Act, or which now are or shall be used by the said Royal Lustring Company, for the marking and sealing the Goods made, or which shall be made by them, the Offender and Offenders, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Assistants, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some publick place for the Space of Two hours; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall buy or sell, or have in his, her or their Custody or Possession, any Alamodes or Lustrings, which are or shall be sealed or marked with a counterfeit Seal or Mark, or which shall have any Seal or Mark used or to be used at the Custom-house, or by the Royal Lustring Company, thereunto affixed or put, which hath not been affixed and put thereto at the Custom-house, or by the said Company, knowing thereof, and not discovering the same, shall forfeit the Goods so sealed or marked, and also the Sum of One hundred pounds. And for the better discovering and seizing of the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked according to the Directions in this Act, or which shall be sealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark, as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, authorized by Writ of Assistance under the Seal of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or with a Constable or other publick Officer, inhabiting near unto the place, with a Warrant from a Justice of Peace, and in the Day-time, to enter and go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse or Room, or other place whatsoever, to search for and seize any Alamodes or Lustrings, imported contrary to this or any other Act, or not sealed and marked, as aforesaid, or which shall be sealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark; and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package whatsoever, there to seize, and from thence to bring to his Majesties Warehouse any the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked, as aforesaid; and every Justice of the Peace is hereby empowered and required to grant such Warrant to any credible Person or Persons, making Oath that he or they have reason to suspect or believe, that there are some of the said Silks so fraudulently imported, or not sealed and marked, as aforesaid, or which are sealed or marked with some counterfeit Seal or Mark, in the place or places where he or they intend to search; and if any Question, Dispute or Doubt shall arise, whether any such Silks, as aforesaid, imported, found, seized, received, sold, bartered, or offered to sale or barter, as aforesaid, or any part thereof, were made or manufactured in Parts beyond the Seas, or whether the same were imported contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, the Proof shall be incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, Seller, Barterer, or such Person or Persons in whose Hands or Custody the said Silks shall be found respectively, and not upon the Informer, Seizer or Prosecutor.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers belonging to the Customs, and all Sheriffs, Bayors, Bayliffs, Constables and other Officers, shall be aiding and assisting in the effectual execution of this Act: And that if any Officer or Person or Persons belonging to the Customs, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation, Delivering, Receiving, Buying or Selling of any Alamodes or Lustrings, contrary to the true meaning of this Act; or if such Officer, or any Informer, or other Person or Persons, shall take upon him or them



them to seize any the said Silks, or prosecute any Person or Persons upon or by virtue or by means of this Act, or any other Act, and shall by Fraud or Collusion desist or delay the Prosecution to Condemnation of the said Silks, or any part thereof, after Seizure or Stay of the same, or the Prosecution of any Person or Persons, for any Offence against this or any other Act relating to the fraudulent Importation of such Silks, or the not sealing and marking such Silks imported, he or they so desisting or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors. Forfeit 500 l.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the more effectual Prosecution of the Offences and Offenders against this Act, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, that shall be convicted for any Offence against this Act, or any other Law relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, and shall afterwards offend a second, or any more time or times, such Person and Persons (after Conviction) shall so often as he or they shall so offend, forfeit and pay double the Sum inflicted or imposed by this Act. Persons offending a Second time, to pay double.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall be guilty of any Offence or Offences contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, shall and may be prosecuted for any such Offence or Offences, in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalties sued for, shall and may issue, and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Bail and Security by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing the Writ or Process on or against him, her or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Writ or Process shall issue at the day of the Return of such Writ or Process, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall at the time of such Appearance give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Bodies to Prison. Persons guilty, obliged to give Security to the Officer, to appear in Court.

IX. And for the Incouragement and better Enabling all such (whether Officers of the Customs or others) that shall effectually put this Act in execution, it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby or by any former Law relating to Alamodes or Lustrings given or imposed, or which shall arise or accrue in respect thereof, or for the importing, conveying, delivering, receiving, buying or selling of any Alamodes or Lustrings, shall be distributed and divided in manner following, (that is to say) Two third parts thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining Third part to such Person or Persons as shall seize or sue for the same; the Charge of which Suit and Prosecution shall be born by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, out of his Majesties part of the said Forfeitures and Penalties; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And further, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to sue for and prosecute, and to recover the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted or imposed by this present Act, or by any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparllance; and that all and every Person and Persons that shall seize or stay any of the said Silks, or prosecute any of the Offences or Offenders against this or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Lustrings, may lay his or their Information or Action, and try the same in such Place or Places, and use such and the like method and course of Proceedings, in prosecuting and condemning of the said Silks, as are, have been, or may be used Forfeitures, how to be disposed. Two thirds to his Majesty, and One third to the Seizor clear of Charges How to be recovered.

in or about the seizing, condemning or prosecuting of any Goods or Commodities for Non payment of Customs or other Duties, or any Person or Persons for offending against any of the Laws or Statutes relating to the Customs.

Security to be  
given by the  
Claimer, to  
answer the  
Penalties,

otherwise the  
Goods forfeit-  
ed.

This Act to be  
adjudged a Ge-  
neral Law.

Persons sued  
may plead the  
General Issue.

Informations  
to be brought  
within two  
Years.

X. And for the avoiding of Fraud and Delay in prosecuting to Condemnation such Silks seized, as aforesaid, by entering veracious Claims thereto, Be it further Enacted, That before any Person or Persons shall be admitted to enter a Claim to any of the said Silks, he, she or they shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Security by Recognizance, to be entered into before one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or some Judge of the Court where such Claim shall be entered, to answer and pay the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, with full Costs of Suit, upon a Trial or other Determination in Law, a Verdict shall pass, or Judgment shall be entered for the Plaintiff; and in case Default shall be made in giving such Security within the time limited by the Rules of the Court for entering Claims, then the said Goods shall be adjudged forfeited, and Judgment entered accordingly.

XI. And for the preventing of Disputes touching this Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same, and every Clause and Thing therein contained, shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be a General Law; and that it shall not be needful to shew or set forth the same, or any Clause thereof in pleading; and that the same, and all and every Clause therein contained, shall be construed most largely and beneficially for the advantage of the Prosecutor, and for the preventing of all the Mistakes and Abuses herein provided against: And further, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

XII. Provided always, That all Informations, Actions and Suits to be brought by any Informer for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought and commenced within Two Years after the Offence committed; any former Law to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.



Anno 9<sup>th</sup> 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XLIV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fond for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.*

XII. **A**ND be it further Enacted, That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall Transport or carry any Salt, or Rock-Salt, from one Port to another within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, before he or they have any Warrant for the Landing or Delivering of such Salt (by him Transported and carried on Shore in any Port) deliver to the Officers for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, in the said Port appointed to Receive the same, a true Particular of the Quantity so Transported and Carried, as aforesaid, Signed by the Officers for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Customs of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came; and then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, some or one of them, (who are hereby Impowered to Administer the same) that to his knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Salt since he or they came from such Port, as aforesaid: And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one part of her Salt at one Port, and another part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for Collecting the said Duties and Officers of the Customs, when such part of the said Salt shall be delivered, shall certify on the Backside of the Tocquet, Tranfire, or other Warrant, or else by Certificate alone, under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Tocquet, Tranfire, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship and Vessel came, hath been there Landed and Delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and likewise Ten Shillings per Tushel, and after that Rate, as aforesaid.

Masters of Ships to deliver Particulars of Salt, &c. Coastwise, to the Collectors, and make Oath.

Ships delivering part of their Lading of Salt at any Port, the Officers to certify on the back of the Tranfire, &c.

Penalty.

XIII. And be it further Enacted, That no Fee or Reward be had or taken for Making, Issuing or Granting any Debentures, Tickets, Warrants, or Licences, concerning the Duties upon Salt, but that the same be Made, Issued and Granted gratis, and without delay.

No Fee to be taken for Debentures, &c. for Salt.

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish hereafter mentioned, as shall be Exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expressed, shall by virtue of this Act be Allowed and Paid (over and above the Allowances for Fish by any former Acts now in being) that is to say,

Allowances to be made for Fish Exported, viz.

XV. For every Cask or Vessel of Pickards or Scads, containing fifty Gallons, which shall be so Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Twenty Shillings. And for every such Cask or Vessel of Pickards or Scads, which shall be so Exported, after the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or times whatsoever, the Sum of Eight and twenty Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Pickards.

White Herring.

XVI. For every Barrel of White Herring, which shall be Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Four Shillings and Two pence. And for every such Barrel of White Herring, which shall be so Exported, at any time or times, after the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of five Shillings and Ten pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of White Herrings.

Red Herring.

XVII. For every Barrel of Red Herring, which shall be Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Three Shillings and Four pence. And for every Barrel of Red Herring, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of four Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of Red Herrings.

Salmon.

XVIII. For every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eight Shillings and Four pence. And for every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity of Salmon.

Codfish, Ling or Hake.

XIX. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, which shall be Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of five and twenty Shillings. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, which shall be Exported at any time or times, after the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of five and thirty Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity.

Dried Red Sprats.

XX. For every Last of Dried Red Sprats, which shall be Exported after the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

To be paid in the Port from whence Exported.

On a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs.

XXI. Which Allowances by this Act shall be paid by the Officer appointed to Collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be Exported, within Thirty days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs, in the Port where such Fish shall be Entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the quantity of Fish actually Shipped: And that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and empowered to give the said Oath, That the Fish in such Debenture mentioned were English taken, and really Exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be Relanded in England, Wales or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without delay) the principal Commissioners for managing the Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, shall be Chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt: And any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate, as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be Recovered by

or on a Certificate by the Commissioners of Excise on Salt.

Penalty.

Action



Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XXII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Export beyond the Seas, any Salt, as well Foreign as English, or any Rock Salt, the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or Imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured to be paid, shall, upon demand, deliver gratis, and without delay, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, That the Duty imposed by this Act on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured to be paid; and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is Exported, upon producing the said Certificate, and Oath made of Shipping off the said Salt, and of its not being Relanded in England or Wales, shall give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee or Reward, for Repayment of the said Duty; which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money, paid for the Duty of the said Salt by this Act, shall be Repaid upon demand, by the said Officer without Fee or Reward.

Officers to deliver Certificates of the Duty paid or secured on Salt gratis.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Salt, for which the Duty shall have been Repaid or Discharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, shall (by Fraud or otherwise) be Landed in England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in case where any Foreign Salt is Imported, every Person so offending shall forfeit double the Value (and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Bushel) of such Salt so Landed, and such other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein Inflicted upon any Person, who shall Land any Foreign Salt contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

If any Salt after the Duty has been Repaid, be Landed before the Duty be again paid, Persons offending Forfeit double the Value, and 10s. a Bushel.

LXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That no Company or particular Person or Persons, who shall have a right, in pursuance of this Act, to Trade to the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be allowed to Trade thither, until sufficient Security shall be first given (which the Commissioners of the Customs in England, or any Three or more of them for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to take in the Name, and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) That such Company or particular Persons shall cause all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities, which shall at any time or times afterwards, during the continuance of this Act, be laden by or for them, or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatsoever, bound from the said East-Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be brought (without breaking Bulk) to some Port of England or Wales, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Constraints of Princes and Rulers, and Bartrary of Seamen excepted:) And in case there be any Difficulty or Dispute in the Acceptance of any such Security, such Difficulty and Dispute shall and may be determined by the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Court of the Exchequer, or any of them, according to his or their best Judgment and Discretion; And that all Goods and Merchandizes belonging to the Company to be erected, as aforesaid, or any other Traders to the East-Indies, and which shall be Imported into England or Wales, as aforesaid, pursuant to this Act, shall by them respectively be sold openly and publickly by Inch of Candle, upon their respective Accounts, and not otherwise, upon pain that the same, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, to wit, One moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to any Person or Persons that will seize, inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Plaint or Information, as aforesaid.

No Company or particular Person to Trade before Security given, that all Goods laden in the East-Indies shall be brought to England, without breaking Bulk,

Dangers of the Seas, &c. excepted.

Difficulties in Acceptance of Security, how determined.

And that all the Goods Imported be sold by Inch of Candle,

upon Forfeiture, or the Value thereof.

An Additional  
Duty of 5 l. per  
Cent. laid on all  
East-India  
Goods import-  
ed by Persons  
pursuant to  
this Act.

Repealed as to  
such Goods as  
shall be import-  
ed by the Eng-  
lish Company  
after 29 Sept.  
1714. vide  
6 A. cap. 17.

To be paid  
over to the  
General Soci-  
ety, or such  
Companies as  
may be erected,

for maintain-  
ing Ambassa-  
dors, &c.

Overplus of the  
Duty to be dis-  
posed to the  
benefit of all  
the Members.

Security to be  
given before  
Landing, for  
payment of  
5 l. per Cent.

Goods landed  
before the Du-  
ty secured, or  
without War-  
rant forfeited.

LXXV. And the said Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Ends and Purposes in this Act expressed, have also given and granted unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the further Rates and Duties herein after mentioned. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Goods, Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies, or any other Countries or Places within the Limits aforesaid, to wit, beyond the said Cape to the Straights of Magellan, which from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, at any time or times, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within the Limits aforesaid, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, (over and above all other Duties payable for the same) a Duty after the rate of five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Goods; to be paid over from time to time to the said General Society of Subscribers and their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers as such Society shall appoint to receive the same, unless a Company, upon the Desire of the Subscribers, or any of them, shall be erected, in pursuance of this Act, to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid; and from and after the erecting or settling of such Company, then the said Duty of five Pounds per Cent. shall be paid over to such Company, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, to the end that the said General Society, and the said Company respectively, may out of the Produce of the said Duty of five Pounds per Cent. maintain such Ambassadors or other Ministers, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (at the nomination of the Trustees, Directors or Managers of or for the General Society aforesaid, or of such Company so to be Impowered to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforesaid, shall be pleased to send to any Emperor, Prince or State within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other Extraordinary or Necessary Expences, in carrying on the said Trade; And if at any time or times there be an Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, to dispose the same, from time to time, to and for the benefit of all the Members of the said General Society, until a Company to trade with a Joint Stock shall be erected, as aforesaid; and after such Company shall be erected, then to and for the benefit of all the Members thereof, according to their respective Shares or Interests in the Principal or Capital Stock of the same.

LXXVI. And for the better raising, levying and securing the said Duty, after the rate of five Pounds in the Hundred, It is hereby further Enacted, That upon the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable therunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported, and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby required and impowered to take) for payment of the said Duties, after the rate of five pounds in the Hundred upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be sold, the Value thereof to be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any such Goods shall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall be Imported, and the Duties hereby imposed shall be secured, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such Imported Goods as shall be so landed, or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) One moiety of the same to the use of his Majesty,



jeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other moiety to the uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeiſe the ſaid Goods, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, as aforeſaid.

LXXVII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the ſaid Duty of five pounds in the Hundred, ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected and paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms for the time being, and ſuch Receiver or Receivers General for the time being, ſhall anſwer and pay over all the Duties ariſing thereby, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting and anſwering the ſame only excepted) in ſuch manner and for ſuch purpoſes as are beſore in this Act appointed.

*The ſaid Duty to be managed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.*

LXXVIII. Provided alſways, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That at any time, upon Three Years Notice, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment by Parliament of the Sum of Two millions, or ſuch part thereof as ſhall be paid or advanced, as aforeſaid, unto the reſpective Subſcribers and Contributors of the ſame, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as by, from or under them ſhall be entitled to the ſaid Annuities or Shares of the ſaid Pearly Fund or Capital Stock, in reſpect of the ſame, and of all Arrears of the ſaid Annuities or Pearly Payments, then and from thenceforth as well the ſaid Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, as the ſaid Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, and alſo the ſaid Pearly Fund charged thereupon, and the ſaid Annuities iſſuing out of the ſame, and the ſaid Duty of five pounds in the Hundred for the ſaid Imported Goods, and alſo all the Corporations to be erected by or in purſuance of this Act, and the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given to them or any of them, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Upon 3 Years Notice, and Repayment by Parliament, then this Act to ceaſe and determine.*

LXXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons or Corporations as in purſuance of this Act ſhall have a Right and Power to trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Parts aforeſaid, according to ſuch Proviſions, Proportions and Reſtrictions as are in this Act contained, and ſubject to the Condition or Power of Redemption beſore mentioned, from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall have, uſe and enjoy the whole and ſole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Uſe and Privilege of trading, trafficking and exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of Merchandize to and from the ſaid Eaſt-Indies, and to and from all the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns and Places within the Limits beſore mentioned; and that the ſaid Eaſt-Indies, or the Iſlands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns or Places within the Limits aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall not after the ſaid Nine and twentieth day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, be viſited, frequented or haunted by any other of the Subjects of his Maſteſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, during ſuch time as the Benefit of Trade hereby given or intended to be given to the Subſcribers, or others, as aforeſaid, ought to continue by virtue of this Act: And if any of the Subjects of his Maſteſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, of what Degree or Quality ſoever they be, other than ſuch as may lawfully go and trade to the Eaſt-Indies, and other the parts aforeſaid, by virtue of this Act, and their Factors, Agents and Servants reſpectively, who ſhall be employed according to the true meaning hereof, ſhall directly or indirectly viſit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure into or from the ſaid Eaſt-Indies, or other the parts beſore mentioned, contrary to the true meaning hereof, all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall incur the forfeiture and loſs of all the Ships and Vellels which ſhall be employed in ſuch Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and alſo all the Goods

*The Perſons who may trade purſuant to this Act, ſhall have the ſole Trade to the Eaſt-Indies.*

*Any Perſons trading to the Eaſt-Indies, other than ſuch as may by this Act, ſhall forfeit Ship, Goods, and double the Value thereof.*

*Vide the Acts 6 A. cap. 17. 10 A. cap. 28.*

*Vide the Act 5 Geo. cap. 21.*

How to be  
disposed of.

and Merchandize laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and also double the Value thereof, (to wit) One fourth Part thereof to such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record, as aforesaid, and the other Three fourth Parts to the use of the said General Society, until a Company shall be erected, as aforesaid, and after the creating thereof, (if any such be) then to the use of the said Company, without Account, the Charges of Prosecution being born by the said Society or Company.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XLV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Taking away half the Duties Imposed on Glas's Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone, and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; and for Granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and Scotch Linen.*

For Eight  
Years.

II. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, there shall be Answered and Paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and during the term of Eight Years from thence next ensuing, for and upon all Whale-Fins and Scotch Linens, herein after mentioned, as shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (over and above all Impositions, Duties and Charges already Imposed and Payable upon and for the same, by the Book of Rates, or otherwise) the further Rates and Duties following (that is to say,)

Whale-Fins of  
Greenland 3 d.  
per pound;

of other places  
6 d. per pound.

III. For all Whale-Fins that are or shall be Taken, Caught and Imported in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company Established for the Greenland Trade, the Sum of Three pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity. And for all Whale-Fins which are or shall be Taken, Caught or Imported by Foreigners, or by any Ships or Vessels not belonging to the said Company, the Sum of Six pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; to be paid by the Importer or Importers of the same.

Scotch Linen.

Scotch Linen ob-  
called Ticking.

IV. For all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Twill, which shall be Imported or Brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Ten shillings for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; And for all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Ticking, which shall be Imported or Brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Six shillings and Eight pence for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; and after those Rates for any greater or lesser Quantity; to be also paid by the Importer or Importers of the same.

Repealed by the  
Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 8.

Security to be  
given for Pay-  
ment at 12  
Months by 4  
equal Pay-  
ments.

Or be allowed  
Discount after  
the Rate of  
10 l. per Cent.  
for ready Mo-  
ney.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Additional Duties hereby Imposed upon the aforesaid Goods, the Importer giving Security at the Custom-House, shall have time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the Payment of the same, from the Importation, to be paid by four equal and quarterly Payments; or in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten pounds per Cent. of the said Duty for a Year abated to him; and if the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, Imported, as aforesaid, for which the Duties hereby Granted shall be paid or secured at the Importation thereof, be again Exported by any Merchant English within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation,



tation, Then the aforesaid Duty shall be wholly repaid, or Drawback. *Whale-Fins Landed without Warrant.*

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That upon the Importation of any Whale-Fins, Scotch Linen or Tickings hereby Char-  
ged, as aforesaid, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported; and in Case any such Goods shall be Landed or put on Shore, out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made, as aforesaid, and the Duties hereby imposed thereupon, shall be paid, or secured, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, then all such Imported Goods as shall be so Landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the value of the same, shall be Forfeited and Lost, and shall and may be Recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) one moiety of the said Forfeitures to the use of the King, and the other moiety to the use of such Person or Persons as will Seize the said Goods, or Sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, as aforesaid. *Forfeited.*

X. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties hereby granted and payable for Whale-fins, and such Scotch Linen, as aforesaid, shall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause the same to be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the time being: And such Receiver or Receivers General, shall from time to time bring the Produce thereof (the necessary Charges of Raising and Answering the same only Excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer: And that the Officers of the said Receipt of Exchequer for the time being, to whom it shall Appertain, shall from time to time, Issue, Pay and Apply, as well the said Duties upon Whale-fins, and such Scotch Linens, as aforesaid, arising by this Act; as also such part of the said Duties upon Glais and Glais Wares, as is not taken away by this Act, to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Principal and Interest Bonds, whereunto the whole Duties upon Glais and Earthen Wares and Tobacco Pipes, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, ought to have been Applied, if this present Act had never been made; and that in such Order and Form, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as by any such Act or Acts now in force are or were provided or prescribed for the Issuing, Paying and Applying of the said whole Duties upon Glais and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; any thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding. *Duties to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs.*

Anno 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. III.

An Act to Prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Starch, for One Year, from the Tenth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety eight. EXP.

Anno 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. IV.

An Act to Prohibit the Excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers. EXP.

## Anno 10 &amp; 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

## C A P. VI.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act to Inlarge the Trade to Russia.*

Commissioners  
of Customs to  
give account of  
Russia Naval  
Stores to the  
Parliament at  
every Session.

IV. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs, shall at every Session of Parliament lay before both Houses, a true Account in Writing under their Hands, of what Naval Stores shall have been Imported into this Kingdom, by any Persons Trading to Russia.

## Anno 10 &amp; 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

## C A P. X.

An Act to Prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign parts; and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.

Preamble.

No Person  
shall Export  
out of Ireland  
into Foreign  
Parts, except  
England,  
Wooll, Wooll-  
Fells, Short-  
lings, &c.

**F**ORASMUCH as Wooll and the Woollen Manufactures of Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, and other Stuffs made or mixed with Wooll, are the greatest and most profitable Commodities of this Kingdom, on which the Value of Lands, and the Trade of the Nation, do chiefly depend: And whereas great Quantities of the like Manufactures have of late been made, and are daily increasing in the Kingdom of Ireland, and in the English Plantations in America, and are Exported from thence to Foreign Markets, heretofore supplied from England, which will inevitably sink the Value of Lands, and tend to the ruine of the Trade, and the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm: For the Prevention whereof, and for the Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures within this Kingdom, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, Ship off, Carry or Convey, or Cause or Procure to be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried or Conveyed out of or from the said Kingdom of Ireland, into any Foreign Realm, States or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, any the Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Hoylings, Wooll-flocks, Worsted, Bay, or Woollen Parn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shallons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Wooll-flocks: or shall directly or indirectly Load, or cause to be Loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or Load or Lay on Board, or cause to be Laden or Laid on Board in any Ship or Vessel, in any Place or Parts within or belonging to the said Kingdom of Ireland, any such Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Hoylings, Wooll-flocks, Worsted, Bay or Woollen Parn, Cloth, Bays, Kerseys, Serges, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shallons, or any other Drapery or Woollen Manufactures, to the intent or purpose to Export, Transport, Ship off, Carry or Convey the same, or cause the same to be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried or Conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place belonging to the same,



same, or with intent or purpose, that any Person or Persons whatsoever should so Export, Transport, Ship off, Carry or Convey the same out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, into any Ports or Places (except as aforesaid.)

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains, and Penalties, and Forfeitures hereafter following, (that is to say) The said Wool, Wool-fells, Shortlings, Hoytlings, Wool-flocks, Woaded, Bay, or Wollen Parn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shallons, or any other Draperies, Stuffs, or any other Manufactures, made of or mixed with Wool or Wool-flocks, so Exported, Transported, Shipped off, or Carried, Conveyed or Laden, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited; and that every of the Offender and Offenders therein, shall likewise forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and all and every Ship, Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Bottom whatsoever, wherein any of the said Commodities are or shall be Shipped or Laid on Board, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited, with all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; and the Masters and Mariners thereof, or any Porters, Carriers, Waggoners, Boatmen, or other Persons whatsoever, knowing such Offence, and wittingly aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit Forty Pounds; of which one Moiety shall be to him or them that shall Sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record in England or Ireland, and the other Moiety thereof to the Incouragement of Setting up the Linen Manufactures in Ireland, to be disposed of by the Court of Exchequer there for that use only; in which Suit no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

Under the Penalties, and Forfeiture: following, viz.

Loss of the Goods and 500 l. as also the Ship, Vessel, Boat, &c.

Person assisting to forfeit 40 l.

Where and how to be prosecuted and disposed of.

III. And to prevent evading the Penalties of this Act, by pretention of Prosecution or Acquittals in Ireland, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Acquittal nor any Indictment, Information or Suit (unless the Offender be thereupon Convicted) in Ireland, for any Offence provided against in this Act, shall be pleaded or allowed in Bar or Delay of any Indictment, Information, Suit or Prosecution within the Kingdom of England.

Acquittals in Ireland no Bar to Prosecutions here.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any Person or Persons to seize, take, secure and convey to his Majesties next Warehouse all such Wool, Wool-fells, Shortlings, Hoytlings, Wool-flocks, Woaded, Bay, or Wollen Parn, Cloth, Serges, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shallons, Stuffs, and other Draperies and Wollen Manufactures, or mixed with Wool or Wool-flocks, as he or they shall happen to see, find, know or discover to be laid on Board in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, or to be brought, carried or laid on Shore, at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be Exported or Conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or to be Laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, to the intent or purpose to be Exported, Conveyed or Carried into any foreign Parts or Places, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof; And also that it shall and may be Lawful to and for any Person and Persons to Seize and Secure all and every such Ship, Vulk, Vessel, Barge or Boat, of what kind soever or wheresoever found or discovered, wherein any of the aforesaid Commodities shall happen to be Shipped or put on Board, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and that such Person or Persons that shall happen so to seize, take or secure any of the Commodities aforesaid, or any such Ship, Vessel, Vulk, Barge or Boat, as aforesaid, shall be Indemnified for so doing, to all intents and purposes.

Any Person may Seize and bring to his Majesties Warehouse such Wool, &c.

As also Seize the Ship, &c.

And such Seizor indemnified.

Bond to be given in Ireland to bring the Wooll, &c. to England.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Ship or Vessel, which from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, shall set out and sail from the said Kingdom of Ireland, in order to export or carry off any of the Commodities aforesaid to this Kingdom, Bond shall be given by Two sufficient Persons, known Inhabitants of, and residing in or near the place where the Bond is or shall be given, to the Chief Officers of the Customs, belonging to the said Port or Place in the said Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the said Ship or Vessel shall set sail, in double the value of any the aforesaid Goods intended to be transported, as aforesaid, before the said Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to lade on Board any of the Commodities aforesaid, with Condition that if the said Ship or Vessel shall lade or take on Board any of the said Goods in the Kingdom of Ireland, that then and in such case all the said Goods shall be brought by the same Ship or Vessel, to some Port or Ports within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, as aforesaid, and shall there unlade or put on Shore the same, and pay the Custom and Duties thereof, (the danger of the Seas only excepted;) and that every Ship or Vessel, which shall lade or take on Board any of the said Goods, until such Bond be given, shall be forfeited, to be recovered and employed in manner, as aforesaid.

The Ship taking in the said Goods before Bond given forfeited.

A Register to be kept in the Port of London of the said Goods, &c.

VI. And for the more effectual Execution of the Powers granted by this Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Register be kept at the Custom-house in London, of all the aforesaid Goods, from time to time, imported from Ireland, into any of the Ports within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, with the particular Qualities and Quantities thereof, the Master and Owners Names, and to whom consigned.

Cockets and Warrants and Certificates to be written on Paper, and signed by Three Chief Officers.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cockets and Warrants for the carrying or transporting of any of the aforesaid Goods, from the Kingdom of Ireland, to any Port or Ports aforesaid, within this Kingdom, shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and signed by Three of the Chief Officers of such respective Port at least, and all Certificates of landing the same in any the Ports aforesaid, within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, shall be signed in like manner; and that all the Goods aforesaid, both at shipping and landing, shall be viewed and examined by the Surveyor or Searcher, or Land-waiter, attending the Shipping or Discharge of any the aforesaid Goods; and that the exact Quantities and Qualities, Marks and Numbers of the Goods aforesaid, so shipped in Ireland, shall be particularly expressed and indorsed upon the Cocket, by which the said Goods are or were to be shipped, and likewise upon the Warrant for landing the same in England, and also upon the Certificate or Certificates, given or to be given, for discharging the Bond or Bonds taken in Ireland, for the same.

The Goods to be viewed.

Quantities, Qualities, &c. to be expressed upon the Cocket, and Certificates of discharge.

An Account to be transmitted from Ireland of the Goods and Bonds every six months to the Commissioners of the Customs in England.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Revenue, or Farmers of the Customs, or of the Revenue of the Kingdom of Ireland, for the time being, shall, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, once within every Six Months, or within Thirty Days after the end thereof, transmit or cause to be transmitted unto the Commissioners, or Farmers of his Majesties Customs in England, of all such Goods, as aforesaid, as shall, from time to time, be Exported from the said Kingdom of Ireland, the Qualities and Quantities thereof, and Duplicates of the Bonds taken for lading the same, and by whom, and in what Ships Exported, and where, and to what Port in the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, Consigned, and the Names of the Persons signing the Certificates of the landing the same in England, and the date of the said Certificates, and where the same are or were laden, and also of the Qualities and Quantities, Marks and Numbers contained in the said Certificates, in order that the same may be compared with the Registered Account, appointed by this Act to be kept by the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs of this Kingdom.



IX. And for preventing the mischief of Razing, Obliterating or Interlining such Certificates, as aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Certificates shall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and that the Quantities and Qualities, Marks and Numbers therein express, shall not be Obliterated or Interlined, upon any pretence whatsoever.

Certificates to be written on Paper, and not interlined, &c.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Goods, as aforesaid, as shall, from time to time, be Exported from the said Kingdom of Ireland, into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, in manner as aforesaid, shall be Shipped off, and Entered at the Ports of Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda, in the said Kingdom of Ireland, and at or from no other Port or Place within the said Kingdom; nor shall the same be Imported into any parts of the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, other than the Ports of Biddiford, Barnstable, Minhead, Bridgewater, Bristol, Milford-Haven, Chester, and Liverpool; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Ports of Ireland for Exportation

Ports of England for Importation.

XI. And to the intent and purpose that this Act may more effectually be put in Execution, for preventing the growing mischiefs that daily do or may arise to this Kingdom, from the Exportation of such Goods, as aforesaid, or any of them, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, should the same still be suffered to be sent from thence to supply the Foreign Markets, that are or have been supplied from England, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commissioner or Commissioners, Farmer or Farmers of the Revenue of Ireland, or Officer or Officers employed under them in the Management of the said Revenue there, shall, from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, take, or suffer to be taken any Entry outward, or sign any Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance, for the Shipping and Exporting any such Goods, as aforesaid, into any Kingdom, State or Dominion whatsoever (except as aforesaid) or shall wittingly or willingly permit, contrive or suffer the same to be done directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, that then, and in every such case, such Commissioner or Commissioners, Farmer or Farmers, Officer or Officers, so offending in the signing such Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance for the Shipping or Exporting any of the said Goods into any other Kingdom, State or Dominion or Place whatsoever (except as aforesaid) or passing such Entry for the same, or any wise conniving thereat, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, or shall otherwise fail or neglect to perform all other Duties required by this present Act, shall, for every such Offence or Neglect, forfeit his Office, and shall moreover for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and employed in manner and form, as aforesaid.

Commissioner, Farmer, or Officer, &c. of Ireland offending against this Act,

Forfeits Office and 500*l*.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Offence which shall be done or committed, contrary to this Act, shall and may be inquired of, tried, heard and determined in the County where any such Goods, as aforesaid, shall be so laden or put on board, as aforesaid, or else in the County, either in England or Ireland, where such Offender shall happen to be apprehended or arrested for such Offence, or where any such of the Goods aforesaid, or the said Ship or Ships, Vessels, Barks, Boats or Boats shall happen to be seized or taken, or brought in, and that the said Ceval shall be in such manner and form, and in such effect, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Offence had been wholly done and committed in the same County.

Offences where to be tried.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person, for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Person to sued, shall and may file a Common Bail, or Enter into a Common Appearance, and Plead the General Issue, Not Guilty, and upon Issue joyned, may give this Act, and the special matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or

Persons Sued may plead the General Issue.

And from New-Rolls, by the 4 A. cap. 7.

if a Verdict pass against him, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover treble Costs and Damages for the molestation.

Wool, &c. may be transported from Dublin, &c. into such Ports of England, as aforesaid, notice being first given to the Commissioners, or Officers of the Customs in this Kingdom,

so as Bond be first given and Licence granted, without Fee.

XIV. And for the further Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of England, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, to Import from the said Ports of Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingsale, Cork and Drogheda, in the Kingdom of Ireland, any Wool, Wool-fells, Shoptings, Hoptings, Wool-flocks, Worsted, Ray, or Woollen Parn, Cloth, Serges, Bays, Kerseys, Frizes, Duggets, Shalwons, Stuffs, Cloth Serges, or any other Drapery made of or mixed with Wool, or Wool-flocks, and Manufactured in the Kingdom of Ireland, into such Ports of this Kingdom or Dominion of Wales only, as aforesaid, so as notice be first given to the Commissioners, or Chief Managers of his Majesties Customs in this Kingdom, or to the Chief Customor or Collector, in the Port to which the same is intended to be brought, of the Quantity, Quality and Package, together with the Marks and Numbers thereof, with the name of the Ship and Master or Commander, on which the said Goods are to be laden, and the Place or Port into which they are intended to be Imported, and so as Bond be first entred into, to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with one or more sufficient Sureties, in treble the value of the goods so intended to be Imported, that the same shall (the dangers of the Seas excepted) be landed accordingly, and so as a Licence be also first taken, under the hands of the Commissioners, or Chief Managers of the Customs for the time being, or Three of them, or from the Chief Customor or Collector where such Bond is given, for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby Authorized and Required to Grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any other charge to the Person demanding the same; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalty of the Bonds not to be assigned over.

XV. And for the more effectual preventing the Transportation of Wool, Wool-fells, Shoptings, Hoptings or Wool-flocks, Worsted, Ray, or Woollen Parn, or any Manufactures of Wool or Wool-flocks, or mixed with the same, into Foreign Parts: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures of the Bonds, which by this Act or any other former Law or Usage are to be given, or have been given in the Kingdom of Ireland, for any Wool, or any of the Commodities aforesaid, intended to be Exported from that Kingdom, to be brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, as aforesaid, shall not, on any consideration whatsoever, be granted or assigned over to any Person whatsoever; and that all such Grants or Assignments are and shall be void to all intents and purposes; any Law, Usage or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Admiralty to appoint cruizers on the coasts of England, and Ireland,

with Orders to seize Ships, &c. with Wool.

A List of the Cruisers, &c. to be given to the Commissioners of the Customs in London.

XVI. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wool out of this Kingdom or Ireland, into Foreign Parts, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the time being, shall direct and appoint Two Ships of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and Eight Armed Sloops, constantly to cruize on the coast of England and Ireland, particularly between the North of Ireland and Scotland, with Orders to take and seize all Ships, Vessels and Boats which shall Export any Wool, with intent to carry it into Foreign Parts; and that the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners, as aforesaid, shall send a List of all such Ships and Sloops, and the Names of the Commanders, together with true Copies of their several Instructions that are or shall be given, to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, within Ten days after such Orders, as aforesaid, are or shall be given.



XVII. An<sup>d</sup> for the Incouragement of the Commanders and Mariners belonging to the Ships and Sloops aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Wool, Ships, Vessels or Boats that shall be so seized or taken, shall be forfeited, and all such Wool shall be lodged in the Kings Ware-house, in such Port where it is or shall be taken or seized, or into which it shall be brought, until it shall be condemned according to Law; and being so condemned, shall be exposed publickly to Sale, after One and twenty days, publick Notice being given in writing at the Custom-house of the said Port, and on the Royal Exchange of London, by Inch of Candle, to the last and best bidder; and all Ships, Vessels or Boats that shall be so seized and condemned, as aforesaid, shal, together with all their Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, be exposed to Sale in like manner: And that One fourth Part of the produce of the Wool, Ships, Vessels and Boats so sold, as aforesaid, shall be to the Commander; One other fourth Part to the Officers of the Ship or Ships, Sloop or Sloops that took the same; One other fourth Part to the Mariners belonging to such Ship, Vessel, or Sloop, to be equally divided and paid amongst the said Mariners, by the Collectors of the said Port, or such Person or Persons as shall be Authorized to pay the same, and the other fourth Part thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after a deduction made out of the last fourth Part if all the Charges of Prosecution and Condemnation.

Wool and Ships, &c. so seized and condemned.  
to be sold by Inch of Candle.

Forfeiture: how to be disposed.

By whom.

XVIII. And for preventing of all Composition or Confederacy by any Commander of any Ship, Vessel or Sloop, with any Person whatsoever concerned in such Wool or Ship, Vessel or Boat, as aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Commander of such Ship or Sloop, neglecting his Duty by this Act required, or compounding for any Wool, Ship, Vessel or Boat, as aforesaid, or conniving at the Exportation of any Wool, shall lose and forfeit all Pay and Wages due to him or them, and suffer Six months Imprisonment, and be for ever incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office in the Navy.

Commander neglecting his Duty, or compounding for any Wool, &c.  
Penalty.

XIX. And for the more effectual Incouragement of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, no Wool, Wool-fells, Shortlings, Hoytlings, Wool-flocks, Worsted, Bay, or Woollen Varn, Cloth, Serge, Vays, Kerseys, Saps, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalcons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made or mixt with Wool or Wool-flocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations in America, shall be laden or laid on Board in any Ship or Vessel, in any Place or Parts within any of the said English Plantations, upon any Pretence whatsoever; as likewise, That no such Wool, Wool-fells, Shortlings, Hoytlings, Wool-flocks, Worsted, Bay, or Woollen Varn, Cloth, Serge, Vays, Kerseys, Saps, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalcons or any other Drapery, Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with Wool or Wool-flocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations in America, as aforesaid, shall be laden upon any Horse, Cart or other Carriage, to the intent and purpose to be exported, transported, carried or conveyed out of the said English Plantations, to any other of the said Plantations, or to any other place whatsoever, upon the same and like Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, to and upon all and every the Offender and Offenders herein, within all and every of the said English Plantations respectively, as are prescribed and provided by this Act for the like Offences committed within the Kingdom of Ireland; and all Governors or Commanders in chief of the said respective Plantations, as also all Officers employed in the Customs, or other Branches of his Majesties Revenue there, are hereby authorized, charged and required to take effectual care, that the true intent and meaning of this Act,

No Wool, Wool-fells, &c. of the English Plantations in America, to be laden on board any Ship on any pretence whatsoever:  
Nor to be laden on any Horse, Cart, &c. with intent to Export.  
Penalty.

Governors, &c. to put this Act in execution.

so far forth as it relates to the said respective Plantations, be duly put in execution.

Offences, how  
and where to  
be prosecuted.

The person sued  
to give Bail to  
answer his Suit.

and to pay the  
Penalties in-  
curred.

Lord Lieuten-  
ant or Lords  
Justices of Ire-  
land, to give  
Direction in  
Council, that  
the Judges in  
their Circuits  
give this Act in  
charge at the  
Assizes.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who after the said Four and twentieth day of June, shall be guilty of any Offence or Offences, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament made for the preventing the Exportation of Wool, shall and may be prosecuted for any such Offence or Offences by Action, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, and thereupon a Capias shall and may issue the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give good and sufficient Bail and Security, by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Officer serving or executing such Process against him or them, to appear in the Court out of which such Capias shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution, and shall likewise at the time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he, she or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her or their Bodies to Prison.

XXI. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That after the Nine and twentieth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Justices for the time being for the Kingdom of Ireland, or any of them, are hereby required to give Direction in Council, that this Act shall be given in Charge by the several Judges of the Kingdom of Ireland, at all the Assizes that shall be held in that Kingdom, to the end that this Act may be strictly put in execution, according to the true intent and meaning thereof; which said Judges are hereby impowered and required, from time to time, to take particular Accounts throughout their respective Circuits, of the due execution of this Act, and at their returns to Dublin at the end of every Circuit, shall acquaint the said Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Justices of that Kingdom for the time being in Council, with all Accounts or Informations they shall have so received of any Breach of the said Act, or Negligence or Faults in any of the Officers, to whom the execution of this Act is committed, to the end that the said Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, may be the better informed and enabled to look to and provide for the strict and punctual Observation of this Act throughout that Kingdom; of which the said Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, shall once every Year lay a particular Account in Writing under his or their Hands, before the King, his Heirs and Successors in Council.

ANNO 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for Taking off the Remaining Duties upon Glass Wares.



Anno 10<sup>8</sup> II GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more Easie Raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Althes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco.*

XXVIII. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Cynders made of Pit-Coal, which, at any time or times, during the term of Four Years, commencing from the fifteenth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall be Shipped, or Water-born in order to be Shipped, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or brought into the same, the Sum of five Shillings of lawful English Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Cynders, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Persons, having the charge of the Ship or Vessel in which the said Cynders shall be carried, imported or brought; and that the said Duties upon Cynders shall be under the management and government of the Commissioners of the Customs, for the time being; and shall be raised, levied and collected by such ways and means, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and according to such Rules and Methods, as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm, are prescribed, authorized or mentioned, for raising leying and collecting the Duties thereby granted.

Cynders to pay 5 s. per Chalder.

Duties to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and subject to the like Forfeitures &c. as Coals.

Further continued during the Duties on Coales Water-born.

9 W. 3. cap. 13.

XXIX. And whereas the Importation of Tobacco in bulk hath given abundant Opportunity to ill-disposed Persons to run the same on Shore, without paying his Majesties Customs due thereon, to the great impairing of the Revenue, and the no less prejudice of the fair Trader: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred, no Tobacco be brought or imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Vessel from any of his Majesties Plantations on the Continent of America, nor shipped in any of the said Plantations in order to be so imported, otherwise than in Cask, Chest or Case only, each Cask, Chest or Case whereof shall contain Two hundred weight of neat Tobacco at the least, and each Hundred thereof shall contain One hundred and twelve Pounds, under the Penalties and Forfeitures following, that is to say, That all the Tobacco so imported, or shipped to be imported, contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited, and every Person or Persons offending, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, shall forfeit Six pence for every Pound weight thereof, Two third parts thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Third part thereof to such Person as shall seize and sue for the same: Provided nevertheless, That such small quantities as shall be necessary for the Ships Companies smoking in the said Voyage,

No Tobacco to be Imported from the English Plantations on the Continent, but in Casks, Chests or Cases of 200 weight of neat Tobacco,

under Forfeiture and Penalty of 6 d. per pound.

How divided.

Proviso for the Ships use.

Forfeitures  
how and where  
prosecuted.

Pearl-ashes  
of Germany  
may be import-  
ed from thence  
paying Duties  
as Pot-ashes.

Whale-Fins of  
and from the  
English Plan-  
tations, to pay  
the Duty only  
as Whale-Fins  
of Greenland.

Voyage, shall nor be deemed or construed any Breach of this Act: The said Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

XXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the said Tenth day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to import into England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, from Germany, Pearl-Ashes, being the Product of Germany, paying his Majesty his Customs and Duties as Pot-Ashes; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Whale Fin taken and caught by the People and Inhabitants of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, or any other his Majesties Plantations and Colonies in America, and imported from thence, shall be chargeable with, and pay to his Majesty, (by virtue of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the Whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for Granting in lieu thereof, new Duties upon Whale-Fins and Scotch Linen) the like Duties as Whale-Fin caught and imported in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company Established for the Greenland Trade, are chargeable withal, and no further or other Duty by means or virtue of the said Act only; any thing in the said last mentioned Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

9 & 10 W. 3.  
cap. 45. §. 3.

## Anno 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XXII.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the more Full and Effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock Salt.*

Rock-Salt ex-  
ported.

To Drawback.

On a Deben-  
ture to be pre-  
pared by the  
Collector of  
the Customs  
and Certified  
by the Searcher.

VII. **A**ND to the end that Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock in kind, and Salt refined and made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, may be Exported, and the Duties charged thereon be repaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, and Refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, as shall be Exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be allowed and paid for every Bushel of such Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged and paid, as aforesaid, after the rate of Seventy five Pounds weight to the Bushel, and for every Bushel of such Refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged, and paid or allowed, after the rate of Fifty six Pounds to the Bushel, the Duties which shall have been to paid for every such Bushel of Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, or Refined Salt, to be exported, to the Person or Persons exporting the same, by the Officer or Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the same Port from whence any such Refined Salt shall be exported, within Two days after demand thereof, on a Debeniture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, or Refined Salt shall be entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, or Refined Salt actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debeniture be allowed, who are hereby required

Vide the Act  
1 A. c. 21. §. 9.

and



and impowred to give the said Oath, That the Duties, as afoze: And Oath made the Duties were paid, &c.  
said, for the Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, or Refined Salt, in such Debenture mentioned; were first actually paid, and that such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, or Refined Salt, is really exported, or shipped to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be reloaded in England, Wales or Berwick, for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be given; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing the Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made out of the first Money in their hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt; and any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate as he is hereby directed, shall forfeit double the Sums so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed. Penalty.

Anno 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making *Billinggate* a Free Market for Sale of Fish.

XIII. **A**ND for the better Incouragement of the Fishery of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Tenth day of May, no Fish (except Stock-Fish and Live Eels) taken or caught by any Foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom, (except Protestant Strangers inhabiting within this Kingdom) shall be imported in any Foreign Ship, Vessel or Bottom, not being wholly English Property, and uttered, sold or exposed to sale in this Kingdom, under the pain of the forfeiture of such Ship, Vessel or Bottom, with the Tackle thereunto belonging, and of all such Fish so imported and sold contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof: One moiety thereof to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the same shall be so found or seized, the other moiety to his or their own use who shall so seize the same.

No Fish taken by Foreigners shall be Imported in Foreign Ships.

Forfeiture.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit the Importation of Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo or Cabear, nor selling of Haddock before or after Divine Service on Sundays.

Proviso for Anchovies, Sturgeon, &c.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to take away an ancient Duty of Cod and Ling, payable to the Kings of this Realm, for the service of their Household, by such Merchants as trade to Westmoney and Island, but that the same may be taken by his Majesties Officers, in such manner as the same hath been lawfully used to be taken before the making of this Act.

Proviso for the Duties of Cod and Ling of Westmoney and Island.

Anno 10811 GULIELMI III. Regis.

CAP. XXV.

*Several Clauses in an Act Intituled, An Act to Incourage the Trade to Newfoundland.*

By-Boats, to carry two fresh Men in Six.

Masters of Ships to carry one fresh Man in Six.

Masters to make Oath before the Collector, that each Ship or Boat has fresh Men as herein directed.

Every Master to have one green Man in Five.

Whale-Fins, Oyl and Blubber of Greenland, Newfoundland, or any other English Plantations, imported in English Ships, not liable to pay the further Subsidy.

IX. AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master of a By-Boat, or By-Boats, shall carry with him at least Two fresh Men in Six (viz.) one Man that hath made no more than one Voyage, and one Man who hath never been at Sea before; and that every Inhabitant shall be obliged to Imploy Two such fresh Men, as the By-Boat-Keepers are obliged for every Boat kept by them; and further, That all Masters of fishing Ships shall carry with them in their Ships Company, at least one such fresh Man that never was at Sea before, in every five Men they carry; and that the Master of each such By-Boat, and each such fishing Ship, shall make Oath before the Collector, or other Principal Officer of the Customs of the Port or Ports from whence such Ship intends to sail, That each Ship and By-Boats Company, have such fresh Men therein as this Act directs; and that the said Officer or Officers is and are hereby impowered and required to Administer the aforesaid Oath to the said Masters of Ships and By-Boats, and give a Certificate thereof under his hand, without any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for so doing.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Owner of any fishing Ship, going to Newfoundland (after the said Twenty fifth day of March) shall have in his Ships Company every Fifth Man a green Man (that is to say) not a Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before.

XVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for 8 & 9 W. 3. Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France; And by another Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards the Raising a Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life, an Additional Duty of Twelve pence on every Twenty shillings value of all Goods and Merchandizes imported (all manner of fish English taken excepted) is granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And whereas some Doubt hath arisen, whether Oyl, Blubber and Fins, taken and imported by the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland, are not liable to the said Duty; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Whale-Fins, Oyl and Blubber, taken and imported by the Ships of the Company of Merchants of London, trading to Greenland, were not, nor are intended to be charged, or made liable to the Duty of Twelve pence for every Twenty shillings value of Goods imported, charged in the aforesaid Acts, but that the Whale-Fins, Oyl and Blubber, taken and imported, as aforesaid, and also all Whale-Fins, Oyl and Blubber of English fishing, taken in the Seas of Newfoundland, or any of the Seas belonging to any of his Majesties Plantations or Colonies, and imported into this Kingdom by any of his Majesties Subjects in English Shipping, were, and are hereby declared to be free of the said Duties, as all fish of English taking; the aforesaid Acts, or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno



Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Taking away the Bounty-Money for Exporting Corn, from the Ninth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred. EXP.

Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. II.

An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Sale of the Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, and by a Land-Tax in *England*, for the several Purposes therein mentioned.

Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. III.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muslins, and some other Commodities of the *East-Indies*, and for Inlarging the time for Purchasing certain Reversionary Annuities therein mentioned.

MAJ it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, as a further Supply for your Majesties Occasions in this Act mentioned, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to your Majesty the further Rates, Payments, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned : And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That for and upon all Wrought Silks, and for and upon all Bengals and Stuffs made of or mixed with Silk or Perba of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or the East-Indies, and for and upon all Callicoos Painted, Dyed, Printed or Stained there, which from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, Impositions and Duties already due and payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Goods, to be Ascertained as is herein after mentioned ; and for and upon all Muslins which from and after the said five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be Imported or Brought into the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforesaid, there shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty (over and above all other Duties now payable for the same) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the

Preamble.

Wrought Silks,  
Bengals, and  
Callicoos, Painted,  
Dyed,  
Printed and  
Stained in the  
East-Indies.

A Duty of  
15 l. per Cent.

And upon  
Muslins.

Repeated by  
11 & 12 W. 3.  
cap. 10. §. 10.

Continued for  
1711 Geo. 1. c. 8.

the true and real Value of the said Goods, to be also Ascertained as is herein after mentioned.

II. And for the better Raising, Lepping and Securing the said Duties, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, It is hereby further Enacted, That upon the Importation of any such Goods, as aforesaid, liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house where such Goods shall be Imported, and before the Landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security by Bond, with Two or more sufficient Sureties (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby required or impowered to take) for payment of the said Duties after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, upon the said Goods, as soon as the same shall be sold, and for Exposing the Goods so Imported to Sale openly and fairly, by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the time of Twelve months after the Importation thereof.

III. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Value of the said Goods, according to which the said Rate is to be paid, shall be reckoned according to the Gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold; and that in case any such Goods shall be Landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be Imported, and the Duties hereby Imposed, shall be secured, as aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering of the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Collectors or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such Imported Goods, as shall be so Landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be Recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) Two third Parts of the same to the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Third Part to the use of such Person or Persons as will Seize the said Goods, or Sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, shall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, who shall cause the same to be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Customs for the time being; and such Receiver or Receivers General for the time being, shall Answer and Pay over all the Monies arising thereby (the necessary Charges of Raising, Collecting and Answering the same only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act mentioned.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Goods or Merchandizes, upon which the said further Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again Exported, at any time or times, within Twelve months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, That the Goods or Merchandizes so Exported, be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, Then and in such Case (and not otherwise) the same Duties shall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly Repaid by the Receiver General of his Majesties Customs for the time being, out of such Monies as shall be in his Hands of the said Duties of Fifteen per Cent. arising by this Act, unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the said Exportations, or the said Security shall be Vacated, as to so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes as shall be so Exported; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importer to give Security for Payment of the Duty, as soon as Sold by Auction, &c.

And for exposing to Sale in 12 Months in London.

The value to be reckoned according to the Gross Price.

Goods Landed without Warrant or Security,

Forfeited.

2 ds. to his Majesty,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to the Seizer.

The Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Monies to be paid into the Exchequer.

Goods exported in Twelve months.

The Drawback to be paid by the Receiver General, or Security vacated.



VI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That in case any of the said Goods which shall have been Entred, and for which Security shall have been given, as aforesaid, shall within the time hereby limited, be fairly sold by way of Auction, as aforesaid, That then the Importer paying down, in ready Money, his Majesties said Duties of fifteen Pounds per Cent. for such Goods, within Twenty days after such Sale, shall have an Allowance for such prompt Payment, after the Rate of five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the Duties so paid.

Duty paid within 20 days after the Sale, to have 5 per Cent. Discount.

XV. And whereas great Numbers of the Poor of this Kingdom are employed in the Manufacture of Bone-Lace; For the Incuragement thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred, It shall and may be Lawful for all Persons, Natives and Foreigners, to Export to the English Plantations in America, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, all Sorts of English Bone-Lace, Needle-work, Point or Cut-work, without paying any Custom or Duty for the same, Oath being first made, That the same was made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

English Bone-Lace, &c. to be Exported Free of Custom.

XVI. And whereas Tallow-Candles imported into this Kingdom, are Chargeable by several Acts of Parliament, with the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Impositions; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth day of April, One thousand seven hundred, the One moiety and no more of all the said Subsidies and Impositions, payable only for such Tallow-Candle as shall be Exported, according to the Rules and Methods by the said Acts appointed, shall be Repaid or Discharged upon the Security for the same; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Tallow-Candles imported, Exported, to draw back but half the Duties.

## Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. X.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual Implying the Poor, by Encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Whereas it is most Evident, That the Continuance of the Trade to the East-Indies, in the same Manner and Proportions as it hath been for Two Years last past, must inevitably be to the great Detriment of this Kingdom, by Exhausting the Treasure thereof, and melting down the Coin, and taking away the Labour of the People; whereby very many of the Manufacturers of this Nation are become excessively Burdensome and Chargeable to their respective Parishes, and others are thereby Compelled to seek for Employment in Foreign Parts: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, All Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Perba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East-India, and all Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed, or Stained there, which are or shall be Imported into this Kingdom, shall not be worn, or otherwise used within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, but under such Limitations as are herein after mentioned and expressed.

Preamble.

Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, &c. of East-India, Imported, not to be worn here.

II. And for the better effecting the same, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, all such Wrought

The said Goods to be carried to Warehouses, and not taken thence but in order for Exportation, Security being first given,

the Security to be discharged by Certificate,

All such Goods found in any House, &c.

Forfeited.

Goods seized to be carried to the next Custom-house: When condemned to be Sold for Exportation.

The Person in whose Custody the Goods are knowingly found to Forfeit 200*l*.

How divided and recovered.

The said Goods not to be brought to any Port but London, nor thither without due Entry,

Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Perba, of the Manufacture of Persia, China or East-India, as aforesaid, and all Callicoes Painted, Dyed, Printed or Stained there, which are, or shall be Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, after Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as shall be for that purpose approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesties Customs for the time being, so as none of them shall be taken or carried out thence upon any account whatsoever, other than in order for Exportation, and not until sufficient Security be first given to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (which the said Commissioners are hereby Required and Impowered to take) that the same and every part thereof shall be Exported, and not Landed again in any part of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which said Securities shall be discharged without any Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate, in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known English Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there Landed, or upon proof by credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners: And all such of the aforesaid Goods, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwise, which shall be found in any House, Shop or Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever (other than in such Warehouses as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, as aforesaid) shall be Forfeited, and subject and liable to be Searched for, and Seized, in like manner as Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods are, by an Act (Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs) made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the Second; and all such Goods so forfeited, as aforesaid, shall, upon Seizure thereof, be carried to the next Custom-house, and after Condemnation, shall be Sold to the best Advantage for Exportation, at publick Sale by the Candle; the Buyer and Buyers giving Security for the Exportation thereof in manner, as aforesaid; and One third part of the Monies to be raised by such Sale, shall be paid to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts thereof to him, her or them that shall Seize or Prosecute for the same; and over and above the Loss of the said Goods, the Person or Persons in whose Custody, knowing thereof, the same shall be found or seized, or that shall sell or dispose thereof to any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, One third part thereof to the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts thereof to such Person or Persons that shall Sue for the same, to be Recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

III. And for preventing all Clandestine Importing or Bringing into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any of the aforesaid Goods hereby Prohibited, or intended to be Prohibited from being worn or used in England, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate, from and after the said Twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall Import, or Bring into any Port of or in this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London, any of the aforesaid Prohibited Goods, or into the Port of London, and shall not make due Entries of such Goods so Imported or Brought in, the same shall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted and taken, to be Clandestine Running thereof, and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Corporate,

Altered as to Ireland 5 Geo

14 Car. 2. c. 11



rate, so Offending therein, and their Abettors, shall not only Forfeit and Lose the said Goods so Clandestinely Run, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be Recovered and Divided in such manner, as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Question or Doubt shall arise where the said Goods were Manufactured, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner or Owners thereof, and not upon the Prosecutor; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proof to lie on the Owner.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Complaint, Suit or Information, shall be Commenced or Prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Seizure, or other thing to be made or done, in pursuance or in execution of any thing before in this Act contained, such Person or Persons so Sued in any Court whatsoever, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, for their Excuse or Justification; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or Prosecutor, or Prosecutors, shall become Nonsuit or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, her or them, in any such Action, Bill, Complaint, Suit or Information, as aforesaid, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, for which they shall have the like Remedy, as in any Case where Costs by Law are given to the Defendant.

Person so ed may plead the General Issue.

VI. And for preventing Clandestinely Carrying out of the said Warehouses any of the said Goods hereby Prohibited, and by this Act intended for Exportation, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Warehouse-keeper of Warehouse shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly Enter or Write down an exact, particular and true Account of all and every Chest, Bail, and Number of Pieces therein contained of such of the aforesaid Goods only, which shall be brought into, and carried out of his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses, and the Days and Times when the same shall be so brought in and carried out; and shall every Six Months in the Year transmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the said Commissioners, together with an exact Account how much shall be remaining in his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses respectively; and the said Commissioners are hereby Impowered and Injoyned, within one Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint one or more Person or Persons to Inspect the said Book or Books, Warehouse or Warehouses, and examine the said Accounts, and to lay a true Account of the same before the Parliament, within the first Week of every Session thereof; and if upon Examination it shall appear, That any of the aforesaid Goods were carried out, unless for Exportation, or before sufficient Security given for their Exportation, as aforesaid, That then the Warehouse keeper or Warehouse-keepers so Offending therein, shall not only Forfeit and Lose the Value of the said Goods so carried out, as aforesaid, and be for ever disabled from any publick Employment for the future, but shall also Forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered and divided in manner, as aforesaid.

Warehouse-keeper to keep Books,

and deliver an Account every Six Months upon Oath to the Commissioners,

who are to appoint Persons to inspect the Books and Warehouses, and lay an Account before Parliament every Session.

Goods carried out, unless for Exportation, Warehouse-keeper to Forfeit the value of the Goods, 500 l. and be disabled.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act shall not extend to any Silks, Bengals, Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, or Painted, Dyed, Printed or Stained Callicoes, Manufactured in Persia, China or East-India, which shall have been made up and used in any sort of Apparel or Furniture, before the said Twenty ninth of September, One thousand seven hundred and one.

This Act not to extend to Goods used before 29 Sept. 1701.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Goods so Lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, to affix one Lock to every such Warehouse or Warehouses, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may view, sort or deliver the said Goods, in Order for Exportation, as aforesaid,

Lawful for the Proprietor to Fix Locks on the Warehouse.

Warehouse-keeper to attend at reasonable times.

No Custom or Duties shall be paid for the said Goods, except the half Subsidy.

in the presence of the said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged, at reasonable times, to give Attendance for that purpose.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty ninth day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, there shall be no Customs or Duties whatsoever paid or secured to be paid for any of the said Goods or Commodities, which shall be Imported at any time from and after the said Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, other than and except the Half Subsidy, which is to remain by Law after the Goods are Exported; but that all other Customs and Duties now Chargeable upon or Payable for the said Goods, shall from that time cease and Determine.

## Anno II & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XI.

An Act to Repeal an Act, made in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work*, Three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in *Flanders* shall be taken off.

Whereas great complaints are daily made of the Decay of the Woollen Manufactures in this Kingdom, to the Impoverishment of many Thousands of poor Families: And whereas by Experience it is found, that an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of his now Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle work, Point and Cut-work*, has been one great cause thereof, by being the occasion that our Woollen Manufactures are prohibited to be Imported into *Flanders*: For remedy therefore of the Mischief aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the end of Three Months, to commence from the time of taking off the Prohibition of the English Woollen Manufactures in *Flanders*, the said Act, and every Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and become hereby Repealed, Determined, and of no Force.

The Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 9. Repealed.

Vide the Act 5 An. cap. 17.



Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XIII.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Laws therein mentioned; And for Explaining the Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England.*

IX. **A**N D whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to prevent Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England, It is Enacted and Declared, That no Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Hoytlings, Wooll-flocks, Woosted, Bays, or Woollen Varn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Wooll-flocks, shall be Exported, Transported, Shipped off, Carried or Conveyed out of or from the said Kingdom of Ireland into any Foreign Realm, States or Dominions, or into any Parts or Place whatsoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, under several Penalties and Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned: And whereas several Disputes have arisen concerning the true intent and meaning thereof, Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That neither the said Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall be construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons, or any Ship or Vessel, to any of the pains, penalties or forfeitures in the said Act contained, for or touching such Wooll-fells, Shortlings or Hoytlings, as shall be necessary for the use of the Gunner or Boat-swains stores for the Ship or Vessel only, and as for so much Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Duggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs, or other Manufactures, as shall be for the proper use for Clothes only of any Mariner or Passenger, for his or her wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board such Ship in the Voyage, and shall not exceed in the whole, for any one Mariner or Passenger, the value of Forty Shillings; any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

The said Act not to extend to subject any Person or Ship to the Penalties for Wooll-fells, &c. for the use of the Ship, or for Mariners or Passengers only, not exceeding 40 s. in value for each, &c.

Anno 11 & 12 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XX.

An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal Exported.

**W**hereas certain Subsidies or Duties, which were payable upon the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures, as well of the old as the new Draperies, by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed (except such part thereof as hath been taken away by an Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of

the Nation) are, by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Eighth Year of his now Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies, at several Funds therein mentioned, and for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for Raising the Publick Credit, granted to continue until the first day of Aug<sup>st</sup>, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, which was made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs, all Woollen Manufactures exported from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Tons upon an ordinary full Sea, to any part or place of the Mediterranean Sea, beyond the Port of Malaga, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not Two Decks, and doth not carry less than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with two Pen for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, are (amongst other things) liable to a further Duty of one per Cent. as by the said several Acts, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the wealth and prosperity of this Kingdom doth, in a great measure depend upon the improvement of its Woollen Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of the same, which Trade ought, by all proper means, to be encouraged: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand and seven hundred, all and every the Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money by the Acts before mentioned, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law whatsoever now in force, granted, continued due or payable, or to grow due or payable, for or upon the Exportation of any long Clothes, short Clothes, Kerseys, Vays or Serges, Cottons, Stuffs, Stockings, Hats, Caps, or any other Manufactures of Wool, or made of Sheeps Wool, or Coney Wool, or mixed with any or either of them, and which are or shall be made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or Successors, for so much as shall be Exported after the said Thirtieth day of March, The aforesaid Acts of Parliament or any of them, or any other Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom, Prescription, or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And for the better Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Subsidy and Aulnage of the old and new Draperies, and of all Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, from and after the Expiration, or other sooner determination (except for Non-payment of Rent, within Three Months after the same becomes due and payable) of the Two Grants or Leases of the said Duties, to Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, for the Term of Sixty Years, bearing Date the Eighteenth day of December, in the Sixteenth Year of King Charles the Second, cease, determine and be no longer due or payable: any Law, Statute, Usage, Prescription or Custom whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IV. And for the greater Encouragement of Tillage, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand and seven hundred, the Subsidy and all other Duties whatsoever payable for or upon the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, Beans, Pease, and other sorts of Corn and Grain whatsoever, ground or unground, and for and upon the Exportation of Bread, Wiscuit and Meal, or any of them, out of or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as to so much of

All Subsidies,  
&c. payable to  
his Majesty for  
English Manu-  
factures of  
Sheep or Con-  
ney Wool, or  
mixt with ei-  
ther of them,

to cease, and  
determine.

Proviso for the  
Duke of Rich-  
monds Grant.

The Subsidies  
&c. for all sorts  
of Corn and  
Grain, Bread,  
Bisquit, and  
Meal exported,  
to cease and de-  
termine.



the said Commodities, or any of them as shall be so Exported after the said Thirtieth day of March, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Law, Statute, Usage or Prescription to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 12 & 13 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. I.

An Act for Renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly called, Exchequer Bills.

Anno 12 & 13 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. X.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, for Defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garisons for One Year, and for other necessary Occasions.

LXXXVII. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, shall be capable of being a Commissioner or Farmer of the Customs, or of holding or enjoying, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or of executing by himself or his Deputy, any Office, Place or Employment touching or concerning the farming, collecting or managing the Customs. No Member of Parliament to be Commissioner, &c. of the Customs.

LXXXVIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Member of the House of Commons, from and after the Dissolution of this present Parliament, shall, during the time of his being a Member of Parliament, by himself or his Deputy, or any other in Trust for him, or for his benefit, take, enjoy or execute any Office, Place or Employment touching or concerning the farming, managing or collecting the Customs, such Person is hereby Declared and Enacted to be absolutely incapable of Sitting, Voting or Acting as a Member of the House in such Parliament. Member executing any Office in the Customs, shall be incapable of sitting in Parliament.

LXXXIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, no Commissioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer or Person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying or managing the Customs, or any Branch or Part thereof, shall by Word, Message or Writing, or in any other manner whatsoever, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgess or Baron of any County, City, Borough or Cinque-Port to serve in Parliament; and every Officer or other Person, offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to the Informer, the other moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Effoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; and every Person convicted on any such Suit, of the said Offence, shall theretore become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place concerning No Commissioner or Officer of the Customs to Influence any Election of Members to serve in Parliament. Penalty, and incapacity.

A Clause relating to the Exportation of Corn from the Out Ports.

using or relating to the Customs, or any other Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

XCI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, *1 W. & M. cap. 12.* An Act for the Incouraging the Exportation of Corn, It is Enacted, That all Persons who should Export out of this Kingdom, into Parts beyond the Seas, any of the sorts of Grain therein enumerated, when the Prices of such Corn, at such places, were under the Rates therein set, should have paid them by the Commissioners, Farmers or Collectors of his Majesty's Customs of the Port from whence such Corn was Exported, upon a Certificate thereof, and Proof upon Oath, according to the intent of the said Act, the Sum of Five Shillings for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground; Three Shillings and Six Pence for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground; and Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground: And forasmuch as in many Ports and Places on the Coast of this Kingdom, where such Corn is Exported to Parts beyond the Seas, there is not so much Money received by the Collectors of the Customs arising by the Duties chargeable with the Monies given for the Incouragement of the Exportation of Corn, as is or may be sufficient to pay or discharge the same, according to the intent of the said Act, so that there are great Arrears in several Ports, whereby the Owners of Land, and Exporters of Corn, are under great disadvantages in the Sale of their Corn in those parts, and cannot have the Benefit of the said Act, as others in other places have, where such Allowance is duly paid, according to the intent thereof: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Collector of the Customs of any such Port shall not have sufficient in his hands to satisfy and pay such Sum or Sums of Money which are or shall be due to any Exporter, by virtue of the said Act, arising out of the Customs and Duties out of which it ought to be paid, upon demand, according to the intent of the said Act, that then such Collector shall give to the Person demanding such Sum or Sums of Money (without Fee or Reward) a Certificate under his Hand, of what is due to such Person for the Corn exported from such Port, certifying to the Commissioners of the Customs at London, that he hath not Monies in his hands sufficient to pay the same; which Certificate being affixed to the Debenture for the Corn so Exported, and being produced to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at London, they the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required, on demand by the Person that shall bring the same, to cause the Monies thereby due to be paid in Three Months, by the General Receiver or Cashier of the Customs, out of such Monies as shall be in his hand, arising out of such Customs or Duties in the said Port of London, as are chargeable with the Payment of any Money for the Exportation of Corn, according to the said Act, (without Fee or Reward) any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Collectors in the Out-parts, not having Monies in their hands to pay Corn Debentures,

to certify the same.

The Commissioners to order the said Debentures to be paid by the Receiver-General in London 3 Months after demand.



## Anno 12 &amp; 13 GULIELMI III. Regis.

## C A P. XI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the First Extraction, and Continuing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen per Cent. upon Muslins, and for Improving the Duties upon Japanned and Laquered Goods, and for Continuing the Coinage Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned.*

X. **A**ND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money whatsoever, granted to his Majesty by the Act passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service, for the Reduction of Ireland, which were thereby charged or imposed upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Past, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Pistures, or any other Matters or Things thereby charged, from the First day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety five, until the Second day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and which by an Act made in the Ninth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued from the First day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, until the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued from the Thirtieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and one, and be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, until the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six; and that the said Act of the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, concerning the said Coffee and other the enumerated Commodities aforesaid, and all the Powers, Privileges, Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles and Clauses therein contained, (and not hereby altered) which were to have continuance until the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall continue and be in full force and effect until the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six, and shall be practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting and answering the Duties hereby continued, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Duties on Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c.

Further continued.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty upon Muslins, after the rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real value thereof, which was imposed by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign, whereby further Duties were laid upon Wrought Silk, Muslins, and some other Commodities of Persia, China, and the East-Indies, which should be imported after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred, and before the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be continued for and upon all Muslins, which from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, and before the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, over and above all other Duties payable for the said Muslins; and that all the Rules, Directions, Powers, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, in the said last mentioned Act contained (and not hereby altered) for or concerning the ascertaining, securing, levying or raising the Duties thereby imposed, shall be revived, practised and put in Execution for

15 l. per Cent. on Muslins.

Further continued.

6W.3. cap. 7.

Continued for ever, 1 G. c. 12.

11W.3. cap. 3.

Continued for ever, 1 G. c. 12.

for ascertaining, securing, levying and raising the Duties upon Husbins hereby imposed, during the time aforesaid, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Muslins exported in 12 Months, the Drawback to be paid by the Receiver General.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That if the said Husbins hereby charged, or any of them, upon which the said further Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again exported at any time or times within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes so Exported be the same for which the said Duties are paid or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, then and in such case, and not otherwise, the same Duties shall, without any Delay or Reward, be repaid by the Receiver General of his Majesties Customs for the time being, out of such Monies as shall be in his Hands of the said Duties of Fifteen Pounds per Cent. arising by this Act, unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the said Exportations, or the said Security shall be vacated as to so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes as shall be so Exported; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Explanation of what is called Muslin,

XIV. And it is hereby declared, That by Husbins, the several Species following are meant, (viz.) Abrowahs; Addaties; Berellees plain, striped, Podavets, Rowallew, Golconda, Oringall; Junays; and also Doreas; Cossaes plain and flowered; Tanjehs plain and flowered; Jamdannes; Mullmulls plain and flowered; Jecolies; Mahumadhiates plain and flowered; Neckcloths; Rehings; Sallows; Cornervilles; Seerbands; Nighttralls; Aprons; Tirindams; Callicoe Lawns, and all other thin Callicoes, commonly called Husbins: And that by painted, dyed and stained Callicoes mentioned in the said Act of the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign, for laying the said Duty of Fifteen Pounds per Cent. on several Commodities from Persia, China and the East-Indies, are meant not only all Callicoes, painted, dyed or stained after the Weaving thereof, but all such whereof the Yarn or other Materials were painted, dyed or stained before the making of such Callicoes.

and what painted, dyed and stained Callicoes.

Japanned and Laquered Wares imported to pay the several Duties according to the Gross Price, as sold by the Candle.

XV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, charged or imposed upon all or any Japanned and Laquered Goods which shall be Imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be answered and paid, according to the true and real Value of the same, to be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold by the Candle, and in such manner and form, and under such Rules and Directions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the said Act of the Eleventh Year of his Majesties Reign are prescribed, for ascertaining the said Duty upon Husbins; Nevertheless, the said Duties upon Japanned and Laquered Goods shall be applied and disposed to the same Uses and Purposes to which the respective Duties upon the same Goods, payable in any other manner, by the said former Act or Acts were appropriated or applicable.

17 W. 3. c. 3.

Brandy or Spirits imported in Ships or Vessels less than 15 Ton,

XX. And for the preventing all secret and unlawful Importation of Foreign Spirits or Brandy, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Foreign Brandy or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, be imported into this Kingdom, or be brought into any Port, Creek or Haven of this Realm, in any Ship or Vessel under the Burthen of Fifteen Tons (except for the use of the Seamen on board such Ship or Vessel only, not exceeding One Gallon for each Seaman) such Brandy or Spirits shall be forfeited, One moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such Person as shall seize or sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

Vide Geo. cap. 11. §. 1. by which the Vessel is forfeited.

forfeited.



Anno 12 & 13 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XII.

An Act for Appropriating Three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly, out of certain Branches of Excise, for Publick Uses, and for making a Provision for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his Necessary Occasions.

Anno 13 & 14 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. IV.

An Act for Continuing an Act, Intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be Accepted instead of an Oath, in the usual Form.*

**W**hereas an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be Accepted instead of an Oath, in the usual Form, was made to Continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament; and the same will Expire at the end of the next Sessions of Parliament after the Two and twentieth day of November next; Now for the further Avoiding the Inconveniencies, in the said Act mentioned, to those People and their Families, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, with all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall Continue and be in Force for and during the Term of Eleven Years after the Determination of the said Act, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

7 W. 3.

Made perpetual  
1 Geo. cap. 6.

Continuance.

Anno 13 & 14 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. V.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to his Majesty, by Laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry.

**XXII. A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually Paid his Majesties Duties by this Act Payable for any Quantity of Malt whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who shall Buy or be Lawfully Entitled to any such Quantity of Malt from the said Person or Persons who actually Paid his Majesties Duties for the same, to Export such Malt for any Foreign Parts (Scotland excepted) giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Malt, which shall be intended to be Exported, as aforesaid, or any part thereof, shall not be Retained, or Brought again into any Part or Parts of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation, is hereby Directed and Authorized to take in his Majesties Name, and to his Use.

Vide Act of  
Union, 5 A. c. 8.

Duty to be  
Drawn back  
upon Exporta-  
tion.

Malt Exported  
and Re-  
landed.

The Penalty.

XXIII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Malt to be Exported, as aforesaid, and the Giving or Tending of such Security, as aforesaid, in order to Obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Malt so Shipped to be Exported shall be Relanded in any Part of the said Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, That then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be Levied and Recovered to his Majesties Use, all the Malt which shall be Landed, or the Value thereof, shall be Forfeited, That is to say, One moiety thereof to the King, and the other moiety to the Person or Persons that will Seize, Inform or Sue for the same, to be recovered as any other Penalties by this Act are recoverable.

Collector of  
the Port to  
give a Deben-  
ture.

If the Officer  
has not Money  
the Commis-  
sioners to Re-  
pay the Duty.

During the  
Continuance  
of this Act,  
Malt Prohibi-  
ted to be Im-  
ported.

Content of a  
Winchester Bu-  
shel.

XXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who shall Export any Malt into Foreign Parts (except as aforesaid) shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Collector or Officer, who received the Duty of such Malt, that the Duty thereof hath been Paid, or Secured to be Paid; which Certificate the Collector or Officer is hereby required to give, Proof being made upon Oath that the Duty of such Malt hath been Paid or Secured to be Paid (which Oath the said Collector or Officer is hereby required to Administer) and also making Oath before the Officer or Collector of the Port, that the Malt so Exported is the same mentioned in such Certificate, That then the Collector or Chief Officers of the Port where such Malt shall be Exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debeniture, expressing the true Quantity of the Malt so Exported, or Shipped for Exportation, which Certificate or Debeniture being produced to the Collector, or other Officer appointed to receive the said Duty in the Country or Place where such Malt was Exported, he is hereby required to Pay the said Duty of Six Pence per Bushel to the Persons, or their Agents, so Exporting the same: And in Case the Collector, or other Officers, should not have any Money in their Hands, to Pay the same, then the Commissioners appointed for Executing of this Act, are hereby required to Pay the same out of the Duties arising by the said Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Ninth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one, during the Continuance of this Act, no Malt shall be Brought or Imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any Foreign Part or Parts beyond the Seas, upon pain of Forfeiture of the Malt so Imported, or the full Value thereof, One moiety to the King, and the other moiety to such Person or Persons as shall Seize, Inform, or Sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparcellance shall be allowed.

XXVIII. And to the end all his Majesties Subjects may know the Content of the Winchester Bushel, whereunto this Act refers, and that all Disputes and Differences about Measure may be prevented for the future, It is hereby Declared, That every round Bushel, with a plain and even Bottom, being made Eighteen Inches and an half wide throughout, and Eight Inches deep, shall be esteemed a Legal Winchester Bushel, according to the Standard in his Majesties Exchequer.

XXXI. And whereas by an Act made in the First Year of his present Majesty and the late Queen, Intituled, An Act for Encourage-<sup>1 W. & M.</sup> ment of the Exportation of Corn; It is thereby Enacted, That when<sup>cap. 22.</sup> Malt or Barley is at Twenty four Shillings per Quarter or under, every Merchant that shall put on Board any Malt according to or under the Limitations or Conditions in the said Act expressed, the said Merchant shall have and receive from the Farmers, Commissioners or Collectors of the Duties arising from the Customs,  
for



for every Quarter of Malt or Barley so Exported, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence; Be it hereby Enacted, That the Duty of Six Pence per Bushel by this Act imposed upon Malt, shall not be reckoned or valued toward the Price of Twenty four Shillings per Quarter by the said recited Act limited, but that the Exporter of Malt shall have and receive the Bounty granted by the said recited Act, unless when the Price of Malt exceeds Twenty four Shillings per Quarter, over and above the Duty of Six Pence per Bushel by this Act granted.

The Duty of 6d. per Bushel not to be reckoned into the Value of 24<sup>s</sup> per Quarter.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall Export any ground Malt from any Port or Place in England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any foreign Parts (Scotland excepted) the Duties whereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid according to this Act, such Person and Persons shall have the like Drawback or Allowance out of the Duties on Malt by this Act granted, as if the said Malt had been whole, upon Debentures to be obtained, and upon producing Certificates, making Oath, and doing and performing the other matters and things herein before prescribed and directed, in order to obtain Debentures upon Exportation of Malt for foreign Parts; yet nevertheless such Ground Malt so Exported shall be Computed and Estimated after the Rate of so many Bushels of Malt as the same did contain before it was ground, and no more.

Malt Ground exported the Exporter to have the Drawback as for whole Malt.

Side the Act of Union, 1<sup>st</sup> An. cap. 8.

Anno 13 & 14 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. VI.

An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors. Altered by 1 Annæ, Cap. 22. and 1 Geo. Cap. 13.

Anno I A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

II. **A**D be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the said Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, shall from and after the said Ninth day of March, during her Majesties Life, be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, by the same ways, means and methods, and by the same rules and directions, and with the same allowances, as are mentioned in the same Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William; and the same Act, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, or thereby referred to, so far as the same relates to the raising, levying, collecting, and making allowances out of the said Subsidies, and other Duties, shall be of full Force and Effect to all intents and purposes, during her Majesties Life, as if the same were particularly, and at large repeated and set down in the body of this Act.

Further Subsidy, granted for her Majesties Life.

W. 3. cap. 23.

G. cap. 1. Granted to his Majesty for his life.

Appropriations  
of several other  
Duties.

III. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors hereby granted to her Majesty for the Term of her Life (subject nevertheless to the Incumbrances herein after mentioned) and the said Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post Office, or the Office of Postmaster General, and the said small Branches of her Majesties Revenue (that is to say) The First Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, the Fines for Wrists of Covenant, and Wrists of Entry payable in the Alienation Office, the Post Fines, the Revenue of the Wine Licences, the Monies arising by Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizure of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, and any other Revenue arising by the Rents of Lands in England or Wales, or for Fines for Leases of the same, or any of them; and the Monies arising by the said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties hereby granted, and all other the Branches and Revenues which were Chargeable with the said Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds (the said Duty of four and an half per Centum in Specie arising in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands in America always excepted and foreynized) shall be for the Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; yet nevertheless the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors hereby granted to her Majesty, during her Life, and every of them, shall be subject and liable to the said Weekly Payment of Three thousand seven hundred Pounds, according to the Tenor and Effect of the said Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, in the same manner as the said Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise, and the said Rates and Duties of Excise which were granted in the Second Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties, and every of them, jointly or severally, would have been liable to the same Weekly Payment if his said Majesty had continued in this Life, during the said Term of five Years; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Except 4 1/2  
per Cent. in  
Barbadoes.

3700 l. to be  
paid Weekly.

## Anno 1 ANNÆ Regina.

### C A P. VIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Two and twentieth of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of his Majesties Royal Person and Government.*

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made at the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster the Two and twentieth day of November, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of his Majesties Royal Person and Government, It was among other things Enacted, That no Commission, either Civil or Military, should cease, determine or be void, by reason of the Death or Demise of his said Majesty, or of any of his Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every such Commission should be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, for the space of Six Months next after any such Death or Demise, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by the next and immediate Successor to whom the Imperial Crown of this



this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement in the same recited Act mentioned, is limited and appointed to go, remain or descend. And forasmuch as some Doubt may be conceived concerning the Extent of that Clause: Therefore for the avoiding of any Dispute or Question that may arise concerning the Construction thereof, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, shall be taken, construed or adjudged to cease, determine or be void by reason of the Death or Demise of his said late Majesty, but that every such Patent or Grant shall be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue from and after the Seventh day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and one, for the Space of Six Months then next ensuing, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by her present Majesty.

II. And be it further Enacted, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, hereafter to be made, shall cease, determine, or be void, by reason of the Death or Demise of her present Majesty (whom God Almighty long preserve to Reign over this Realm) or any of her Heirs or Successors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every such Patent or Grant shall be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue for the Space of Six Months next after any such Death or Demise, unless in the mean time superseded, determined or made void by the next and immediate Successor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm is limited and appointed to go, remain or descend.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That no Writ, Plea, or Process, or any other Proceeding upon any Indictment or Information for any Offence or Misdemeanor, or any Writ, Process or Proceeding for any Debt, or Account that shall be due or to be made to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors for or concerning any Lands, Tenements or other Revenue that shall belong to her or them, that shall be depending at the time of her Majesties Demise (whom God long preserve) or of any of her Heirs or Successors, shall be discontinued or put without Day, by reason of her or any of their Deaths or Demises, but shall continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon notwithstanding any such Death or Demise.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commission of Association, Writ of Admittance, of Si non omnes, Original Writ, Writ of Nisi prius, Writ of Assistance, nor any Commission, Process or Proceedings whatsoever, in or issuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Process or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquisition, nor any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus, in any Matter or Cause, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment or Process for Contempt, nor any Commission of Delinquency or Review, for any Matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary, or Maritime, or any Process thereupon, shall be determined, abated, or discontinued by the Demise of the said late King, but all and every such Writ, Commission, Process and Proceedings, shall be, and are hereby revived and continued, and shall be in full Force and Virtue, and shall and may be proceeded upon as if his late Majesty were living; nor hereafter by the Demise of her present Majesty, or any King or Queen of this Realm, shall any Commission of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, General Goal-Delivery, or of Association, Writ of Admittance, Writ of Si non omnes, Writ of Assistance or Commission of the Peace, be determined; but every such Commission and Writ shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, for the Space of Six Months next ensuing, notwithstanding any such Demise, unless superseded and Determined by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and also no Original Writ, Writ of Nisi prius, Commission, Process or Proceedings whatsoever, in or issuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Process or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquisition, nor any Writ of Cer-

No Patent or Grant shall cease upon the Death of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, but shall continue Six Months after such Death.

Writs or Informations not to be determined by the Death of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors.

Commissions, Process, or Writs issued out of any Court, to continue for Six Months, notwithstanding the Death or Demise of her Majesty, her Heirs, &c. unless superseded by them.

Certiorari or Habeas Corpus in any Matter or Cause, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment or Process for Contempt, nor any Commission of Delegacy or Review, for any Matters Ecclesiastical, Testamentary or Maritime, or any Process thereupon, shall be determined, abated or discontinued by the Demise of her Majesty, or any King or Queen of this Realm; but every such Writ, Commission, Process and Proceeding, shall remain in full force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon, as if her Majesty, or such other King or Queen had lived, notwithstanding any such Death or Demise.

This Act to extend to Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, and the Plantations.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That all and singular the Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things, whatsoever contained in this Act, and in that part of the Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King, which is recited in this present Act, shall extend, and be construed to extend to the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, and to all her Majesties Dominions in America, and elsewhere.

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Anno I ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. X.

An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

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Anno I ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XII.

A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting an Aid to her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax.

It shall be Law-ful to Import Hungary Wines from Hamburgh into this Kingdom, paying the Duties of Rhenish Wines.

CXII. **A**ND whereas there have lately been Imported into your Majesties Dominions, Wines of the growth of Hungary, and some Doubts have arisen touching the Rates and Duties payable for the same upon such Importation; Be it Declared and Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to Import from Hamburgh into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, or into any other Ports of this Kingdom, or the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Wines of the growth of Hungary, and upon the Importation of any such Wines, there shall be paid such Rates and Duties only, as by any Law now in force are due and payable for any Rhenish Wines, or Wines of the growth of Germany, Imported into this your Realm, or the Dominions thereof, by all your Majesties Natural-born Subjects, and by all Strangers and Aliens respectively.

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Anno I ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XIII.

Part of the First, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for Preserving the Publick Credit.

**A**ND be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, which were given and granted unto

Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage,



unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, and which by several Acts of Parliament since made, have been granted for several Terms, and are to continue until the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the First day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer: And that the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, and also an Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforesaid Act for settling of Officers Fees, dated the Seventeenth day of May, One thousand six hundred sixty two, and signed by Sir Edward Turner, then Speaker, shall be of full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, as fully and in like manner as if the same were particularly and at large recited, and set down in the body of this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies; as also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs; and also an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle; and also one other Act made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation; and also one other Act made in the said five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trade; and also one other Act made in the first Year of the late King James the Second, Intituled, An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage; and one Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs; and another Act of the Ninth Year of his Reign, for increasing his Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes; and one Act made in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal exported; and all the Clauses and Directions whatsoever contained therein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandizes exported and imported, which were granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid, shall be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it Declared and Enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the last mentioned Acts, hereby Enacted to be in force, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament, for any time which will not expire by or before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten; but that the same, and every of them, shall continue and remain in force, as if this

Further continued to 1 Aug. 1710.

Officers Fees.

All the said Acts continued to 1 August, 1710.

This Act not to determine any Acts intended to be perpetual.

Continued for ever, vide, 1 Geo. cap. 12. 3 Geo. cap. 7, 8.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

22 Car. 2. c. 13.

35 Car. 2. c. 6.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

2 Jac. 2. c. 19.

8 W. 3. c. 34.

9 W. 3. c. 30.

11 W. 3. c. 20.

Continued for ever, vide, 1 Geo. cap. 12. 3 Geo. cap. 7, 8.

present Act had not been made; but such of the said Acts, and such Clauses in any of them as would otherwise determine before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall hereby be revived, and stand, continue, and be in force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer.

Impost on  
Wines and  
Vinegar,

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act, by several Acts of Parliament afterwards passed, hath been continued, and is to continue until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Imposition on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar, hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the first Year of King James the Second contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly Enacted.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.

continued to  
1 Aug. 1710.

Continued for  
ever, vide,  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 G. cap. 21.  
3 G. cap. 9.

Impost on  
Tobacco,

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar, imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, was by several Acts of Parliament afterwards made, continued, and is to continue to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

continued to  
1 Aug. 1710.

Continued for  
ever, vide,  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 G. cap. 21.  
3 G. cap. 9.

The said Duty  
on Tobacco to  
be collected ac-  
cording to the  
Act 7 & 8 W. 3.  
cap. 10.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco, which shall be imported during the term hereby granted, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventy and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for Carrying on the War against France, and not otherwise.

Altered by the  
12 A. cap. 8. &  
5 Geo. cap. 7.

Impositions on  
East-India  
Goods, &c.  
1699.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges, upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes,

1 W. & M.  
2. cap. 4.



chandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and which thereby and by several other Acts afterwards passed, were to have continuance, and are to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said late Majesties Reign, concerning East-India Goods and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and enacted particularly; except only as to such part of the said Acts concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed and to continue during the continuance of this Act, and the said Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for Carrying on the War against France, and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional, and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for Prosecuting the present War against France; and which by several Acts of Parliament have been granted to continue to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be further continued from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer: And that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as here- in after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained had been again repeated and enacted in this Act particularly.

IX. Nevertheless it is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the continuance of the said Additional Impositions, the Sum of Two Shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, to be collected as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed; and that it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unbrought, and Iron slit or hammered into Rods (other than Swedish or other Foreign Iron) discharged of any

continued to  
1 Aug. 1710.

except other-  
wise altered.

Additional Im-  
positions, 1697.

continued to  
1 Aug. 1710.

except other-  
wise altered

2 s. per Ton on  
Lapis Calami-  
naris exported.

Irish Iron dis-  
charged of Im-  
positions

Impo-

Continued for  
ever, vide,  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 G. cap. 21.  
3 G. cap. 9.

7 & 8 W. 3.  
cap. 10.

4 & 5 W. & M.  
cap. 5.

Continued for  
ever, vide,  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 G. cap. 21.  
3 G. cap. 9.

Impositions or Duties to be laid upon the same by this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Alteration  
made by any  
Act now in be-  
ing, concern-  
ing the Imposi-  
tions, contin-  
ued.

X. Provided also, That in all cases where any other Provision of Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament, for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions of Alteration shall be observed, during the continuance of the term hereby granted, in the same Impositions; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duty on  
Whale-Fins,

XIV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties for and upon all Whale-Fins and Scotch Linnen imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass Wares, and the Whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen-Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for granting, in lieu thereof, New Duties on Whale Fins and Scotch Linens, were granted to his said late Majesty King William for the term of Eight Years, from the Tenth day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight (except so much of the said Duty of Whale-Fins as is since taken away by any subsequent Act of Parliament) shall be and are hereby continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Expiration of the said term of Eight Years, until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such manner and form, and by such ways and means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins and Scotch Linens; which Act, with all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and shall be applied, practised and put in Execution, for raising and levying the said Duties on Whale-fins and Scotch Linens hereby continued, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-Fins and Scotch Linens, were repeated and again enacted in the body of this present Act.

New Duty on  
Scotch Linen,  
revealed by the  
Act of Union,  
5 A. cap. 3.  
But the New  
Duty on Whale-  
Fins, continue  
for ever, vide,  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 G. cap. 21.  
3 G. cap. 9.

Proviso.

XX. Provided nevertheless, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to continue the Impositions upon Sope and Olive Oyl, first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, by an Act made in the Second Year of their said Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety, and afterwards continued by several other Acts, to the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, but all and singular the Impositions upon Sope and Olive Oyl, granted by the said Act or Acts, shall determine and expire on the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six.

Imposi on Sope  
and Olive Oyl  
to determine  
on the 31 July  
1706.

W. & M.  
cap. 4.



Anno I A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the Inlarging and Incouraging the Greenland Trade.

4 & 5 W. & M.  
cap. 17.

**W**hereas by an Act made in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, for Incouraging the Greenland Fishery, a Company was thereby Incorporated, giving Liberty to the said Company, exclusive to the rest of their Majesties Subjects; It is thereby Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful for the said Company, thereby Established, and for all and every the Ships and Vessels belonging to, or employed by the said Company, and truly belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Masters shall be English-men, and Inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, and for no other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from and after the first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety three, and until the first day of October, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seven, employed for the Catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforesaid, during such their Voyages, to be Navigated with One third of the Mariners English, at the least, and yet to pay no further, or other Custom for the Dyl, Blubber, or Fins caught and imported in such Ships or Vessels, than if such Ships or Vessels had been Navigated with Three fourths of the Mariners English; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided always, and it is thereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no English Ship, or other Vessel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which shall belong to, and be employed by the said Company in the Catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas, and Places aforesaid, shall enjoy any Benefit or Privilege by this Act, unless such Ship or Vessel did proceed on her Voyage for Greenland, and those Seas, or for other the Seas and Places aforesaid, from England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was Actualled for the said Voyage in some of those Places, to be Attested by the Collector of the Port where the same Ship or Vessel was Actualled; Notwithstanding which the said Company have of late wholly neglected and lost that Trade to this Nation: And therefore for the Inlarging and Incouraging the Greenland Trade, and for the better Improvement of the same for the Good of England, May it please your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, It shall and may be Lawful for any of her Majesties Subjects whatsoever, that will Adventure to Greenland for Fishing of Whales, to have and enjoy all the Privileges that were granted to the said Company by the aforesaid Act, and shall not Pay any further, or other Duty than if they had been of the said Greenland Company; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Lawful for any of her Majesties Subjects to Trade to Greenland, paying the same Duty as the Company.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Harpioneer, or other Foreigners that are permitted by the said Act for Carrying on the said Fishery, shall be Impressed for her Majesties Service.

Harpineers not to be Imprest.

Anno I A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XVII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing and Amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of his late Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better Making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to Prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers.* EXP.

B b

Anno

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-house.*

VI. **A**ND whereas her Majesty is very much Defrauded of her Duties upon Foreign Salt, by the different and uncertain Measuring of the same, upon the Importation and Exportation thereof: For Remedy thereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, Eighty four Pounds Weight of Foreign Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Foreign Salt, both upon the Importation and Exportation thereof; any thing herein or in any former Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Content of a  
Bushel of Fo-  
reign Salt.

VII. And whereas the Importers of Foreign Salt do bring the same in Vessels on the several Coasts of this Kingdom, and Dominion of Wales, and lie hovering off the said Coasts, and will not bring the same into Port, or Land the said Salt, until they can get an opportunity of Running such Salt, without Entry or Payment of Duties; and in many cases where they do bring the same into Port, yet continue such Salt in Port on Board their Vessels, and refuse to Enter or Land the same, and in the Night-time, or Absence of the Officers from on Board such Vessels, privately Run the said Salt on Shore, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the same: For Prevention thereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, where any Ship or Vessel Laden with Salt shall be found hovering on the Coasts of England or Wales, not directly proceeding on her Voyage to some Port, it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs, or the Officers for the said Duty on Salt, to go on Board such Vessels, and Compel the same to come into Port, and to continue on Board such Ships or Vessels until the Salt shall be Unladen, or the said Ship or Vessel shall depart from the said Port, on her intended Voyage to some other place; and if the Persons on Board such Ship or Vessel, or any other Ship or Vessel Importing Salt, shall neglect or refuse to Enter or Unlade such Salt, for the space of Twenty Days after the same is come into Port, or within that time to depart and proceed regularly on their Voyage to some other place, unless permitted by the Chief Officer of the Customs for that Port to make a longer Stay, then and in such Case, all the Salt on Board such Ship or Vessel, shall be Forfeited, and Double the Value thereof, to be Recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or the Person Commanding the same in that Voyage.

Vide, the Act  
5 G. II. c. 8.

Ships Laden  
with Salt, Ho-  
vering on the  
Coast,

may be Com-  
pelled by the  
Officers to  
come into Port.

Unless permit-  
ted,

Salt forfeited,  
and double the  
Value.

Salt Imported  
in Ships less  
than 20 Ton,  
Forfeited, and  
double the Va-  
lue.

Sixty five  
Pound to be  
a Bushel of  
Rock-Salt.

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, no Foreign Salt shall be Imported from Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than Twenty Tons, and in Bulk only (except for the necessary Provisions of the Ships) upon pain of Forfeiting the said Salt, and double the Value thereof, to be Recovered of the Person Importing the same.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, Sixty five Pounds Weight of Rock Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Rock Salt; any thing in the said former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts for Laying Duties upon Salt, any Person Exporting Salt to Parts beyond the Seas, is Entitled to a Drawback of the whole Duty of the Salt so Exported; and it is found by experience that many Exporters of Salt

and



and Rock-Salt, after they have obtained the said Drawback of a Debenture for the same, do privately Reland such Salt or Rock-Salt in England or Wales, without paying the Duties thereof upon such Relanding: For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, no Debenture shall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon Account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock-Salt for Ireland, until the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock-Salt shall produce to the Officer appointed to make such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Customs of the Port in Ireland, where such Salt or Rock-Salt shall be Landed, or the Person Executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock-Salt actually Landed, to be Computed after the Rate of fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, in case the same shall be English White Salt, and after the Rate of Sixty five Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be English Rock Salt, and after the Rate of Eighty four Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be Foreign Salt; which Salt and Rock-Salt is hereby Directed and Required to be Weighed by the said Collectors or Persons Executing their respective Offices, and the said Certificate to be made gratis, and without delay. And it is hereby Enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed or paid for more Salt or Rock-Salt, of the Quantity Exported in such Vessel, than what shall appear by such Certificate to have been actually Landed in Ireland.

No Drawback to be allowed for Salt Exported for Ireland, till a Certificate is produced from thence.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel laden with Salt Exported, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, shall, from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, by Strefs of Weather, or otherwise, be drove or come into any Port, Creek, Harbour, or other Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, It shall and may be Lawful to and for the Officer of Excise on Salt for such Place, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, to Enter or Come on Board such Ship or Vessel, and there to Continue and be, till the said Ship or Vessel shall Unlade her Cargo, or Return to Sea to go her intended Voyage, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be Recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, who shall Refuse such Officer so to come and continue on Board, as aforesaid. And if the said Master, or any other Person, shall Unlade or put on Shore any Part of the said Salt before due Entry or Repayment of the Duty, as by the Statutes in that behalf made, is Provided, That then, and in every such Case, not only the said Salt so Unladen, but also the whole Cargo of Salt in such Ship or Vessel remaining, shall be forfeited and Lost.

Proviso for Salt-Ships drove in to Port by Strefs of Weather, &c.

Salt Landed before Entry, or Repayment of the Duty, whole Cargo forfeited.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt, as well Foreign as English, shall be laid on board any Ship or Vessel, either to be transported to Parts beyond the Seas, or carried Coast-wise, to be Relanded in England, Wales or Berwick, the Officer of the Customs of the Port where the said Salt shall be laden on board any such Ship or Vessel (which Cocquet shall be also signed by the Officer in the said Port appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for the Duty on Salt, and given without Fee or Delay) express the particular Quantity of Salt so laden on board: And in case such Ship or Vessel shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Place in England, Wales or Berwick, It shall be Lawful for the Officers of the Customs, or other Officers for the said Duties, to go on board any such Ship or Vessel, and demand a sight of such Cocquet; and in case he or they shall have just cause to suspect that there is not so much Salt on board as the Quantity expressed in such Cocquet, and shall make Affidavit thereof before the Collector or Customer of the said Port, or Person executing their or either of their Offices, to weigh all the Salt remaining on board; and in case upon such weighing, there shall appear not to be so much Salt on board as the Quantity expressed in such

Salt exported or carried Coastwise,

Quantity to be expressed in the Cocquet.



Officer finding  
less on board  
than expressed,  
Salt forfeited.

Corquet, making reasonable Allowance for the Waste of the said Salt since its Exportation, and making also Allowance (for Salt going Coast-wise) of Salt delivered to another Port, and endorsed in the Salt-Permit going with the said Cessel, as delivered at such Port, then, and in such case, the said Salt to remaining on board, shall be forfeited and lost.

XIV. And for prevention of Frauds frequently practised in cutting Fish at Sea with Salt, which hath not or shall not have been entered, nor the Duties thereof paid, or secured to be paid according to the Directions of the former Laws, or with Salt exported from England or Wales, the Duties whereof shall have been repaid upon such Exportation, or Debentures obtained, in order to the Drawing back of the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and two, no Fish, for which Allowances are by Law given upon Exportation, shall be Imported, Brought in, or Landed within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, unless the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Cessel, shall make Oath before the Officer for the said Duties, in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be Imported, Brought in, or Landed, (who shall administer the same without Fee or Charge) That all the Salt whereupon the said Fish was Cured, was laden or put on board from some part of England, Wales or Berwick, and that no Drawback, or Allowance, or Debenture for the same, hath, to his knowledge or belief, been had or obtained, or is intended to be had or obtained, upon the Exportation or Carrying out of the said Salt, or any part thereof, upon pain of forfeiting such Fish that shall be Imported, Brought in, or Landed, contrary to the intent or meaning hereof, and double the value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Vide, 5 Geo.  
cap. 18.

That all the  
Salt which Cu-  
red the Fish  
was carried  
from England  
without Draw-  
back.

Forfeiture.

XV. And whereas the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise to take care of the Duties on Imported Salt, and to prevent Frauds in the undue obtaining Debentures for Drawbacks and Allowances out of the said Duties, are not, by any of the Laws relating to the said Duties, sufficiently empowered to go on board Ships and Cessels for that purpose, although the Duties on Salt are under the Management of the said Commissioners and their Officers: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall and may be Lawful to and for the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for the said Duties on Salt, from time to time, to go on board all Ships Importing or Exporting any Salt or Fish, and to continue on board such Ships, to take an Account of such Salt and Fish, and see the same Weighed, Landed or Exported; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in performance of their Duties aforesaid, then, and in every such case, the Person offending therein shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Power given  
to the Officers  
of Salt-Duty to  
go on board  
Ships.

XVI. And whereas her Majesties Duties on Salt are much lessened by the Exportation of great Quantities of Fish, in regard the Exporters thereof, after the same are carried out of Port, and Allowances, or Debentures for Allowances out of the Duties on Salt had or obtained on such Exportation, do frequently bring back such Fish into Port, and Re-export the same, and obtain a Second or more Allowances for the very same Fish: For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and two, it shall and may be Lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective parts of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Hake, before the same shall be so exported, to the intent it may be known that such Codfish, Ling or Hake hath been so exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same shall be re-

Vide, 5 Geo.  
cap. 18.

landed

Officers to cut  
off part of the  
Tail upon the  
Exportation of  
Codfish, Ling  
or Hake,



landed or reimported : And also that it shall be Lawful upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Cask, Barrel or other Vessel, wherein any such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation of the same, in case the same, or any of them, shall be reloaded or reimported.

and to mark the Casks of Pilchards, &c.

XVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Codfish, Ling or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, shall, after the same shall be Exported, be fraudulently reloaded in England, or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Reimported, all the said Fish, so reloaded or reimported, shall be forfeited and lost, and double the value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Fish fraudulently Reloaded,

forfeited, and double the value.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and imposed, shall be recovered and levied by the same ways, means and methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Ensign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance : And that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be distributed in manner following, (viz.) One moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that will sue or inform for the same.

Penalties, how to be recovered.

How to be distributed.

XX. And whereas the Allowances given by the several Acts relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Codfish, Ling and Hake, therein mentioned; do much exceed the Duty of the Salt usually employed in the Curing the same, so that many Persons, for the sake of the said Allowances only, do Export such Fish not duly Cured, and Fish of very small size, not having a due quantity of Salt made use of in Curing the same, which is not only a Prejudice to her Majesty in her said Duties on Salt, but also a great Disparagement to the Trade of English Fish in Foreign Markets : Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the several Allowances given out of the said Duties on Salt, by the Acts relating to the same, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, there shall be allowed and paid the several and respective Sums herein after mentioned, for the several and respective Sorts of Codfish, Ling or Hake herein after mentioned, which shall be Exported from any Port or Place in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June ; That is to say :

In lieu of the several Allowances out of the Salt-Duty for Fish exported, the Sums hereafter mentioned to be allowed :

XXI. For every Hundred of Codfish, Ling and Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall contain in length four and twenty Inches, and upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of such Fish, the Sum of Fifty Shillings, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

Codfish, Ling and Hake (except Haberdines) of 24 Inches, for every 100 Fish 50 s.

XXII. For every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall be of the length of Eighteen Inches, or more, and under the size of Four and twenty Inches, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of such Fish, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity.

Codfish, &c. of 18 Inches, 25 s. per 100.

XXIII. For every Hundred of dried Codfish, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, One moiety of the Allowance given by this Act for other Codfish, Ling and Hake of the same Dimensions upon Adventurers, to be prepared according to the Directions of the several

Codfish, &c. called Haberdines, one half of the Duties.

Vide, 5 Geo. cap. 18.

Altered by the 5 Geo. cap. 18.

Ditto.

several Acts relating to the said Duties, and doing and performing such other Matters and Things, as by the said former Acts, and this present Act, are required and prescribed, in order to the obtaining such Allowances.

XXIV. Prohibited always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Duties on Salt shall cease, determine or be redeemed by Parliament, then, and in any of the said cases, the said Allowances upon Exportation of Codfish, Ling or Hake, hereby settled, shall be lessened in proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine, or be redeemed.

No Allowance  
for Fish not  
well Cured,  
nor for Conger.

XXV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt, for or on Account of the Exportation of any Fish, that are or shall not be well Cured, or shall be Unmerchable, nor for any Conger.

### Anno 1 ANNÆ Reginae.

#### C A P. XXII.

An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be Taken by the Act Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors*; and for declaring the Association to be Determined.

### Anno 1 ANNÆ Reginae.

#### C A P. XXVI.

An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hoys, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of London.

Preamble.

Whereas great quantities of English Corn, Grain, Meal, and other Goods, which may lawfully be Exported, and for which no Duties are payable to her Majesty upon Exportation thereof, are daily brought in Hoys, and other Vessels of the City of London, from the Counties of Kent and Essex: And whereas the Masters of such Hoys and Vessels employed in the Carriage of such Goods, have of late been put to unreasonable and unnecessary Charges and Trouble, by certain Officers of her Majesties Customs, who for their own Profit and Lucre have required and exacted great Fees for Transfers and Coquets, to the great Discouragement of the Country Farmers, and Oppression of the said Hoymen: For Remedy whereof, Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, no Coquet or Coquets, or Bonds thereon, shall be required by any Officer of the Customs, or others, of or from any such Master or Owner of such Hoys or Vessels, carrying or conveying such Goods, as aforesaid, to or from any place within the Port of London; that is to say, from London-Bridge unto the supposed right Line from the Promontary or Point called, The North Foreland in the County of Kent, unto the Promontary or Point called, The Naes, including so much of the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and the Members thereof, as are within the said Limits,

No Coquets  
or Bonds to be  
required for  
Vessels carry-  
ing Goods  
within the Port  
of London,  
Free of Duty  
on Exportati-  
on;



Limits, for or in respect of any such Corn, Grain, Beal, and such other Goods as are before described, the same shall or may be conveyed, as aforesaid, by Transires, or Let-pals only, for which Transire there shall be paid to the respective Officers, who by Law are entitled to Fees of Bonds, and Cocquets, and Certificates, and Entries thereupon, the Sum of Three Shillings and Five Pence, and no more; which Sum shall be respectively distributed amongst them, in such manner and proportion, as where Bonds and Cocquets are taken for Goods carried Coastwise, ought and used to be paid; any Custom, Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

But may pass by Transires, only paying 3 s. 5 d. and no more.

How to be distributed.

II. And whereas it often happens that small quantities and parcels of Corn and Hops are brought, as aforesaid, to the City of London, and the Fees Exacted by the Officers aforesaid have exceeded the Charge of the Freight thereof; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Tenth day of May, the Sum of One Shilling and Eight Pence Halpenny, and no more, shall be respectively distributed to and amongst the Officers aforesaid, when the quantity of such Corn or Grain, as aforesaid, exceeds not fifty Quarters, or when the quantity of Hops exceeds not fifty Bags in any one such Hov or Vessel, as aforesaid.

What Fees the Officers shall take for small quantities of Corn or Hops.

III. And whereas upon the carrying of Goods from Port to Port, Bonds are given for returning Certificates of the landing or discharging of the Goods in the Ports to which they are carried, and when such Bonds are transmitted into the Exchequer, the Certificates relating thereunto have been usually annexed to such Bonds, but by fraud or Carelessness the Certificates are sometimes disjoined from the respective Bonds, whereby Persons who have duly complied with the Conditions thereof have been put to unjust Vexation and Charge; For prevention whereof for the future, it is hereby Enacted, That the proper Officers for transmitting the said Bonds into the Exchequer, shall truly and faithfully endorse on the backside of every such Bond the Substance of the Certificate, if there be any relating thereto, and sign such Endorsement, to serve as an Intimation to the Court of Exchequer, concerning the Performance or Non-performance of the Conditions of such Bonds respectively, under the Penalty of forfeiting treble Damages, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered by the Party grieved, against the Officer who shall offend therein, by Action of Debt or the Case, or by Bill, Suit or Information, in any Court of Record, wherein no Eddign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

Officers to Sign the Endorsement upon Coast-Bonds, when returned into the Exchequer.

Penalty.

IV. Prohibited, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the lessening or taking away any Tolls or Duties due and payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the said City for the time being; any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

A Saving for the Tolls and Duties due to the City of London.

V. Saving always the usual and known Right, Liberty and Privilege to the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Customiers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and their Deputies, of and within the said Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and the several Creeks, Harbours and Havens to them, or either of them respectively belonging, within the Counties of Kent and Essex, in all Matters and Things whatsoever, other than in such Matters and Things as are specially provided for, or directed by this present Act.

A Saving for the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich.

Exception.

Anno 1 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the Importation of Fine *Italian* Thrown Silk. EXP.

Anno 1 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for Importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorn* in *Italy*. EXP.

Anno 1 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. III.

An Act for Granting a Supply to her Majesty, by several Duties Imposed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. EXP.

Anno 1 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. IV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders.

Preamble.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being desirous to Provide such Supplies as may Enable your Majesty to carry on the present War against France and Spain, and Defray other your Majesties Necessary Occasions, do most humbly present to your Majesty (as a farther Gift to that End and Purpose) the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do Beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all such and the like Impositions, Rates and Duties whatsoever, as in and by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, [An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm] were Charged or Imposed upon the several Sorts of Coals and Culm therein mentioned, for the Term of Five Years, which Commenced from the fifteenth day of May, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight; and the Duty or Duties on Cynders, which in and by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, [An Act for Laying further Du-<sup>10 W. 3. cap. 21</sup> ties upon Sweets; and for Lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines, and Whale-Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy Imported; and for the more easie Raising the Duties upon Leather; and for Charging Cynders; and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Asbes; and for Preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco] were Charged or Imposed upon Cynders only



only for Four Years, Commencing from the Fifteenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety nine (Charcoals made of Wood being always excepted) shall be continued from the fourteenth day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and three, until the fifteenth day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eight, and no longer; and shall, during all that time, be Raised, Levied, Collected and Paid, for and upon all such, and the like Sorts of Coals, Culm and Cynders, as by the said former Acts, or either of them, were Chargeable, in such Manner and Form, and according to such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as by the said former Acts, or either of them, were Prescribed for or concerning the Duties thereby granted.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, Intituled [An Act for Granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm] and so much of the said other Act made in his said late Majesties Reign, as concerns the said Duty of Cynders, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, therein contained, for Governing, Managing, Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Receiving, Paying and Accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by the said former Acts granted, during the said several Terms therein mentioned, shall be, and are by Force and Virtue of this present Act Revived, and shall be in full Force, and be duly Observed, Practised, and put in execution, for the Governing, Managing, Raising, Levying, Securing, Collecting, Receiving, Paying and Accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by this Act granted, until the said Fifteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and eight, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again expressed, and particularly repeated in the Body of this present Act.

with all the Powers of the former Acts concerning the said Duties on Coal, Culm and Cynders.

Anno I ANNÆ Reginae. Sess. I. Parl. 2.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for Explanation of a Clause in one Act made in the Seventh Year of his late Majesties Reign, relating to *Borelaps*, and to take off the Additional Subsidy upon *Irish Linen*.

Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *East-India Goods*, and other Merchandizes Imported, for Carrying on the War against *France*, It is therein Recited, That whereas several Merchants Trading with the United Provinces in several sorts of *Cours Linen*, commonly called *Borelaps*, had then of late been compelled to pay Custom for the same as *Hollands*, which came to above Thirty five Pounds per Centum; whereby the said Trade, so useful to the poorer sort of People, was not only likely to be lost, but the Customs thereby much abated: It was therefore Enacted, That all such *Linen Cloth*, known or commonly called by the name of *Borelaps*, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and a half in breadth, nor Twelve Pence an English Ell in Value, should be Entred ad valorem during the Continuance of that Act, and pay all other Duties accordingly: And whereas some Doubt hath been made whether the said Clause concerning *Borelaps* be yet in Force, and is to continue for such Time and Term of Years as other Clauses in the said recited Act are by subsequent Acts now in Force continued: Be it therefore Declared and En-

Preamble

Ec

aad

Borelaps to pay  
ad valorem.

acted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Clause concerning Borelaps, and the Duties and Customs payable for the same ad valorem, is and shall be in full Force and Effect to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten.

Continued Aug-  
ring the Act  
of Tonnage and  
Poundage,  
12 Car. 2. c. 4.  
vide, 1 Geo.  
cap. 12.  
3 Geo. cap. 8.

II. And whereas by One other Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Ireland, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-cloth in this Kingdom, It is Enacted, That it shall and may be Lawful to and for any Native or Natives of England, or Ireland, to Import into England, directly from Ireland, any sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, free from all manner of Customs, Duties and Impositions whatsoever, upon producing such Certificate, and making such Oath as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas by One other Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes Imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for One Year, for Carrying on the War against France, a further Subsidy of Poundage was granted to his Majesty after the Rate of Twelve Pence for the value of every Twenty Shillings, upon all manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any the Dominions to the same belonging, at any time after the first day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively Rated and Valued in the aforesaid Book of Rates; which said Additional Subsidy of Poundage hath been since continued by divers Acts, and is yet in Force, and to continue for and during the Term of her Majesties Life; by reason of which said last mentioned Act, and the several Acts for continuing the said Additional Subsidies, all Linens imported from Ireland, do now stand Charged with the said Additional Subsidy of Twelve Pence for the value of every Twenty Shillings of the same Goods Imported, notwithstanding the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of his late Majesties Reign, for Encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Ireland: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and Two, all sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen, imported into England directly from Ireland, by any Native or Natives of England or Ireland, being of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, upon producing such Certificates, and making such Oath as in and by the said Act of the Seventh Year of his said late Majesty was and is Required, shall be free from the said Additional Subsidy of Poundage, and all manner of Customs, Duties and Impositions whatsoever; any Act, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

7 W. 3. cap. 39

8 W. 3. cap. 24

Hemp or Flax,  
Thread, Yarn,  
and Linen, of  
and from Ire-  
land, not liable  
to pay the Ad-  
ditional Subsi-  
dy or other  
Duty.



Anno 1 ANNÆ Reginae. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. XIII.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing former Acts for Exporting Leather, and for Ease of Jurors, and for Reviving and making more Effectual an Act relating to Vagrants.*

Whereas divers Temporary Laws, which by Experience are found to be Useful and Beneficial, are near Expiring; therefore for Continuing the same, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for giving Liberty to Buy and Export Leather, and Skins Tanned and Dressed; which Act was Revived by an Act in the First Year of the Reign of the late King James; which Acts were Revived and Continued by an Act made in the First Year of the late King William and Queen Mary; which Acts were Revived and Continued by another Act in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Acts therein mentioned; which Act will Expire the end of the first Sessions of Parliament next after the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, shall be Continued, and be in Force for the space of Seven Years, from the end of that Session of Parliament, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament thence next ensuing.

Duty on Leather exported, further continued.

Anno 1 ANNÆ Reginae. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. XIV.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Incouraging the Consumption of Maltd Corn, and for the better Preventing the Running of French and Foreign Brandy.*

II. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, shall at any time hereafter Import, Land or Deliver out of any Ship, Vessel or Boats, any French Brandy before the Duty due or payable to her Majesty for the same, shall be paid, or secured to be paid, or by Licence from the proper Officer so to do, every Person or Persons that shall so do, or be aiding or assisting therein, or shall conceal the same when Landed, shall not only forfeit the Goods so imported, but also forfeit and pay double the value of such Goods so clandestinely imported; One moiety whereof, after Charges of Suit deducted, shall be paid to her Majesty, and the other moiety thereof to the Informer, who shall sue for the same in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint or Information, where, in no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; and if any Officer or Officers belonging to her Majesties Customs or Excise, or other her Majesties Duties or Revenues, shall connive at, or be concerned in any such Clandestine Importation, or after he shall be Informed thereof, shall Conceal the same, or not give Notice thereof to her Majesties Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, or some of them, or shall Compound without Licence with any Person or Persons concerned in any such Clandestine Importation of French Brandy, such Person and Persons shall be incapable of executing any Office in her Majesties Revenue, and shall also forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided, as aforesaid.

French Brandy imported, landed, or delivered out of any Ship, Vessel or Boat before the Duty paid,

forfeited and double the value.

Officers of the Customs or Excise, conniving, concealing or compounding without Licence, made incapable, and to forfeit 500 l.

*Anno 2 ANNÆ Regina.*

## C A P. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, by Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year. EXP.

*Anno 2 ANNÆ Regina.*

## C A P. VI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal-Trade.*

## Preamble.

Justices of Peace, &c. may bind out Parish Boys of 10 Years of Age to Masters of Ships,

**W**HEREAS the giving due Encouragement to such of the Youth of this Kingdom, as shall voluntarily betake themselves to the Sea-Service, and Practice of Navigation, and obliging others, who by reason of their own or their Parents Poverty, are destitute of Employment, or any lawful means whereby to maintain themselves, may greatly tend to the Increase of Able and Experienced Mariners and Seamen, for the Service of her Majesties Royal Navy, and for the carrying on the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom: Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and four, it shall and may be lawful to and for Two or more Justices of the Peace in their several and respective Counties, Ridings or Divisions, as also to and for all Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and other Chief-Officers and Magistrates of any City, Borough or Town-Corporate within her Majesties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and likewise to and for the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor (for the time being) of the several and respective Parishes within the Places aforesaid, by and with the Consent and Approbation of such Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, or other the Chief-Officers or Magistrates aforesaid, to Bind and Put out any Boy or Boys, who is, are, or shall be of the Age of Ten Years, or upwards, or who is, are, or shall be Chargeable, or whose Parents are, or shall become Chargeable to the respective Parish or Parishes wherein they Inhabit, or who shall beg for Alms, to be Apprenticed and Apprentices to the Sea-Service, to any of her Majesties Subjects, being Masters or Owners of any Ship or Vessel used in Sea-Service, and belonging to any Port or Ports within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid, for so long time, and until such Boys shall respectively attain, or come to the Age of One and twenty Years; and such Binding out any such Apprentice shall be as effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Boy were of full Age, and by Indenture had Bound himself an Apprentice; and to the End that the time of the Continuance of the Service of such Apprentice or Apprentices may the more plainly and certainly appear, the Age of every such Boy, so to be Bound Apprentice, shall be mentioned and inserted in his Indentures, being taken truly from a Copy of the Entry in the Register-Book, wherein the time of his being Baptized is or shall be entered (where the same can or may be had) which Copy shall be given and attested by the Minister, Vicar, or Curate of such Parish or Parishes, wherein such Boys Baptism shall be Registered, without Fee or

Re.

all such Boys come to the Age of 21 Years.

Boys Age to be inserted in his Indenture, &c.



Reward, and may be Writ upon Paper or Parchment without any Stamp or Mark; and where no such Entry of such Boys being Baptized can be found, Two or more of such Justices of the Peace, and such Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs or other Chief Officers Hall, as fully as they can, inform themselves of such Boys Age, and from such Information shall insert the same in the said Indentures; and the Age of such Boy so inserted and mentioned in the said Indentures (in relation to the Continuance of his Service) shall be taken to be his true Age, without any further Proof thereof.

V. And be it further Enacted, That the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Parish, out of which any such Boy shall be Bound an Apprentice, shall send the said Indentures to the Collector of her Majesties Customs, residing at, or belonging to any Port or Ports within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, whereunto such Masters or Owners of Ships or Vessels, to whom such Apprentice or Apprentices shall be Bound, do or may belong; who shall in a Book or Books, to be by him kept for that Purpose, fairly Enter, from time to time, all and every Indenture and Indentures, whereby such Apprentice and Apprentices shall be Bound, and which shall be so sent unto him, and shall make an Endorsement upon the said Indentures of the Registry thereof, subscribed by the said Collector, without taking any Fee, or other Reward for the same: And every such Collector, neglecting or refusing to Enter such Indentures, and Endorse the same, or making false Entries, shall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for the use of the Poor of the Parish from whence such Boy was Bound Apprentice: And all and every such Collector or Collectors, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, of the said several and respective Ports, Hall, from time to time, transmit Certificates in Writing, under his or their Hands, to the Lord High Admiral of England, or to the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the time being, containing the Names and Ages of every such Apprentice respectively, and to what Ship he belongs; and upon Receipt of such Certificates, Protections shall, from time to time, be made and given for such Apprentices, till they attain their several and respective Ages of Eighteen Years, without any Fee or Reward to be taken for the same; which Certificates, so as aforesaid to be given, are not required to be Writ upon Stamp Paper or Parchment.

Apprentice-Indenture to be sent to the Collector at the Port where unto his Master belongs.

Collector to enter the same &c.

Gratis.

Penalty on Collector neglecting.

Lord Admiral to grant Protections for such Apprentices, gratis.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons to whom any Poor Parish-Boy hath been, or hereafter shall be put an Apprentice, according to the Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, may, with the Consent and Approbation of Two or more Justices of the Peace of the same County, and dwelling in or near the same Parish where such Poor Boy was Bound Apprentice, or by and with the Consent and Approbation of any Mayor, Alderman, Bailiff, or other Chief Officer or Magistrate of any City, Borough, or Town-Corporate, where such Poor Boy was Bound Apprentice, at the request of the Master or Mistress, then living, of such Apprentices, or his or their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, by Indenture Assign and Turn over such Poor Boy Apprentice to any Master or Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, using the Sea-Service, as aforesaid, for and during the then Remaining time of his Apprenticeship; which Assignment and Assignments of such Apprentices so, as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be good and effectual in the Law: All which Indentures of Assignment are hereby directed to be Registered, and Certificates thereof given and transmitted by such Collector, at the said several Ports where such Parish-Apprentices shall be so Assigned over, and Bound to the Sea-Service, in Manner and Form aforesaid; and upon Receipt of such Certificates, Protections shall, from time to time, be made and given for such Apprentices (so to be Assigned over, as aforesaid) till they shall attain their several and respective Ages of Eighteen Years, without Fee or Reward for the same, in like manner, as aforesaid.

Parish Boys bound Apprentices, may be turned over to the Sea-Service.

Indentures of Assignment to be Registered.

VIII. And



Masters of  
Ships, &c. ob-  
liged to take  
such Appren-  
tices.

Penalty on Ma-  
ster refusing.

Masters to  
give an  
Account of  
their Names,  
&c.

The Counter-  
parts of their  
Indentures to  
be transmitted  
to the Church-  
wardens, &c.

Collector to  
keep a Reg-  
ister, &c.

and transmit a  
Copy thereof  
to the Quarter-  
Sessions, &c.  
G<sup>ra</sup>ttis.

Penalty on  
Collector refus-  
ing.

Officer to in-  
sert on the  
Cocquet the  
number of Men  
and Boys on  
Board, &c.

Persons volun-  
tarily binding  
themselves Ap-  
prentices to  
Sea-Service,  
not to be im-  
pressed for  
Three Years.

VIII. And for the better Providing such Apprentices with Masters for the said Service, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of her Majesties Subjects, being Masters or Owners of any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, used in the Sea Service, as aforesaid, of the Burthen of Thirty Ton to the Burthen of Fifty Ton, be obliged to take One such Apprentice, and One more for the next Fifty Ton, and One more for each and every Hundred Ton such Ship or Vessel shall exceed the Burthen of One hundred Ton: And such Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel, refusing to take such Apprentice or Apprentices, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for the Use of the Poor of the Parish from whence such Boy was Bound Apprentice.

IX. And be it further Enacted, That every Master or Owner of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, so obliged to take such Apprentice or Apprentices, after his Arrival into any Port or Ports aforesaid, and before he clears out of such Port, shall give an Account in Writing under his Hand, to the Collector of such Port to which he belongs, containing the Names and Number of such Apprentices as are then remaining in his Service.

XI. And it is hereby Directed, That the Counterpart of all and every such Indentures, to be Executed by the several and respective Masters of all such Apprentices, shall be sealed and executed in the presence of, and attested by the Collector at the Port aforesaid (where such Apprentices shall be Bound or Assigned over) and the Constable or other Officer, who shall bring or Convey such Apprentices to the said several and respective Masters, which Constables or Officers last mentioned, shall transmit and convey the Counterparts of such Indentures to the Church wardens and Overseers of the several Parishes from whence such Apprentices shall be Bound, by the same ways and means as such Apprentice or Apprentices were conveyed to the said several and respective Ports.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Collector in every Port or Ports aforesaid, shall, in their several respective Stations, keep an exact Register, containing as well the Number and Burthen of all such Ships and Vessels, together with the Masters or Owners Names, as also the Names of such Apprentices in each Ship and Vessel belonging to their respective Ports, and from what Parishes and Places such Apprentices were respectively sent: and that such Collectors shall transmit true Copies of such Register signed by them, to the Quarter-Sessions, or to such Cities, Boroughs, Towns-Corporate, Parishes, or Places, when and so often as they shall be reasonably required to do so: for which Copy or Copies to be transmitted, as aforesaid, no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And that every such Collector refusing, or wilfully neglecting to transmit such Copies, as aforesaid, shall for every such Refusal or Neglect forfeit Five Pounds for the use of the Poor of the Parish, from whence such Boy was Bound Apprentice.

XIV. And be it further Enacted, That every Custom-house Officer or Officers, at each and every of the Ports aforesaid, shall insert, and are hereby required, from time to time, to insert at the Bottom of their Cocquets, the Number of Men and Boys on Board the respective Ships or Vessels, at their going out of every such Port, therein particularly describing the Apprentices by their respective Names, Ages, and their Dates of their several Indentures, for which no Fee or Reward shall be taken.

XV. And for the Encouragement of all such as have or shall voluntarily Bind themselves Apprentices to the Sea-Service, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Persons, who have or shall so voluntarily, and of his or their own Accord, Bind or Put him or themselves Apprentice to any such Masters or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, shall not be Compelled or Impressed into her Majesties Sea-Service, or the Sea-Service of her Majesties Heirs or Successors, for and during the Term of Three Years, to be account-  
ed



ed from the Dates of the respective Indentures of such voluntary Apprentices or Apprentices; all which Indentures are hereby directed to be Registered, and Certificate thereof given and transmitted by such Collector at the said several Ports, where such Apprentices already have become so Bound, or that hereafter shall so Bind themselves in Manner and Form, as aforesaid; upon Receipt of which said several Certificates, Protections, shall, from time to time, be made and given, for the said first Three Years of their several respective Apprenticeships without either Fee or Reward for the same.

Indentures to be Registered,

and Protections given for the said Three Years.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures directed by this Act, shall, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Justices of the Peace, of the same County, City, Borough or Town-Corporate, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, which Sale shall be good in the Law against such Offender.

Penalties and Forfeitures, how levied.

## Anno 2 & 3 ANNÆ Reginae.

### C A P. IX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for Laying a further Duty upon French Wines Condemned as Lawful Prize; and for Ascertaining the Values of Unrated Goods Imported from the East-Indies.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life; It was Enacted, That over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and over and above all Additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties whatsoever therein mentioned, there should be raised and paid to his Majesty one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the Last day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or times during his Majesties Life, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and one further Subsidy called Poundage, of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times after the said Last day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, during his Majesties Life, by way of Merchandize (except such Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with such Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and subject to such Rules and other Matters and Things touching the said several Subsidies, as in the said Act are expressed; which said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wine, Goods and Merchandizes granted by the Act above recited are to be raised and paid to your Majesty, during your Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament made and passed in the First Year of your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as by the said Acts (relation being thereunto severally had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the better Enabling your Majesty to carry on the

Preamble.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

Tonnage.

Poundage.

1 A. cap. 7.

the present War, and to Defray your other Necessary Expences, do cheerfully and unanimously Give and Grant unto your most Excellent Majesty the Additional Rates, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That over and above the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage above mentioned, and over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever by any other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwise howsoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever imported or to be imported, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and three, at any time or times within or during the space of Three Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (that is to say) One third part of such or the like several and respective Duties as by the said recited Acts, or either of them, are imposed or payable for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively: And one other Subsidy called Poundage of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any her Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times after the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, during the said Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize (that is to say) One third part of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said recited Acts, or either of them, are imposed or payable for or upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the said Acts, or either of them, are exempted from payment of the Subsidies thereby granted.)

Continued for  
ever, vide,  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

Subsidy of  
Tonnage upon  
Wines im-  
ported,

viz. One third  
part of the Du-  
ties, as by  
9 W. 3. & 1 A.  
and Subsidy of  
Poundage up-  
on all Goods  
imported,

viz. One third  
part of the Du-  
ties, as by the  
above recited  
Acts.  
Exception.

Drawbacks and  
Abatements.

Duties how to  
be raised, &c.

Exception.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all Cases where by the said former Acts, or either of them, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any part of the Duties thereby imposed, there shall be in the like Cases proportionable Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or part of the Duties by this Act granted respectively; and that the several Subsidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, shall be raised, collected, levied, secured and paid, by the same ways, means and methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as in and by the said Acts, or either of them, are prescribed or appointed, touching or concerning the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage which were thereby granted, as aforesaid; and that every Article, Rule and Clause contained in the said recited Acts, or either of them, concerning the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage formerly granted, as aforesaid, and now in force, so far forth as the same do or may relate to the Subsidies or Duties formerly granted, as aforesaid, shall be used, exercised and put in practice, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Subsidies and Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually as if the same Articles, Rules and Clauses, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and reenacted in the body of this present Act: Except only as to such of the said Articles, Rules and Clauses touching which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions shall be observed with respect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the same manner as they are to be observed, with respect to the said Subsidies formerly granted, as aforesaid.



III. And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That for every Hundred weight of Sugar Refined in England (and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser quantity) which shall be exported out of this Kingdom within or during the said Term of Three Years, there shall be by this Act repaid at the Custom house to the Exporter, within one Month after the Demand thereof (over and above the Sum of Three Shillings payable by the above recited Acts, or one of them) the further Sum of One Shilling, and no more, Dath being first made by the Refiner, That the said Sugar so exported was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar, charged by this Act, and that, as he verily believes, the same was imported from her Majesties Plantations in America; and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the said Brown and Muscavado Sugar was duly paid at the time of the Importation thereof, and that the same was duly Exported, her Majesties Searcher also certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requisites duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

Sugar refined in England exported, Drawback 1 s. per Hundred weight,

over and above the 3 s. by the recited Acts.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of her Majesties Customs, or any of them, or any of their Clerks or Substitutes, shall not directly or indirectly receive, take or demand, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever, from any of her Majesties Subjects, or Aliens, for any Entry, Warrant, Debenture, Certificate, Cocquet, or other matter or thing to be done or performed by them or any of them in relation only to the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage herein before granted, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds (to wit) One third thereof to her Majesty, and the other Two thirds thereof (besides Costs of Suit) to the Party grieved, who may sue for the same by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty 40 l.

VI. And whereas several Goods, Wares and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies or China, or of other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies, and other Traders who are allowed to Trade to the East-Indies, are not particularly Rated in the Book of Rates Established by Law, but are by several Laws and Statutes now in Force charged upon the Importation thereof, with several Duties to be paid according to the Values of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandizes respectively: Now for the better securing such Duties, and ascertaining the Values, according to which such Duties shall be paid for the future, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, upon the Importation of any such unrated Goods, Wares and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies, China, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, now liable to pay Duties ad valorem, as aforesaid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made in that behalf, during the Continuance of the same Act and Acts of Parliament, or any of them, an Entry or Entries thereof shall be made in the Custom-house, where such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall be imported, and before the Landing thereof, the Importer or Importers of the same shall give Security by Bond, with Two or more sufficient Sureties (which the Commissioners or proper Officers of the Customs are hereby empowered to take) for Payment of the said Duties, according to the real Values of the said Goods to be ascertained according to this Act (except Coffee, the Duties whereof are to be regulated according to the former Acts concerning the same) as soon as the said Goods shall be sold, and also for exposing the Goods so imported to Sale, openly and fairly by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle within the City of London, within the time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

Unrated Goods of East-India or China, paying ad valorem, to be Entered in the Custom-house.

The Importer before landing to give Security for paying the Duties, &c.

(except Coffee)

and for exposing them to Sale by Auction, &c. in Ten or within 12 Months

VII. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Value of such Goods, according to which the said Duties are to be paid (except



and what Deductions and Allowances to be made.

cept Coffee, as aforesaid) shall be reckoned according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be so sold, making such Allowances only out of the same as are herein after mentioned (that is to say) It is hereby Enacted, That out of the Values of the said Goods so to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle, as aforesaid, there shall be a Deduction and Allowance made of so much as the Ret-duties payable to her Majesty for the same Goods respectively, do amount unto (except the Duty of five Pounds per Centum payable to the Queen for the use of the said Companies) and so much as the respective Companies or Traders aforesaid, shall bona fide allow for Prompt Payment to the Persons who at such Sales shall buy the said Goods at Time: And also upon the whole Values of the said Goods so to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle, there shall be deducted and allowed Six Pounds for every hundred Pounds to the said Companies and Traders respectively, for their Charges in keeping the said Goods, from the time such Goods are imported till the Sale by the Candle, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Value.

Such Unrated Goods Landed before due Entry and Security,

or without Warrant,

to be forfeited, &c.

Two thirds to the Queen, &c. and the other third to the Seizer, &c.

Duties how to be applied.

The like Drawbacks and Allowances as by the former Acts.

Nine Months given for paying the Duties on Tobacco.

6 per Cent. Discount on prompt Payment.

No Drawback on Wares made of Foreign wrought Iron, or Steel exported to the Plantations.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Unrated Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies, China, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be Landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry thereof be made at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and the said Duties shall be secured, as aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Goods as shall be so Landed and put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two Thirds of the same to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (he or they bearing the Charge of Prosecution) and the other Third part to the use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed: Nevertheless the said Duties so to be paid upon the Values so ascertained of the said Unrated Goods, Wares and Merchandizes (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same) shall be applied and disposed to the same Uses and Purposes to which the respective Duties upon the same Goods payable in any other manner by any former Act or Acts, were appropriated or applicable.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That in all cases where by the said former Acts concerning the said Duties of Unrated Goods, or any of them, any Drawbacks or Allowances were to be made of all or any part of the Duties upon the Exportation thereof within the respective time or times thereby limited, there shall be the like Drawbacks or Allowances made of or out of the Duties of the same Goods, to be ascertained by this Act.

XI. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That all Persons importing any Tobacco hereby charged with any the Duties aforesaid, shall have Nine Months time from the Entry of the Tobacco inwards for Payment of the Duty hereby imposed upon the same, giving Bond, with sufficient Sureties to her Majesty for Payment thereof at the end of the said Nine Months, as in like Cases is usual; and in case of Prompt Payment the Importer shall have a Discount after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum.

XII. And for the Encouragement of the Iron Manufacture of this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, there shall not be allowed any Drawback, or Repayment of Customs, or Duties charged in this or any

Altered, viz  
12 A. cap.  
5 G. cap. 7



former Act, upon any Wares made of Wrought-Iron or Steel fit for Foreign Parts, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, and afterwards exported to any of her Majesties Plantations in America, any Clause in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And whereas the time for Exportation of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles alias Beads, Cast and Bar-Iron, Dying-Wood, all Dying Wares, and all Drugs, by English Merchants, in order to Drawback, is limited to Twelve Months; which by Experience is found to be too short, and very inconvenient to Trade: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all English Merchants shall, from the said Eighth day of March, have Eighteen Months time from the Entry inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles alias Beads, Cast and Bar-Iron, all Dying-Wood, Dying Wares, and all Drugs, to export the same; and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within Twelve Months, according to the Second Rule in the Book of Rates; the said Rule, or any other Law or Custom now in force relating thereto, notwithstanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Dath made, and all other Requisites performed according to the Laws now in being.

*English Merchants to have 18 Months from the Entry inwards of all Tobacco, &c. to export the same.*

*Proviso.*

XIV. And be it further Enacted, That in all cases where the Dath of Merchants, Importing and Exporting, is by Law required to obtain any Drawback or Allowance upon the Exportation of any Foreign Goods, the making of such Dath by the Agent or Husband of any Corporation, or Company Trading by a Joint-Stock, affirming the Truth of the Officers Certificate of the Entry and due Payment of the Duties of such Foreign Goods by any such Company or Corporation; and the making of such Dath by the known Servant of any Merchant usually employed in the making his Entries, and paying his Customs, for any Goods of a Merchant so to be exported, shall be of the like effect as if the said Daths were made by any particular Merchant or Merchants themselves.

*The Oath of the Agent or Husband of any Company, &c.*

*or of the known Servant of any Merchant, of the like effect as if made by the Merchants themselves.*

Anno 2 & 3 A N N Æ Reginae.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for Prolonging the Time by an Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of her Majesties Reign, for Importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of Sicily from Leghorn. EXP.

Anno 2 & 3 A N N Æ Reginae.

C A P. XIV.

Several Clauses in an Act Intituled, An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt.

IX. **A**ND whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, and by several other Acts relating to the said Duties upon Salt; It is amongst other things Provided, That any Person who shall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as English, or any Rock-Salt, shall upon a Debenture made out, according to the Direction of the said Acts, be repaid the Duties of such Salt so exported: And whereas some Doubts and Controversies have been made, whether Salt shipped and exported to Scotland, the Isle of Man, or the Islands of Jersey and

*Salt exported to the Isle of Man, Jersey or Guernsey, entitled to a Drawback.*

*As to Scotland, vide the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8.*

Guernsey, be an Exportation of Salt within the intent and meaning of the said Acts, so as to Entitle the Exporter to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt so exported: For preventing of all such Controversies and Disputes, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it was and is the intent and meaning of the said Acts, That any Person exporting any Salt to Scotland, the Isle of Man, or the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, according to the Directions of the said Acts, is and shall be Entitled to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt so exported, and shall be repaid the same in such Manner, and under such Conditions, as are directed and required by the said Acts, in case of the Exportation of Salt to any other Foreign Parts: any thing in the said Acts, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No Herrings, Pilchards, Scads, Codfish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, &c. shall be imported or landed, unless Oath be made, that the Salt where-with such Fish was cured, was laden from England, &c. and no Drawback allowed on Exportation, &c.

Penalty.

XIII. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great quantities of Fish, which have been Cured at Sea, or in Ireland, or other Parts not within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, with Salt, for which the Duties have not been answered and paid, have been imported or brought into England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, by which Practice her Majesty, and the English Fishery are very much Prejudiced: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, no Herrings, Pilchards, Scads, Codfish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or Dried Red Sprats, whatsoever, or by whomsoever Caught, or Cured, shall be imported, brought in, or landed, within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, unless the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer for the said Duties on Salt in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be imported, brought in, or landed, (who shall Administer the same without Fee or Charge) that all the Salt wherewith the said Fish was Cured, was laden or put on board from some Part of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, and when and where the same was so put on board, and that no Drawback or Allowance, or Debenture for the same, hath to his Knowledge or Belief been had or obtained upon the Exportation or Carrying out of the said Salt, or any Part thereof, or is intended to be had or obtained, on Account of such Exportation, upon pain of forfeiting such Fish that shall be imported, brought in or landed, contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

### Anno 2 & 3 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XIX.

An Act for Raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for Dispensing with Part of the Act for the Incouragement and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War. EXP.

### Anno 3 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. V.

An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year. EXP.



Anno 3<sup>o</sup> 4 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. IV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Calicoes, China-Ware and Drugs.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**hereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the <sup>Preamble.</sup> Twelfth Year of the Reign of your Majesties late Royal Brother King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) Intituled (An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Low-Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, and continuing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per Cent.* upon Muslins, and for Improving the Duties upon Jappanned and Laquered Goods, and for continuing the Coynage-Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned) certain Duties upon Low-Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction were granted for a Term, to Continue until the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six; and certain Duties which by an Act of the Sixth Year of his said late Majesties Reign had been imposed upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, were by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Enacted to be continued until the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six; and by the same Act certain Duties of Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty-Chapman, and other Trading Persons described in a former Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and the Powers for Granting such Licences were Enacted to be continued until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six; and a Duty upon Hulling, after the rate of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, was likewise, by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Enacted to be continued until the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, as by the same Act (relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, as a further Supply for Carrying on the present War, and other your Majesties most Necessary and Important Occasions, have given and granted to your Majesty the several and respective Duties, and Additional Duties, hereafter in this Act expressed, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every such or the like Duties for and upon all Low-Wines or Spirits of the first Extraction, as by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign were continued or granted until the said Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Distiller, or other Person making or drawing Spirits or Strong waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from the Four and twentieth day of March, One thousand

Additional Duties granted on Low-Wines, further continued.

The Duties on  
Coffee, Cocoa-  
Nuts, Choco-  
late, &c. further  
continued.

thousand seven hundred and six, until the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and that all and every such of the like several and respective Duties for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Spice and Picures, as by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign were, as aforesaid, continued until the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Spice, and Picures, which shall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time or times, from and after the Last day of April, One thousand seven hundred and six, and before the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and that all and every such and the like several Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty-Chapman and such other Persons as are described in one Act, of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, for Licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting Licences, and other Powers, and all Clauses, Directions, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters and Things, therein contained, which by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late

12 W. 3. c. 11  
continued for  
ever. Vide  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

Duties paid by  
Hawkers and  
Pedlars further  
continued.

Majesties Reign, have Continuance until the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be continued, and be paid, and be practised, observed and put in Execution, by virtue of this Act, from the Three and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six, until the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and that the same of the like Duty upon all Muslins described in the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, after the rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be determined by the Gross Price upon Sale by the Candle, as by the same Act hath Continuance until the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall by virtue of this Act be continued, and be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all such Muslins as shall be imported, or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time or times, from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, and before the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; the said several and respective Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money, for and upon all Low-Lines or Spirits of the First Extraction, and for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Spice, and Picures, and upon all Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty-Chapmen, and other Persons described, as aforesaid, and for and upon all Muslins, to be paid, during the respective times for which they are granted, or are to continue by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, (over and above all other Duties and Impositions whatsoever, already charged for or upon the same Commodities and Persons, or any of them respectively, by any other Laws and Statutes now in Force) and to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for, to the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects, as the like Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money respectively, granted or continued by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, are thereby, or by any other Law, whereunto the said Act hath reference, prescribed, enacted or appointed, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, re-

9 W. 3. cap. 27

12 W. 3. c. 11

Duties on  
Muslins further  
continued.

covered,

12 W. 3. c. 11.  
continued for  
ever. Vide  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

To be levied by  
the same Rules  
as directed by  
the aforesaid Act  
of 12 W. 3.



covered, answered, paid and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof respectively.

II. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, <sup>Powers of the said Acts of 6, 9, & 12 W. 3 revived.</sup> Clauses, Matters and Things, Provided, Settled or Established by the said Acts of the Sixth, Ninth, and Twelfth Years of his said late Majesties Reign, or by any of them, or by any other Act now in Force, whereunto the same, or any of them, have or hath Relation, for the better raising, leaping, recovering, answering or paying the said respective Duties thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments or Allowances out of any of the several and respective Duties upon Exports, shall be revised and be continued, and be in force and virtue during the Continuance of this Act, and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages and Sums of Money, which shall become due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, upon this Act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were again Repeated and Re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

V. And for the Encreasing her Majesties Revenues upon some of the Commodities before in this Act charged (to wit) upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, to be imported within, or during the Term herein after mentioned: And to the end more Money may be raised thereby for Carrying on the said War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered <sup>New Additional Duties.</sup> and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all, and all manner of Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, which shall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time or times after the first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, and before the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, over and above all Duties, and Additional Duties already payable for the same, or any of them, by any other Law now in force; and over and above the said continued Duties chargeable thereupon by this Act, the New Additional Rates and Sums following, (that is to say) For every Hundred weight of Coffee imported, as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, Six and fifty Shillings of lawful English Money; for every Hundred weight of Cocoa-Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, Six and fifty Shillings; for every Hundred weight of Cocoa-Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place from whence they may by Law be Imported, Four Pounds and Four Shillings of like lawful English Money; for every Pound of Chocolate ready made and imported, as aforesaid, One Shilling; for every Pound of Cocoa-Paste imported, as aforesaid, Two Shillings; for every Pound of Tea, regularly imported, as aforesaid, from whence the same might lawfully have been imported before the making of the said Act of the Sixth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, One Shilling; for every Pound of Tea imported, as aforesaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its growth, or usual Shipping, Two Shillings and six pence, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of any the Commodities imported, as aforesaid, respectively; for all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace imported, as aforesaid, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof, according to the several Values charged on them respectively in the Book of Rates, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof; and for all Pictures imported within the time aforesaid, whether for Private Use or Sale (which are hereby permitted to be imported, during the Continuance of this Act; any Law or Usage to the contrary

Continued for  
ever, vide  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

Coffee 66 s. per Hundred.

Cocoa-Nuts 56 s. per Hundred from the Plantations.

From any other Country 4 l. 4 s. per Cent.

Chocolate imported 12 d. per lb.

Cocoa-Paste 2 s. per lb.

Tea 1 s. per lb. regularly imported.

Tea imported from Hind and 6 s. 2 s. 6 d. per lb.

Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace imported 5 l. per Cent.

Pictures 10 l. per Cent. and permitted to be imported.



trary notwithstanding) Twenty Pounds of Lawful English-Money per Cent. of the Value to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser quantity thereof.

Nutmegs,  
Cinnamon,  
Cloves, Mace,  
and Tea may  
be imported by  
a Licence from  
the Commis-  
sioners of the  
Customs.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in English-Ships, so as the Master and at least One moiety of the Mariners, during the Continuance of the present War, be Englishmen; and so as after the End of this War, and during the Continuance of this Act, the Master and at least Three fourths of the Mariners be English; and so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs, of the quality and quantity of the said Spices and Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the same; and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby Authorized and Required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Person demanding the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Addition-  
al Duties on  
Coffee, &c.

VII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Additional Duties last-mentioned, for and upon the said Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Picatures, to be imported from and after the said first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, at any time or times before the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and all Arrearages thereof, (over and above all other Duties on the same Commodities respectively) shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for, to the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments to be made, of, or out of the said Additional Duties last mentioned respectively, upon the Exportation of the said Commodities last enumerated (Coffee, Tea and Cocoa-Nuts, for which other Provision is made by this Act, only excepted) or any of them respectively, as the like respective Duties, by virtue of the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, or by virtue of this present Act, or any other Act now in Force relating thereunto, are to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid or accounted for, during the Continuance thereof respectively; and upon the Exportation of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts within the times limited by Law, so much as shall have been paid for the same, for such of the said Duties as are by this Act to Commence from the said first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, shall be repaid to the Exporter under such Regulations as are prescribed by any former Acts for Drawbacks, in case of Exportation of those Commodities respectively.

how to be raised,  
levied, &c.

what Draw-  
backs, &c.

Exception.

Drawback on  
Coffee, Tea  
and Cocoa-  
Nuts.

VIII. And her Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, being desirous by the most reasonable Ways and Means to raise the Monies necessary for Carrying on the said War, and other her Majesties important Occasions, have for that end and purpose also given and granted to her Majesty the further Duties herein mentioned: And be it Enacted, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all White Callicoets, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Drugs, (except Drugs for Dying) which from and after the first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, and at any time or times before the said four and twentieth day of June, One thou-

12 W. 3. c. 17.

Altered as to  
Coffee and Tea  
directly from  
India, vide  
10 A. cap. 28.

Further Du-  
ties on White  
Callicoets, Por-  
celain, alias  
China-Ware  
and Drugs  
imported.



Continued for  
ever, vide  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

land seven hundred and ten, are or shall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (over and above all other Duties payable for the same at the Custom-house) the further Rates and Sums following; (that is to say) For and upon all White Callicoes (by which are meant, all Callicoes which do not pay Duties as Muslins, and all Dimities and other Manufactures made of Cotton) which within the times aforesaid shall be imported, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of Fifteen Pounds of Lawful English-Honey for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the said Callicoes, to be ascertained upon the Sale at the Candle, as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Porcelain, commonly called China or Japan-Ware made of Earth, which within the times aforesaid are or shall be imported, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of Twelve Pounds of like Honey for every hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be also ascertained by the Sale at the Candle, as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Drugs (Dying-Drugs excepted) which are rated in the Book of Rates, and are or shall be imported, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of Ten Pounds of like Honey for every Hundred Pounds worth thereof, according to the several Values charged on them respectively in the said Book of Rates; and for and upon unrated Drugs (Dying Drugs excepted) which are or shall be imported within the days and times last-mentioned, a Duty after the rate of Four Pounds of like Honey for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real value thereof, to be ascertained as is herein after mentioned, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser quantity of any the Commodities last-mentioned respectively: And it is hereby Declared, That by unrated Drugs chargeable by this Act are meant, all Bark called Clove-Bark, all Bark called Jesuits-Bark, Callabatha, Cassena, Feechia Brugiata, Grana-Germanica, Gum-Pointiack, Jessamine Ointment, Lapis Hyacinthia, Oyl of Anniseeds, Oyl of Carrawayseeds, Oyl of Cinnamon, Oyl of Cloves, Oyl of Copavia or Balsam of Copavia, Oyl of Juniper, Oyl of Lignum Rhodium, Oyl of Peony, Oyl of Sassafras, Pomatum, Sal Tamariscæ, and all Chymical Salts, Snake-Root, Terra Dulcis, Turpentine of Germany; all Chymical Preparations, Physick Oils and Medicinal Drugs (excepting unrated Drugs used for Dying, and except Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste and Cocoa-Nuts:) And it is hereby also Declared, That by such Dying Goods as are by this Act or any other Acts exempted from Payment of the respective Duties by this or the said other Acts granted, are meant the Goods following (viz.) Aqua-fortis, Argol, Anotto, Allom of all sorts, Archelia or Spanish-Weed, Cocheneale, Cream of Tartar, Copperas of all sorts, Gum-Arabick, Gum-Seneca, Slick-lack, Lake-lack,adder-Roots or Rubea Tinctorum, Saunders Red, Sal-Armoniack, Sal-Gem, Turnesole, Uerdigrease, Yling glass, Platatin, Litharge of all sorts, Bay-berries, Antimony, Pomegranate-Pills, Arsenick, Agarick, Senna, Galls, Indico of all sorts, Litmus,adder of all sorts, Myrhall, Saf-floye, Shumack, Cassumba, Log-Wood, Brazile Wood, Braziletto Wood, Pickerago-Wood, Fustick, Red-Wood, Sapan-Wood, Wood, Weld, Galtonia, Grain or Scarlet-Powder, Grain of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rota, English-Berries from the Plantations, French-Berries and Salt-Petre.

White Callicoes 15 l. per Cent.

China-Wares 12 l. per Cent.

Rated Drugs (except dying Drugs) 10 l. per Cent.

Unrated Drugs (except for dying) 4 l. per Cent.

What are esteemed unrated Drugs.

What are esteemed dying Goods.

Altered as to  
Senna by 1 G.  
cap. 43.

12 W. 3. c. 11.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties hereby granted for and upon all White Callicoes imported, shall be secured, ascertained, valued, raised, levied, collected, answered and paid, according to the Gross Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, by such ways and means, and subject to such or the like Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form, as the Duties of fifteen per Cent. on Muslins imported by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign are to be secured, raised, levied, collected, answered or paid; and that the said respective Duties hereby granted, for and upon the said China or Japan-Ware,

How the Duties on Callicoes shall be ascertained and paid.

How the Duties on China-Ware and unrated Drugs,



From India  
shall be ascer-  
tained and  
paid.

and for and upon all such of the said unrated Druggs imported from the East-Indies, Persia, China, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the East-India Companies, shall be secured, ascertained, valued, raised, levied, collected, answered, and paid, according to the Prices thereof upon Sale at the Candle, by such ways and means, and with such several and respective Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form, as the Duties of unrated Goods, from the East-Indies, China, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the East-India Companies, are enacted, prescribed or appointed to be secured, ascertained, valued, raised, levied, collected, answered or paid, by an Act passed in the Second Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon French-Wines Condemned as Lawful Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the East-Indies: And that the Value of all such of the said unrated Druggs as shall be imported from any Parts or Places (other than the East-Indies, Persia, China, and other Parts within the Limits of the Charters aforesaid) according to which the said Duty of Four per Cent. is to be paid, shall be affirmed by the Oaths of the Importers of such Druggs respectively.

Value on unrated  
Drugs from  
other Places to  
be on the Oath  
of the Import-  
er.

Importer to pay  
the 4<sup>l</sup> per  
Cent. on unrated  
Drugs.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties of Four per Cent. by this Act imposed upon unrated Druggs, imported from Parts not within the Limits of the Charters granted to the said East-India Companies, shall be paid by the respective Importers of the same upon the Importation thereof.

Goods landed  
before Entry,  
and secured or  
paid,

forfeited.

How to be di-  
vided.

XI. And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any of the said Callicoos, China-Ware, rated or unrated Druggs, hereby charged, as aforesaid, shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be secured or paid, as this Act doth require in the respective cases aforesaid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the same, first Signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, That all such imported Callicoos, China-Ware and Druggs, as shall be so landed and put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two thirds of the same to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors (he or they bearing the charge of Prosecution) and the other Third to the use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or the value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

On Exportati-  
on of any the  
Callicoos, Chi-  
na-Ware or  
Druggs,

on proof they  
are the same  
for which the  
Duties were  
paid or secured,  
the Duties to  
be paid out of  
any the Duties  
on imported  
Commodities  
by this Act, or  
Security vacat-  
ed.

XII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Callicoos and China-Wares, upon which the said further Duties by this Act granted, are paid or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, be again exported at any time or times within Twelve Months by English, or within Nine Months by Aliens; or if any of the said rated or unrated Druggs for which the said further Duties by this Act granted, shall be paid, as aforesaid, be again exported by any English Merchants, within Eighteen Months, or by Aliens within Nine Months, to be accounted from the respective times of the Entry of the said Goods Inwards, and that due Proof be first made upon Oath, That the said Callicoos, China-Wares and Druggs, so exported, be the same for which the said Duties are paid and secured to be paid, as aforesaid, That then and in every such case (and not otherwise) the same Duties so paid, shall without any delay or reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties on imported Commodities by this Act granted, or the Security for such of the said Duties as shall be secured, shall be vacated, as to so much of the



the said Callicoës, China-Wares and Drugs, as shall be so exported; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all the Duties by this Act granted or continued (except the necessary Charges for raising and managing the same) shall, from time to time, by the respective Receivers thereof, be brought into her Majesties Receipt of the Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act mentioned.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

XVII. And to the end all the Money that shall be so Lent to her Majesty, may be well and sufficiently secured and repaid with Interest, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties, upon which the said Loans are to be made (other than the necessary Charges of raising and managing the said Duties) shall be brought and paid from time to time weekly, into the Receipt of the Exchequer (that is to say) on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holyday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not an Holyday; and that there shall be provided and kept in her Majesties Exchequer (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, One Book in which all the said Monies which shall be so paid into the Exchequer, shall be Entered apart and distinct from all other Monies paid or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Money lent on this Act to be paid into the Exchequer weekly.

A Book to be there kept for Entering the same.

## Anno 3 & 4 ANNÆ Regina.

### C A P. V.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of your Majesties late Royal Brother King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raising the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life, It was Enacted, That over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and over and above all Additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties whatsoever therein mentioned, there should be raised and paid to his Majesty, One other Subsidy, called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which, from and after the last day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any time or times during his Majesties Life, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and One further Subsidy, called Poundage, of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times after the said last day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, during his Majesties Life, by way of Merchandize (except such Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with such Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and subject to such Rules, and other Matters and Things touching the said several Subsidies, as in the said Act are expressed; which said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wine, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the Act above-recited, are to be raised and paid to your Majesty, during your Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament, made and passed in the First Year of your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honor and

Preamble.

Dignity of the Crown; and by another Act, made and passed in the Second Year of your Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for Laying a further Duty upon French-Wines condemned as Lawful Prize, and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the *East-Indies*, a further Subsidy of Tonnage upon all Wines which were to be imported during the Term therein mentioned, (that is to say) One third part of such or the like Duties as by the said recited Acts, or either of them, were imposed upon Wines; and one other Subsidy of Poundage of Goods and Merchandizes which were to be imported, during the Term therein mentioned, (that is to say) One third part of such or the like several Duties as by the said recited Acts, or either of them, are imposed upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except as therein is excepted) are already granted to your Majesty, in the manner therein expressed, as by the said several Acts (relation being thereunto severally had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the better enabling your Majesty to carry on the present War, and to defray your other necessary Expences, do cheerfully and unanimously Give and Grant unto your most Excellent Majesty the Additional Rates, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That over and above the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage above mentioned, and over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions, and Payments whatsoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever, already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever imported or to be imported, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, one other Subsidy, called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and four, at any time or times within or during the space of Four Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (that is to say) Two third parts of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign were granted, and by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesty's Reign are continued and payable for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively: And one other Subsidy, called Poundage, of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any her Majesty's Dominions, to the same belonging, at any time or times, after the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and four, during the said Term of Four Years, by way of Merchandize, (that is to say) Two third parts of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign were granted, and by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesty's Reign are continued, and payable for or upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except Tobacco, and such Currans as shall be imported in English-Built Shipping, Navigated according to the Laws now in Force, and Sugar from the English-Plantations, and such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the two Acts last-mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subsidies thereby granted.)

Continued for  
ever, vide  
1 Geo. cap. 12.  
3 Geo. cap. 8.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.  
1 A. cap. 7.

Continued as  
above.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.  
1 A. cap. 7.

Additional  
Tonnage  
granted.

On all Wines  
imported,

2 Parts of the  
Subsidies on  
Wines import-  
ed.

2 Parts of the  
Subsidies of  
Poundage on  
all other Goods  
imported.  
Exception.

Drawbacks  
and Abatements  
proportion-  
able.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all cases where by the said two Acts last-mentioned, or either of them, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any part of the Duties thereby imposed, there shall be in the like cases proportionable Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or part of the Duties

ties



ties by this Act granted respectively; and that the several Subsidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the continuance thereof, shall be raised, collected, levied, secured, and paid, by the same ways, means and methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as in and by the said former Acts, or any of them, are prescribed, or appointed touching or concerning the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage which were thereby granted, as aforesaid; and that every Article, Rule, and Clause contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, concerning the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage formerly granted, as aforesaid, and now in force, so far forth as the same do or may relate to the Subsidies or Duties formerly granted, as aforesaid, shall be used, exercised and put in Practice, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Subsidies and Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually as if the same Articles, Rules and Clauses, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the body of this present Act; except only as to such of the said Articles, Rules and Clauses, touching which, other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions shall be observed, with respect to the Duties hereby granted, during the continuance of this Act, in the same manner as they are to be observed with respect to the said Subsidies formerly granted, as aforesaid.

Duties how to be raised, &c.

Acts aforesaid to be in force for levying the Duties hereby granted

Exception.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of her Majesties Customs, or any of them, or any of their Clerks or Substitutes, shall not directly or indirectly receive, take or demand, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward whatsoever, from any her Majesties Subjects or Aliens, for any Entry, Warrant, Debenture, Certificate, Cocquet, or other matter or thing to be done or performed by them, or any of them, in relation only to the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage herein before granted, on pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds (to wit) One third thereof to her Majesty, and the other Two thirds thereof (besides Costs of Suit) to the Party grieved, who may Sue for the same by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed.

Officer taking any Fee for Entry, &c. in relation to the Duties by this Act.

Penalty:

Part of the VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other the Duties hereby granted, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of raising and answering the same) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

XII. And whereas by the Acts made in the Twelfth, and five and Twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, the former Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Encreeasing of Shipping and Navigation, and the latter Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trade, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trade, certain Commodities therein enumerated, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, are obliged to be imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or to some other of the said Plantations, under the Securities and Penalties in the said Acts particularly mentioned, to the end this Kingdom might be made a Staple, not only of the Commodities of those Plantations, but also of the Commodities of other Countries, for supplying them; since the making of which Laws several Commodities which are not in the said Acts particularly enumerated, such as Rice and Mellasses, are produced and made in the said Plantations, and carried to divers Foreign Markets in Europe, without being first brought into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the

Rice and Mel-  
lasses to be un-  
der the like  
Securities as o-  
ther enumera-  
ted Plantation-  
Goods, &c.

the aforesaid Laws; to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Lessening the Correspondence and Relation between this Kingdom and the aforesaid Plantations: For the Prevention whereof for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and five, all Rice and Mellasses shall be, under like Securities and Penalties, restrained to be imported into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick aforesaid, as by the fore-recited Acts, or either of them, is provided for the Goods therein particularly enumerated.

### Anno 3 & 4 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. VII.

An Act for the effectual Securing the Kingdom of *England*, from the apparent Dangers that may arise from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*. *Repealed.*

### Anno 3 & 4 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. VIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen-Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch*-Linen into *Ireland*.

Preamble.

Whereas in and by an Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade, it is, amongst other things, Enacted, that no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, shall be imported into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, to his Majesty belonging, or which shall hereafter belong unto, or be in the Possession of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Asia, Africa, or America, (except as is therein excepted) but what shall be bona fide, and without fraud, laden and shipped in England or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, under the Penalties in the said Act contained: Yet so far as the Protestant Interest in her Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, ought to be supported by giving the utmost Encouragement to the Linen-Manufactures of that Kingdom, her Majesty is Graciously pleased, in tender regard to her good Protestant Subjects of her said Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Linen-Manufactures thereof, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and five, It shall and may be Lawful to and for any Native or Natives of England, or Ireland, to lade and ship in any Port of the said Kingdom of Ireland, in English-built Shipping, whereof the Master and One moiety of the Mariners, during the present War, and afterwards the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least to be English or Irish, any White or Brown Linen-Cloth, which shall be of the Manufacture of the said Kingdom of Ireland, and no other, and the same to Transport in such Ships, and so navigated, into any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories or Places, and there freely to Traffick with, and vend the same; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. Provided nevertheless, That no Ship or Vessel coming to any of the said Lands, Islands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories

*Irish*-Linen may be transported, and sent directly to the *English*-Plantations from *Ireland*.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.



ties of Places, from the said Kingdom of Ireland, shall unlade or break bulk, until the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel shall first have made known to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, or to such Person or Officer as shall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, the Arrival of the said Ship or Vessel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of the Master or Commander, and shall have delivered to such Governor or Officer, a true and perfect Inventory or Invoice of the lading of such Ship or Vessel, together with a Certificate from the Chief-Officer of the Port in Ireland, where such Ship or Vessel shall be laden, expressing the Particulars of such Lading, with the Names and Abodes of the Exporters, and of Two Persons at the least, who shall have made Oath before such Chief-Officer, that the said Goods and Linnen are bona fide of the Manufacture of the said Kingdom of Ireland, and until the Master or Commander of such Ship or Vessel, shall have made Oath before such Governor or Officer, that the said Goods, and every Parcel thereof, are the same Goods that he, the said Master or Commander, took on Board by virtue of such Certificate, as is aforesaid, nor until such Ship or Vessel shall have been visited and searched by an Officer or Officers; and in case the Commander of any such Ship or Vessel shall unlade or break bulk before such Notice given, and such Certificate produced, and such Oath made by such Commander, or before such Search made, as aforesaid, or if upon such Search any Goods whatsoever of Woollen-Manufacture, not laden in England, (necessary Apparel of the Commander and Mariners only excepted) or any Linnen Goods not laden in England, nor of the Manufacture of Ireland, shall be found in such Ship or Vessel; in all or any of the said cases, such Ship or Vessel shall be, and is hereby adjudged forfeited with all her Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Furniture, together with all such Goods and Commodities of what kind soever, as shall be imported or found in such Ship; One third part to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, One third part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory or Place, into which such Goods shall be imported, if the said Ship, Vessel or Goods be there seized, informed against, or sued for (or otherwise that third part also to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors) and the other third part to him or them who shall sue for the same in her Majesties Court, in such of the said Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories or Places, where the Offence shall be committed, or in any of her Majesties Courts at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or other Action, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

No Ship to break Bulk until notice of Arrival be first given to the Governor, or his Deputy,

and an Invoice of the lading, &c. delivered by the Master on Oath.

Commander offending.

Exception.

Forfeiture,

how divided,

where to be prosecuted,

how.

III. And be it further Enacted, That all Ships coming from Ireland, to any such Land, Island, Colony, Plantation, Territory or Place, shall be subject to the same Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, to which Ships coming from England to any of the said Colonies, Plantations or Places, are subject or liable to by any Law now in force.

Ships coming from Ireland, liable to be visited in like manner as Ships from England.

X. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, being laden with Goods in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, for any of the Plantations aforesaid, shall put into any Port or Place in Ireland, and shall there take in any White or Brown Irish Linnen-Cloth, in that case, the like Certificate and Oaths shall be made, that the said Linnen-Cloth is of the Manufacture of Ireland, as is before-directed by this Act: And if upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel in any of the said Plantations, such Certificate be produced, and Oaths made, as aforesaid, such Ship or Vessel, her Master, or Commander, and Lading, shall be subject and liable to such Rules, Visitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, as they respectively were subject and liable to by virtue of the Laws which were in force before the passing of this Act, and no other; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso concerning Ships lading in England for the Plantations, &c. touching in Ireland.

XI. Provided, That this Act shall continue only for the Term of Eleven Years.

Act to continue Eleven Years.

Anno

Anno 3 & 4 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. IX.

An Act for giving like Remedy upon Promisory Notes, as is now used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inlands Bills of Exchange.

Preamble.

Whereas it hath been held, That Notes in Writing, signed by the Party who makes the same, whereby such Party promises to pay unto any other Person, or his Order, any Sum of Money therein mentioned, are not Assignable or Indorsible over within the Custom of Merchants, to any other Person; and that such Person to whom the Sum of Money mentioned in such Note is payable, cannot maintain an Action, by the Custom of Merchants, against the Person who first made and signed the same; and that any Person to whom such Note should be assigned, indorsed, or made payable, could not, within the said Custom of Merchants, maintain any Action upon such Note against the Person who first drew and signed the same: Therefore, to the intent to Encourage Trade and Commerce, which will be much Advanced, if such Notes shall have the same Effect as Inland-Bills of Exchange, and shall be Negotiated in like manner; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Notes in Writing that after the first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and five, shall be made and signed by any Person or Persons, Body-Political or Corporate, or by the Servant or Agent of any Corporation, Banker, Goldsmith, Merchant, or Trader, who is usually Intrusted by him, her or them, to sign such Promisory Notes for him, her or them, whereby such Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, his, her or their Servant or Agent, as aforesaid, doth or shall promise to pay to any other Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, his, her or their Order, or unto Bearer, any Sum of Money mentioned in such Note, shall be taken and construed to be, by virtue thereof, due and payable to any such Person or Persons, Body-Political, and Corporate, to whom the same is made payable; and also every such Note payable to any Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, his, her or their Order, shall be Assignable or Indorsible over, in the same manner as Inland-Bills of Exchange are or may be, according to the Custom of Merchants; and that the Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, to whom such Sum of Money is or shall be by such Note made payable, shall and may maintain an Action for the same, in such manner, as he, she or they might do, upon any Inland-Bill of Exchange, made or drawn according to the Custom of Merchants, against the Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, who, or whose Servant or Agent, as aforesaid, signed the same; and that any Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, to whom such Note that is payable to any Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, his, her or their Order is indorsed or assigned, or the Money therein mentioned ordered to be paid by Indorsement thereon, shall and may maintain his, her or their Action for such Sum of Money, either against the Person or Persons, Body-Political and Corporate, who, or whose Servant or Agent, as aforesaid, signed such Note, or against any of the Persons that indorsed the same, in like manner as in cases of Inland-Bills of Exchange: And in every such Action the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall Recover his, her or their Damages and Costs of Suit; and if such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be Non-suited, or a Verdict be given against him, her or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall Recover his, her

Promisory Notes may be assigned or endorsed, and Action maintained thereon, as on Inland-Bills of Exchange,

with Costs of Suit.



her or their Costs against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs: and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants respectively Recovering, may Sue out Execution for such Damages and Costs by Capias, Fieri Facias, or Elegit.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Actions shall be commenced, sued and brought within such time as is appointed for Commencing or Suing Actions upon the Case, by the Statute made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King James the First, Intituled, An Act for Limitation of Actions, and for Avoiding of Suits in Law.

How Actions shall be brought.

III. Provided, That no Body Politick or Corporate shall have Power, by virtue of this Act, to issue or give out any Notes by themselves or their Servants, other than such as they might have issued if this Act had never been made.

Provided as to Notes given out by Bodies Corporate.

IV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Payment of Inland-Bills of Exchange, It is, among other things, Enacted, That from and after Presentation and Acceptance of the said Bill or Bills of Exchange (which Acceptance shall be by the Under-writing the same under the Parties Hand so accepting) and after the Expiration of Three Days after the said Bill or Bills shall become due, the Party to whom the said Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent or Assigns, may and shall cause the same Bill or Bills to be Protested in manner as in the said Act is enacted: And whereas by there being no Provision made therein for Protesting such Bill or Bills, in case the Party on whom the same are or shall be Drawn refuse to accept the same, by Under-writing the same under his Hand, all Merchants and others do refuse to Under-write such Bill or Bills, or make any other than a Promissory Acceptance, by which means the effect and good intent of the said Act in that behalf is wholly evaded, and no Bill or Bills can be Protested before, or for want of such Acceptance by Under-writing the same, as aforesaid: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and five, in case upon Presenting of any such Bill or Bills of Exchange, the Party or Parties on whom the same shall be Drawn, shall refuse to Accept the same, by Under-writing the same, as aforesaid, the Party to whom the said Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent or Assigns, may and shall cause the said Bill or Bills to be Protested for Non-acceptance, as in case of Foreign Bills of Exchange: any thing in the said Act, or any other Law, to the contrary notwithstanding: For which Protest there shall be paid Two Shillings, and no more.

Party refusing to under-write Bill of Exchange, such Bill may be protested for Non-acceptance.

Fee for Protest.

V. Provided always, That from and after the said first day of May, no Acceptance of any such Inland Bill of Exchange shall be sufficient to Charge any Person whatsoever, unless the same be Under-written or Indorsed in Writing thereupon; and if such Bill be not accepted by such Under-writing, or Indorsement in Writing, no Drawer of any such Inland Bill shall be liable to pay any Costs, Damages, or Interest thereupon, unless such Protest be made for Non-acceptance thereof, and within Fourteen Days after such Protest, the same be sent, or otherwise Notice thereof be given to the Party from whom such Bill was received, or left in Writing at the place of his or her usual Abode; and if such Bill be accepted, and not paid before the Expiration of Three Days after the said Bill shall become due and payable, then no Drawer of such Bill shall be compellable to pay any Costs, Damages, or Interest thereupon, unless a Protest be made and sent, or Notice thereof be given, in manner and form above mentioned: Nevertheless, every Drawer of such Bill shall be liable to make Payment of Costs, Damages and Interest, upon such Inland Bill, if any One Protest be made for Non-acceptance, or Non-payment thereof, and Notice thereof be sent, given or left, as aforesaid.

No Acceptance of Inland-Bills of Exchange to be sufficient, unless the same be Under-written, nor Drawer thereof liable to Costs, &c.

No Protest necessary for Non-payment, unless the Bill be drawn for 20 l. or upwards.

By whom Protest shall be made.

Acceptance of Bill esteemed a full Payment of Debt.

Proviso.

Act to continue Three Years.

VI. Provided, That no such Protest shall be necessary, either for Non-acceptance or Non-payment of any Inland Bill of Exchange, unless the Value be acknowledged and expressed in such Bill to be received, and unless such Bill be drawn for the Payment of Twenty Pounds Sterling or upwards; and that the Protest hereby required for Non-acceptance, shall be made by such Persons as are appointed by the said recited Act to Protest Inland-Bills of Exchange for Non-payment thereof.

VII. And be it further Enacted, That from and after the said First day of May, if any Person doth accept any such Bill of Exchange for and in Satisfaction of any former Debt, or Sum of Money formerly due unto him, the same shall be accounted and esteemed a full and complete Payment of such Debt, if such Person accepting of any such Bill for his Debt doth not take his due Course to obtain Payment thereof, by endeavouring to get the same accepted and paid, and make his Protest, as aforesaid, either for Non-acceptance, or Non-payment thereof.

VIII. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to Discharge any Remedy, that any Person may have against the Drawer, Acceptor or Indorser of such Bill.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force for the space of Three Years, from the said first day of May, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continued forever, 7 A. cap. 25.

## Anno 3 & 4 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. X.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval-Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America.*

Preamble.

Whereas the Royal Navy, and the Navigation of England, wherein, under God, the Wealth, Safety, and Strength of this Kingdom is so much concerned, Depends on the due Supply of Stores necessary for the same, which being now brought in mostly from Foreign Parts in Foreign Shipping, at Exorbitant and Arbitrary Rates, to the great Prejudice and Discouragement of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, may be provided in a more certain and beneficial manner from her Majesties own Dominions: And whereas her Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America, were at first settled, and are still Maintained and Protected at a great Expence of the Treasure of this Kingdom, with a Design to render them as useful as may be to England, and the Labour and Industry of the People there Profitable to themselves: And in regard the said Colonies and Plantations, by the vast Tracts of Land therein, lying near the Sea, and upon Navigable Rivers, may Commodiously afford great quantities of all sorts of Naval-Stores, if due Encouragement be given for Carrying on so great and advantageous an Undertaking, which will likewise tend, not only to the further Imploiment and Encrease of English-Shipping and Seamen, but also to the Enlarging, in a great measure, the Trade and Vent of the Woollen, and other Manufactures and Commodities of this Kingdom, and of other her Majesties Dominions, in Exchange for such Naval-Stores, which are now purchased from Foreign Countries with Money or Bullion: And for Enabling her Majesties Subjects in the said Colonies and Plantations, to continue to make due and sufficient Returns in the course of their Trade: Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person or Persons that shall, within the time appointed



pointed by this Act, import or cause to be imported into this Kingdom, directly from any of her Majesty's English Colonies or Plantations in America, in any Ship or Ships that may lawfully trade to her Majesty's Plantations, Manned as by Law is required, any of the Naval Stores hereafter mentioned, shall have and enjoy, as a Reward or Premium for such Importation, after and according to the several Rates for such Naval Stores, as follows, (viz.)

Encouragement to import Naval-Stores from the English-Plantations

For Good and Merchantable Tar per Ton, containing Eight Barrels, and each Barrel to Cage Thirty one Gallons and an Half, Four Pounds.

Tar.

For Good and Merchantable Pitch per Ton, each Ton containing Twenty Galls Hundreds (Net Pitch) to be brought in Eight Barrels, Four Pounds.

Pitch.

For Good and Merchantable Rozin or Turpentine per Ton, each Ton containing Twenty Galls Hundreds (Net Rozin or Turpentine) to be brought in Eight Barrels, Three Pounds.

Rozin or Turpentine.

For Hemp, Water Rotted, bright and clean, per Ton, each Ton containing Twenty Galls Hundreds, Six Pounds.

Hemp.

For all Masts, Yards and Bowspights per Ton, allowing Forty Foot to each Ton, Girt-measure, according to the customary way of measuring Round Bodies, One Pound.

Masts, Yards and Bowspights.

II. Which several Rewards or Premiums for each Species aforesaid, shall be paid and answered by the Commissioners or Principal-Officers of her Majesty's Navy, who are hereby empowered and required to make out Bill or Bills, to be paid in Course for the same, upon Certificate of the respective Chief-Officer or Officers of the Customs, in any Port of this Kingdom, where such Naval Stores shall be imported, as aforesaid; such Bill or Bills to be made out, and given to the Person or Persons importing the same, as aforesaid, within Twenty Days after the discharge or unlading of the Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, in which such Stores shall be imported, upon a Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the Chief-Officer or Officers of the Customs which Certificate or Certificates shall be under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Collector of her Majesty's Customs, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, residing and being within any of her Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, That before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, the Person or Persons, Merchant, Trader or Factor, loading the same, had made Oath before them, That the said Naval Stores, to ship on Board, were truly and bona fide of the Growth and Produce of her Majesty's said Colonies and Plantations, (which Oath the said Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Collector of her Majesty's Customs, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, are hereby Authorized to Administer) as likewise, upon Oath to be made within any Port in England, by the Master or Masters of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, importing such Naval Stores, That the same were truly laden on Board such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, within some of her Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, and that he or they know or believe, That the said Naval Stores were the Produce of the said Colonies and Plantations.

Premiums to be paid by Commissioners of the Navy,

upon Certificate of the Officers of the Customs.

Oaths to be made, that the Naval-Stores were of the Growth of the Plantations.

VII. Provided always, That the Importation of all such Naval Stores, for which a Reward or Premium is granted by this Act, be subject to the same Regulations, Restrictions and Limitations, in Reference to the Shipping and navigating thereof, and such Security shall be given for importing the same into England, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Importation of Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton, Wool, Indico, Ginger, Fullick, and other Dying Woods, from her Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in America, are subject unto.

Naval-Stores subject to the same Penalties, &c. as Sugar and other enumerated Plantation Goods.

VIII. Provided also, That the several Directions and Provisions in this Act, shall commence and take effect from the First day of January, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and five, and shall continue and be in force from thenceforward, for the space of Nine Years, and no longer.

Act to continue Nine Years.

*Anno 3 & 4 ANNÆ Regina.*

C A P. XIII.

An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. EXP.*Anno 4 ANNÆ Regina.*

C A P. III.

An Act to Repeal several Clauses in the Statute made in the Third and Fourth Years of her present Majesties Reign, for Securing the Kingdom of *England* from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

*Anno 4 ANNÆ Regina.*

C A P. V.

An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and six. EXP.

*Anno 4 ANNÆ Regina.*

C A P. VI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,* An Act for Continuing an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and Additional Duties of Excise, and for Settling and Establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be Sold for Raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned.

Preamble.

2575761 l.  
16 s. 2 d. to  
be raised.

Tonnage and  
Poundage, &c.  
granted.

**M**A P it please your most Excellent Majesty, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesties great Occasions for Money to carry on the present War, and having Regard as well to the great Burthen of Taxes now lying upon your Majesties Subjects, as to the present Condition of the Publick Funds, and the present Incumbrances thereupon, are therefore desirous, by such easie and effectual Ways and Means, as in this Act are expressed and intended, to raise a Sum of Money, not exceeding in the whole, Two millions five hundred seventy five thousand seven hundred sixty one Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence (part of the Money necessary to be provided in this Session of Parliament for your Majesties Supply) and such further Sum of Money as will be sufficient during the first Two Years of the Term herein after mentioned, to complete the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act; and have for that End and Purpose, cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, and the several Duties upon Coal, Culm and Cynders, and upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors hereafter in this Act mentioned, for such several and respective Terms, and to commence at or from such respective Days and Times, and to be paid and payable in such manner and form, as in this Act are afterwards expressed: (That is to say) Whereas by an Act made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, [Intituled, An Act for Granting to his Majesty a 9 W. 3 cap. 23. further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards the raising the yearly

Sum



Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life] It was Enacted, That over and above the Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties therein mentioned, there should be raised and paid to his Majesty, one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Last day of January, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, at any time and times, during his Majesties Life, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and one further Subsidy called Poundage of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any his Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times, after the said Last day of January, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, during his Majesties Life, by way of Merchandize (except such Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with such Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and subject to such Rules and other Matters and Things touching the said several Subsidies, as in the last mentioned Act are expressed; which said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the Act above recited, are to be raised and paid to her Majesty, during her Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of her Reign, [Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown:] And whereas by an Act made and passed in the Second Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for Granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for Laying a further Duty upon French Wines condemned as Lawful Prize, and for Ascertaining the Values of un-rated Goods imported from the East-Indies] It was Enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and three, at any time or times within, or during the space of Three Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (that is to say) One third Part of such or the like several and respective Duties as by the two Acts last recited or mentioned, or either of them, were imposed or payable for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively: And one other Subsidy called Poundage of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any her Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, at any time or times, after the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, during the said term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize (that is to say) One third Part of such or the like several and respective Duties as by the said two Acts last before recited or mentioned, or either of them, are imposed or payable for or upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively, (except such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the said two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subsidies thereby granted) as in and by the said several Acts (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons in Parliament assembled, for the ends and purposes aforesaid, Do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That over and above the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage above mentioned, and over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever, by any Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwise howsoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Wines,

1 A. cap. 7.

2 A. cap. 9.

Continued for  
ever, vide  
7 A. cap. 7.  
1 G. cap. 12.  
3 G. cap. 8.

<sup>4</sup> Subsidy by  
2 A. continued  
from 8 March,  
1706. for 9<sup>th</sup>.  
Years.



Wines, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, imported or to be imported, there shall be continued and be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines which, from and after the Eighth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, at any time or times, within or during the term of Ninety and eight Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, and fully to be complete and ended, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the same or the like Subsidy of Connage, as by the said Act of the Second Year of her Majesties Reign was charged or imposed, for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines whatsoever, (that is to say) One third Part of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, were granted to him during his Life, and by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, are continued to her during her Majesties Life, for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively, and for and upon all manner of Goods and Merchandizes, which from and after the said Eighth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and six, at any time or times within, or during the said term of Ninety and eight Years, shall be imported or brought into this Realm, or any her Majesties Dominions, to the same belonging, by way of Merchandize, there shall be continued, raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied, to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the same or the like Subsidy of Poundage, as by the said Act of the Second Year of her Majesties Reign was laid or imposed, for or upon any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, (that is to say) One third Part of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, were granted to him during his Life, and by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, are continued during her Majesties Life, for or upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except such Goods and other Merchandizes, as by the said Subsidy Acts made in the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, and in the first and Second Years of her now Majesties Reign, or any of them, are exempted from Payment of the said Subsidies thereby granted.)

Tonnage.

Poundage.

Exception.

Drawbacks and Allowances.

The Duties how to be raised, &amp;c.

Clauses in Act 2 A. to be observed in Collecting, &amp;c.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all cases where by the said Subsidy Act of the Second Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any General or Particular Clauses therein contained, any Drawbacks or Abatements of the whole, or any part of the Duties thereby granted, or any other Allowances whatsoever, are appointed to be made or given in respect of the Subsidy thereby granted, there shall be in the like Cases respectively the same, or the like Drawbacks and Abatements of the whole or part of the Duties by this Act granted, and other Allowances made and given in respect of the Subsidy hereby imposed; and that the said several Subsidies and Duties by this Act payable, during the Continuance thereof, and all Arrerages of the same, shall be raised, collected, levied, secured and paid, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as in and by the said Subsidy Acts of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, and of the first and Second Years of her now Majesties Reign, or by any General, Relative, or Particular Clauses or Words therein, or in any of them contained, and now in Force, are prescribed or appointed, touching or concerning the said several Subsidies of Connage and Poundage, which were thereby respectively granted, as aforesaid; and that so much of the said Subsidy Act of the Second Year of her Majesties Reign, and such of the Branches and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred unto, as do concern only the Subsidy of Connage and Poundage thereby granted, (being One third Part of the Subsidies granted by the said former Acts, as aforesaid) and are now in Force, shall be used, exercised, put in practice, and observed, in and for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Subsidies and Duties



Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually as if the same were again particularly and at large repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

III. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Exception contained in the Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported, whereby Currans imported in English-built Shipping, navigated according to the Laws then in Force, are exempted from the Duties thereby granted, shall be extended to all such Currans as after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall be imported in Ships belonging to any of the Subjects of the Republick of Venice, so that they also shall be exempted from Payment of the Subsidy granted by that Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Currans from Venice exempted from the Subsidy tho' in Venetian Ships.*

IV. And her Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, Do also humbly beseech her Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such and the like Impositions, Rates and Duties whatsoever, as in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King

*Duties on Coal, Culm and Cynders further continued.*

William the Third [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coal and Culm] were charged and imposed upon the feveral sorts of Coals and Culm therein mentioned, for the Term of five Years, which commenced from the fifteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and the Duty and Duties upon Cynders, which in and by an Act made and passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of his late Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low-Wines, and Whale-Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported; and for the more easy raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-Ashes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco] were charged or imposed upon such Cynders as are therein mentioned, for four Years, commencing from the fifteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, which several Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders were by an Act made in the First Year of her now Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders] continued from the fourteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and three, until the fifteenth day May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eight (Charcoals made of Wood being always excepted) shall by force and virtue of this Act be further continued from the fourteenth day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eight, until the Thirtieth day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and shall, during all that Time and Term, be raised, levied, collected and paid, for and upon all such and the like sorts of Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as by the said former Acts touching the same, or any of them, were Chargeable, in such Manner and Form, and according to such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the same former Acts touching Coals, Culm and Cynders, or the Duties thereof, or any of them, were prescribed for or concerning the Duties thereby granted or continued.

*Exception.*

*The Duties how to be collected.*

V. And it is hereby Enacted, That the said Act [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm] and so much of the said Act for laying Duties upon Sweets, and other Things, as concerns the said Duty upon Cynders, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, now being in Force, for governing, managing, raising, levying, securing, collecting, receiving, paying and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by the said former Acts granted

*Clauses, &c. in former Acts revived, for levying the Duties on Coal, &c. by this Act.*

3 A. cap. 5.

9 W. 3. cap. 13.

10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 21.

1 A. cap. 4.

*Continued for ever, vide 3 G. cap. 7. 5 G. cap. 19.*

9 W. 3. cap. 13.



or continued, during the said several Terms therein mentioned, shall be and are by force and virtue of this present Act revived, and shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised and put in Execution, in and for the governing, managing, raising, levying, securing, collecting, receiving, paying and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders by this Act granted, for and during the Term hereby granted of and in the same, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again expressed and particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

For a settled Fund,

The Monies arising, &c.

to be paid in-  
to the Exche-  
quer,

weekly.

That the Monies may be raised, Commissioners, &c. appointed.

VIII. And to the intent that a good, sure and lasting Security and Fund may be settled and established, for the constant Payment of all the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising, from time to time, by or for the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes by this Act granted, and by or for the said several and respective Duties and Impositions by this Act continued, for or upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and by or for the said several Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, or by or for any other Duties by this Act granted or continued, and every of them (the necessary Charges of managing, raising, levying, collecting, answering, paying and accounting for the said several Subsidies, Rates, Impositions, and other Duties only excepted) shall, from time to time, from the respective Commencements of the said Subsidies, Rates, Impositions, and other Payments respectively, and for and during the several Terms or Times therein severally granted, or intended to be granted by this Act, be brought and paid by the respective Commissioners, Receivers-General, or such Persons as for the time being shall have the Receipt thereof, as the same shall be Raised (who are hereby required and enjoined to bring and pay the same accordingly) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, distinctly and separately, from all other Monies whatsoever, that are or shall be payable by them into the said Receipt; and that all the Monies to arise by virtue of the said Act of the Fifth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, of or for the said Duties of Excise thereby granted, after the said Lottery Annuities therein mentioned shall be paid off, or sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for paying off the same, shall in like manner, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, distinctly and apart, as aforesaid; and the respective Commissioners and Receivers General of the said several Imposition, Rates, Subsidies, and other Duties hereby required to be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall make or cause to be made the Payments thereof into the said Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, weekly; to wit, on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after, that is not an Holy-day.

X. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the Receipt of Exchequer for that purpose; It is hereby further Enacted, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be continued or appointed Commissioners, Receivers-General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers, for raising the several Duties by this Act granted, and for keeping the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners or chief Managers thereof, shall from time to time, weekly compute and ascertain the Monies of each Branch of the said Duties hereby granted or continued, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer on every Wednesday, or on the subsequent Day, not being an Holy-day, as aforesaid; and that all Commissioners, Receivers-General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned



in the managing, raising, levying, receiving, collecting or paying the same, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, shall perform their several and respective Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any offence or neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like offence or neglect in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampd Cellom, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners, &c. not to neglect their Duty, under Penalties, &c.

XI. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising of or for the said several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of or for the said Duties of Coals, Culm and Cynders, and the said several Rates and Duties of Excise by this Act appointed to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, as aforesaid, together with the Sum of Two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds (part of the Contribution-Monies to be reserved and applied as is herein after mentioned) or so much of the said Subsidies, Rates, Impositions, Duties and Contribution-Money, as shall be sufficient for answering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, from time to time, according to the true meaning thereof, is, are, and shall be the General Fund for Payment of the same, and shall be charged therewith, and liable thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities in this Act expressed.

The Monies arising by this Act, to be the general Fund for Payment of the Annuities, and not to be diverted, &c.

Penalty, &c.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities whatsoever, which shall be purchased upon, or in pursuance of this present Act, shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, in the first place, and with Preference to all other Payments whatsoever, out of the Monies arising, from time to time, of and for the said several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, Impositions upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, and the said several Rates and Duties of Excise, and all and every other Duty and Duties, Sum and Sums of Money whatsoever, by this Act appointed to be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, and every of them, and also out of the said Sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds by this Act allowed to be contributed for or towards the making good, or completing the Quarterly Payments for the first Two Years, as aforesaid, and so much of the said several Subsidies, Duties, Impositions, Rates, Sum and Sums of Money so appointed by this Act, to be brought or paid into the Exchequer, and so much of the said Sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, allowed by this Act to be contributed for this purpose, as aforesaid, as are and shall be sufficient to Satisfie and Discharge all the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, according to the Purport and true Meaning of the same, are and shall be, by virtue of this Act, appropriated and applied, to and for the Satisfying and Discharging of the same Annuities accordingly, and shall be issued, disposed and applied to that Use, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; any thing in this or any other Act of Parliament contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Monies arising, charged with the Annuities, preferable to all other Payments.

The Money contributed for the Quarterly Payments to be applied to that purpose.

XV. Provided always, That if at the end of the said first Two Years of the said Term of Ninety nine Years, there shall be an Overplus remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Duties and Contribution-Monies, or any of them, by this Act appointed

If an Overplus, disposed of by Parliament.



pointed for the Payment of the said Annuities, which shall be more than what shall have been sufficient to Discharge all the quarterly Payments of the said Annuities, until and for the Quarter to end at Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and eight; Or if at the end of any subsequent Year of the said Term of Ninety nine Years, the Monies brought into the Exchequer within such Year of the said several Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties and Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the said Annuities, pursuant to this Act, shall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the said Annuities, and all Arrearages, thereof, then or at any time or times before that time incurred, so that there shall be an Overplus remaining in the Exchequer, such Overplus Monies shall be Disposable, from time to time, for the Publick Use and Service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Contributors  
paying their  
Money as the  
Act limits, to  
have sure E-  
states free from  
Taxes.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase-Money at the Rate aforesaid, at or before the respective Days and Times in this Act limited in that behalf, for any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, or such as he, she or they shall appoint, his, her or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, shall have, receive and enjoy, and be Entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities so to be purchased out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the said whole Term of Ninety nine Years, as is above mentioned; and that all and every such Purchasers, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, shall have good and sure Estates and Interests in the several Annuities so by them to be Purchased, according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act; and that all the said Annuities to be Purchased upon this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforesaid, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions whatsoever.

Merchants  
Bonds for Cu-  
stoms, the Prin-  
cipal paid be-  
fore 6 Feb 1705,  
to be taken as  
paid by the  
Conditions.

XXVI. And whereas several Bonds, pursuant to several Acts of Parliament in that behalf, have been entered into by several Merchants and others for the Customs, Additional Duties, Impositions, and other Duties of Goods and Merchandizes imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon which Bonds the whole Monies or part of the Monies specified in the Conditions of the same respectively, have, according to such Conditions, incurred or become payable at several Days or Times of Payment before the Sixth day of February, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and five, and do remain unsatisfied, or such Bonds are not delivered up: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all and every case and cases where the Obligors in such Bonds (being Principals or Sureties) their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, or any of them, have paid or shall have paid, before the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six, to the proper Officer or Officers, the Principal Monies so incurred or grown due before the said Sixth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and five, such Payment shall be of the same force and Effect, as if the same had been made at or before the respective Day or Days in such Condition or Conditions mentioned for Payment; Therefore, and in all cases where the whole Principal Monies, due or to be due by the Conditions of such Bonds, as are before mentioned, are or shall be paid by the said First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six, such Bond and Bonds respectively, shall upon Demand be delivered up to the Party or Parties who hath or shall have so paid the same, his, her or their Executors or Administrators, without any further or other Demand whatsoever; Nevertheless it is hereby Declared, That in case any of the Bonds before mentioned, shall not be satisfied within the time by this Act limited, as aforesaid, or in case any Payment to incur or grow due af-  
ter

Principal-Mo-  
ney paid by  
1 June, 1706  
the Bond to be  
delivered up,

If not paid, to  
be in Force,



ter the said Sixth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and five, by the Condition of any Bond taken or to be taken for the Customs, Additional Duties, Impositions, or other Duties of any Goods or Merchandizes Imported, or hereafter to be Imported, as aforesaid, shall not be duly paid, according to the Condition of every such Bond respectively, in all and every such Case and Cases, the Penalty of every such Bond shall not be discharged, either in Law or Equity, without the full Payment of the Principal Monies, together with Interest, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be reckoned from the Day on which such Principal Monies become due, until the actual Payment thereof, besides Costs of Suit, unless the Lord-Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being upon any Representation of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or any Three of them, shall judge it reasonable in any particular Case or Cases to remit the said Interest and Costs, or any part thereof; This Act, or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

after the 6 Feb. 1706. Bonds taken or to be taken, not paid according to the Condition, to pay 6 l. per Cent Interest and Costs,

unless the Lord-Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being remit Interest, &c.

XXVII. Provided always that this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to Discharge the Interest upon any Bond or Bonds, entered into for the Duties of any Goods or Merchandizes imported, by any Corporation or Company of Merchants Trading by any Charter upon a Joynt-Stock; any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Interest not to be discharged on Bonds entered into by any Corporation.

Anno 4 A N N Æ Reginæ.

C A P. VII.

An Act for making the Town of *New Ross*, in the County of *Wexford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, a Port for the exporting Wooll from *Ireland* into this Kingdom.

Whereas by an Act passed in this Kingdom in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*, It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That all the Wooll and the Manufactures thereof in the said Act particularly specified, as should from time to time be exported from the said Kingdom of *Ireland* into the Ports of this Kingdom or Dominion of *Wales*, should be shipped off and entred at the Ports of *Dublin*, *Waterford*, *Youghall*, *Kingsale*, *Cork* and *Drogheda* in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, and at or from no other Port or Place within the said Kingdom, under great Penalties to every Offender against the said Act: And whereas the Town of *New Ross*, in the County of *Wexford* in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, is in the same Harbour with the Port of the City of *Waterford*, and before the passing of the said Act hath always had Liberty to export the said Commodities directly into this Kingdom, but the said Town not being particularly named in the said Act, some Doubt hath arisen whether the said Commodities may be exported thence: Therefore to prevent all Doubt for the future concerning the same, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at all times from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and six, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, to ship off, enter and export, from the said Town of *New Ross*, all the said Commodities in the said recited Act particularly mentioned, and to import the same into any of the Ports

Preamble.

Town of New Ross made a Port for exporting Wooll from Ireland.

of Biddeford, Branstable, Minhead, Bridgwater, Bristol, Milford-Haven, Chester and Leverpoole, in the same manner, as if the said Town of Ross had been particularly named for Exportation of the said Commodities in the said former Act; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno 4 &amp; 5 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. XII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Laying further Duties on Low-Wines, and for preventing the Damage to her Majesties Revenue by Importation of Foreign cut Whalebone, and for making some Provisions as to the Stamp-Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt-Duties, and touching Million Lottery-Tickets, and for enabling her Majesty to dispose the Effects of William Kidd, a Notorious Pirate, to the Use of Greenwich-Hospital, and for appropriating the Publick Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

Preamble.

VI. **A**ND whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy <sup>9 W. 3. cap. 2.</sup> of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raising the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life] It is Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall import or bring into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any cut Whalebone (other than in Fins only) he, he or they shall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the cut Whalebone so imported, One moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and One other moiety to him or them that shall seize or sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record; yet it is found by Practice and Experience, that the said Penalty is not sufficient to deter ill designing Persons from continuing fraudulently to import great Quantities of Foreign cut Whalebone in short Lengths and small Parcels, in diminution of her Majesties Revenue, and to the great Loss and Discouragement of the Manufacturers employed in cutting of Fin Whalebone in this Kingdom; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and five, any Person or Persons whatsoever, trading or dealing in Whalebone, having in his, her or their Custody, any such Foreign cut Whalebone (other than in Fins regularly imported) shall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds, and also be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as the Importers thereof, by the aforesaid recited Act are liable unto; and also that the Masters of such Ships and Vessels, knowingly bringing or importing any Foreign cut Whale-Fins or Whalebone, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One moiety of the aforesaid Penalties to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to such Person or Persons as shall seize and sue for the same, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; and if any Dispute, Question or Doubt shall arise, whether any cut Whalebone found, seized or received, as aforesaid, were cut in Parts beyond the Seas, the Proof shall be Incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, or such Person or Persons, in whose Hands or Custody such cut Whalebone shall be found respectively, and not upon the Seizer, Informer or Prosecutor, any thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And

Persons having  
Foreign cut  
Whalebone  
found in their  
Custody so, forfeit  
30 l.

Masters of  
Ships 50 l.

Proof where  
cut to lie on the  
Importer, &c.



1 A. cap. 21.

XL And whereas by an Act made in the first Year of her present Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-house, It is Enacted, That no Debenture shall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid for or upon the account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock-Salt for Ireland, unless the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock-Salt shall produce to the Officer appointed to make such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Customs of the Port in Ireland, where such Salt or Rock-Salt shall be landed, or the Person executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock-Salt, actually landed: And whereas 'tis equally reasonable, That for Salt and Rock-Salt shipped, in order for Exportation for Ireland, though the same perish by sinking of the Ship, or be taken by the Enemies, there should be made and allowed a Drawback as in the case where Salt and Rock-Salt is exported and landed: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt hath been or shall be shipped in order for Exportation to Ireland, and the same hath perished or shall perish by sinking of the Ship or Vessel on which the same was or shall be shipped, and laid on board, or is or shall be taken by the Enemies, Then and in such case the Exporter or Proprietor of such Salt or Rock-Salt so perishing or lost, shall upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City, Riding, Division or Place from whence the same was so exported, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, or to be shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate, that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on such Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and so much Money as was actually paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be repaid upon demand by the said Officer, without Fee or Reward. Provided such Proof to be made, as aforesaid, as to all Salt lost or taken, before the Twentieth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and five, shall be made by Two Credible Witnesses upon Oath, before the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and six: and as to all Salt which shall be lost after the said Twentieth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and five, the like Proof shall be made within Six Months after such loss or taking, as aforesaid.

Drawbacks, &c. to be allowed on Salt to Ireland, if Salt is lost, or taken by the Enemy.

Proof of Salt, lost, &c.

to be made within Six Months.

Anno 5 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven. EXP.

## Anno 5 ANNÆ Reginae.

## C A P. VIII.

Part of a Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

**W**hereas Articles of Union were Agreed on the Twenty second day of July, in the Fifth Year of your Majesties Reign, by the Commissioners Nominated on Behalf of the Kingdom of *England*, under your Majesties Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at Westminster the Tenth day of April then last past, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the Third Year of your Majesties Reign, and the Commissioners Nominated on the Behalf of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, under your Majesties Great Seal of *Scotland*, bearing Date the Twenty Seventh day of February, in the Fourth Year of your Majesties Reign, in pursuance of the Fourth Act of the Third Session of the present Parliament of *Scotland*, to Treat of and concerning an Union of the said Kingdoms : And whereas an Act hath passed in the Parliament of *Scotland* at Edinburgh, the Sixteenth day of January, in the Fifth Year of your Majesties Reign, wherein 'tis mentioned, That the Estates of Parliament considering the said Articles of Union of the Two Kingdoms, had agreed to and approved of the said Articles of Union with some Additions and Explanations, and that your Majesty, with Advice and Consent of the Estates of Parliament, for Establishing the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church-Government within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, had passed in the same Session of Parliament an Act, Intituled, Act for Securing of the Protestant Religion and Presbyterian Church-Government, which by the Tenor thereof was appointed to be inserted in any Act Ratifying the Treaty, and expressly declared to be a Fundamental and Essential Condition of the said Treaty or Union in all times coming; the Tenor of which Articles, as Ratified and Approved of, with Additions and Explanations by the said Act of Parliament of *Scotland*, follows :

## ARTICLE I.

Union of the Two Kingdoms.

Ensigns Armorial.

**T**HAT the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* shall, upon the First day of *May*, which shall be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven, and for ever after, be United into One Kingdom by the Name of *Great Britain*; and that the Ensigns Armorial of the said United Kingdom be such as her Majesty shall appoint, and the Crosses of *St. George* and *St. Andrew* be Conjoyned in such manner as her Majesty shall think fit, and used in all Flags, Banners, Standards and Ensigns, both at Sea and Land.

## ARTICLE II.

Succession to the Monarchy of Great Britain.

Papists Excluded.

That the Succession to the Monarchy of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and of the Dominions thereto belonging, after her most Sacred Majesty, and in Default of Issue of her Majesty, be, remain, and continue to the most Excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutches Dowager of *Hannover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants, upon whom the Crown of *England* is settled by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, Intituled, An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject : And that all Papists, and Persons Marrying Papists, shall be Excluded from, and for ever incapable to Inherit, Possess



Possess or Enjoy the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part thereof; and in every such case, the Crown and Government shall, from time to time, descend to, and be enjoyed by such Person, being a Protestant, as should have inherited and enjoyed the same, in case such Papist, or Person Marrying a Papist, was naturally Dead, according to the Provision for the Descent of the Crown of *England*, made by another Act of Parliament in *England*, in the First Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown.*

ARTICLE III.

That the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, be Represented by one and the same Parliament, to be Stiled, *The Parliament of Great Britain.* One Parliament.

ARTICLE IV.

That all the Subjects of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* shall, from and after the Union, have full Freedom and Intercourse of Trade and Navigation to and from any Port or Place within the said United Kingdom, and the Dominions and Plantations thereunto belonging; and that there be a Communication of all other Rights, Privileges and Advantages, which do or may belong to the Subjects of either Kingdom; except where it is otherwise expressly Agreed in these Articles. Freedom of Trade.

ARTICLE V.

That all Ships or Vessels belonging to her Majesties Subjects of *Scotland*, at the time of Ratifying the Treaty of Union of the Two Kingdoms in the Parliament of *Scotland*, though Foreign Built, be deemed, and pass as Ships of the Built of *Great Britain*; the Owner, or where there are more Owners, one or more of the Owners, within Twelve Months after the First of May next, making Oath, that at the time of Ratifying the Treaty of Union in the Parliament of *Scotland*, the same did, in whole or in part, belong to him or them, or to some other Subject or Subjects of *Scotland*, to be particularly Named, with the Place of their respective Abodes; and that the same doth then, at the time of the said Deposition, wholly belong to him or them; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part or Interest therein; which Oath shall be made before the Chief-Officer or Officers of the Customs, in the Port next to the Abode of the said Owner or Owners; and the said Officer or Officers shall be Impowered to Administer the said Oath; and the Oath being so Administred shall be Attested by the Officer or Officers, who Administred the same; and being Registered by the said Officer or Officers, shall be delivered to the Master of the Ship for Security of her Navigation; and a Duplicate thereof shall be transmitted by the said Officer or Officers, to the Chief-Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Port of *Edinburgh*, to be there entred in a Register, and from thence to be sent to the Port of *London*, to be there entred in the General Register of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*. Scotch-Ships to be deemed British-built Ships if Registered in 12 Months after the 1 May, 1707.

ARTICLE VI.

That all Parts of the United Kingdom for ever, from and after the Union, shall have the same Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, and be under the same Prohibitions, Restrictions and Regulations of Trade, and liable to the same Customs and Duties on Import and Export: And that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, Prohibitions, Restrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Customs and Duties on Import and Export settled in *England*, when the Union Commences, shall, from and after the Union, take place throughout the whole United Kingdom; excepting and reserving the Duties upon Export and Import, of such particular Commodities, from which any Persons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are specially Liberated and Exempted by their Private Rights, which after the Union, are to remain Safe and Entire to them in all Respects, as before the

The same Customs, Allowances, Drawbacks, Prohibitions, &c. to be in the United Kingdom as in England.

Exception as to Private Rights.

Scots Cattle.

Oatmeal and  
Bear exported  
to have a  
Bounty.Importation of  
Viſuals into  
Scotland pro-  
hibited.

the ſame. And that from and after the Union, no *Scots Cattle* carried into *England*, ſhall be liable to any other Duties, either on the Publick or Private Accompts, than thoſe Duties to which the Cattle of *England* are, or ſhall be liable within the ſaid Kingdom. And ſeeing by the Laws of *England*, there are Rewards granted upon the Exportation of certain kinds of Grain, wherein Oats grinded or ungrinded, are not expreſſed, that from and after the Union, when Oats ſhall be Sold at Fifteen Shillings Sterling per Quarter, or under, there ſhall be paid Two Shillings and Six Pence Sterling for every Quarter of the Oatmeal exported, in the Terms of the Law, where- by and ſo long as Rewards are granted for Exportation of other Grains, and that the Bear of *Scotland* have the ſame Rewards as Barley: And in reſpect the Importations of Viſual into *Scotland*, from any Place beyond Sea, would prove a Diſcouragement to Tillage, therefore that the Prohibition as now in Force by the Law of *Scotland*, againſt Imporroration of Viſuals from *Ireland*, or any other Place beyond Sea into *Scotland*, do, after the Union, remain in the ſame Force as now it is, until more proper and effectual Ways be provided by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for Diſcouraging the Importation of the ſaid Viſuals from beyond Sea.

## ARTICLE VII.

Excifes.

That all Parts of the United Kingdom be for ever, from and after the Union, liable to the ſame Excifes upon all Excifeable Liquors, excepting only that the Thirty four Gallons, *Engliſh* Barrel of Beer or Ale, amounting to Twelve Gallons *Scots* preſent Meaſure, ſold in *Scotland*, by the Brewer at Nine Shillings Six Pence Sterling, excluding all Duties, and Retailled, including Duties and the Retailers Profit at Two Pence the *Scots* Pint, or Eight part of the *Scots* Gallon, be not after the Union liable on account of the preſent Excife upon Excifeable Liquors in *England*, to any higher Impoſition than Two Shillings Sterling upon the ſoſaid Thirty four Gallons, *Engliſh* Barrel, being Twelve Gallons the preſent *Scots* Meaſure: And that the Excife ſettled in *England*, on all other Liquors, when the Union Commences, take place throughout the whole United Kingdom.

## ARTICLE VIII.

Foreign Salt  
imported into  
Scotland to be  
lockt up.

That from and after the Union, all Foreign Salt which ſhall be imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be charged at the Importation there, with the ſame Duties as the like Salt is now charged with, being imported into *England*, and to be levied and ſecured in the ſame manner: But in regard the Duties of great Quantities of Foreign Salt imported may be very heavy upon the Merchants Importers, that therefore all Foreign Salt imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be cellard and locked up under the Cuſtody of the Merchants Importers, and the Officers employed for levying the Duties upon Salts; and that the Merchant may have what Quantity thereof his Occaſion may require, not under a Wey or Forty Buſhels at a time, giving Security for the Duty of what Quantity he receives, payable in Six Months. But *Scotland* ſhall, for the ſpace of Seven Years from the ſaid Union, be Exempted from Paying in *Scotland* for Salt made there, the Duty or Excife now payable for Salt made in *England*; but from the Expiration of the ſaid Seven Years, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duties for Salt made in *Scotland*, as ſhall be then payable for Salt made in *England*, to be levied and ſecured in the ſame manner, and with proportionable Drawbacks and Allowances as in *England*, with this Exception, That *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, remain Exempted from the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel on Home-Salt, impoſed by an Act made in *England*, in the Ninth and Tenth of King William the Third of *England*; And it the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall, at or before the Expiring of the ſaid Seven Years. Subſtitute any other Fund in Place of the ſaid Two Shillings Four Pence of Excife on the Buſhel of Home-Salt, *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, bear a Proportion of the ſaid Fund, and have an Equivalent in the Terms of this Treaty; and that during the ſaid Seven Years, there ſhall be paid in *England* for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and imported from thence into *England*, the ſame Duties upon the Importation, as ſhall be payable for Salt made in *England*, to be levied and ſecured in the ſame manner as the Duties on Foreign Salt are to

Scotch Salt.

Home-Salt.

9 & 10 W. 3.  
cap. 46.



be levied and secured in *England*: And that after the said Seven Years, as long as the said Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Bushel upon Salt is continued in *England*, the said Two Shillings and Four Pence a Bushel shall be payable for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*, to be levied and secured in the same manner; and that during the continuance of the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Bushel upon Salt made in *England*, no Salt whatsoever be brought from *Scotland* to *England* by Land in any manner, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Salt, and the Cattle and Carriages made use of in bringing the same, and paying Twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, for which the Carrier as well as the Owner shall be liable, jointly and severally, and the Persons bringing or carrying the same to be imprisoned by any one Justice of the Peace, by the space of Six Months without Bail, and until the Penalty be paid. And for establishing an Equality in Trade, that all Flesh exported from *Scotland* to *England*, and put on Board in *Scotland*, to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and Provisions for Ships in *Scotland*, and for Foreign Voyages, may be salted with *Scots* Salt, paying the same Duty for what Salt is so employed, as the like Quantity of such Salt pays in *England*, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures and Provisions for preventing of Frauds, as are mentioned in the Laws of *England*: And that from and after the Union, the Laws and Acts of Parliament in *Scotland* for pinning, curing and packing of Herrings, White Fish and Salmon for Exportation with Foreign Salt only, without any mixture of *British* or *Irish* Salt, and for preventing of Frauds in curing and packing of Fish, be continued in Force in *Scotland*, subject to such Alterations as shall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: And that all Fish exported from *Scotland* to Parts beyond the Seas, which shall be cured with Foreign Salt only, and without mixture of *British* or *Irish* Salt, shall have the same Eases, Præmiums, and Drawbacks, as are or shall be allowed to such Persons as export the like Fish from *England*; and that for Encouragement of the Herring Fishing, there shall be allowed and paid to the Subjects, Inhabitants of *Great Britain*, during the present Allowances for other Fish, Ten Shillings Five Pence Sterling for every Barrel of White Herrings which shall be exported from *Scotland*; and that there shall be allowed Five Shillings Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork salted with Foreign Salt, without mixture of *British* or *Irish* Salt, and exported for Sale from *Scotland* to Parts beyond Sea, alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: And if any Matters of Fraud relating to the said Duties on Salt shall hereafter appear, which are not sufficiently provided against by this Article, the same shall be subject to such further Provisions as shall be thought fit by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

## ARTICLE IX.

That whenever the Sum of One million nine hundred ninety seven thousand seven hundred and sixty three Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Four Pence half-penny, shall be Enacted by the Parliament of *Great Britain* to be raised in that part of the United Kingdom now called *England*, on Land and other Things usually Charged in Acts of Parliament there, for granting an Aid to the Crown by a Land Tax; That part of the United Kingdom now called *Scotland* shall be charged by the same Act, with a further Sum of Forty eight thousand Pounds, free of all Charges, as the *Quota* of *Scotland* to such Tax, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum raised in *England* by any Tax on Land, and other Things usually Charged together with the Land; and that such *Quota* for *Scotland*, in the cases aforesaid, be raised and collected in the same manner as the Cess now is in *Scotland*, but subject to such Regulations in the manner of collecting, as shall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

## ARTICLE X.

That during the Continuance of the respective Duties on Stamp Paper, Vellum and Parchment, by the several Acts now in Force in *England*, *Scotland* shall not be charged with the same respective Duties.

## ARTICLE XI.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Windows and Lights, which determine on the First day of *August*, One thousand

and seven hundred and ten, *Scotland* shall not be charged with the same Duties.

## ARTICLE XII.

Coals, Culm  
and Cynders.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Coals, Culm and Cynders, which determine the Thirtieth day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and ten, *Scotland*, shall not be charged therewith for Coals, Culm and Cynders consumed there; but shall be charged with the same Duties as in *England* for all Coals, Culm and Cynders not consumed in *Scotland*.

## ARTICLE XIII.

Malt.

That during the Continuance of the Duty payable in *England*, upon Malt, which determines the Twenty fourth day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and seven, *Scotland* shall not be charged with that Duty.

## ARTICLE XIV.

Scotland not  
Chargeable with  
any other Duties  
before the  
Union except  
these consens'd  
to.

That the Kingdom of *Scotland* be not charged with any other Duties laid on by the Parliament of *England* before the Union, except these consented to in this Treaty; in regard it is agreed, That all necessary Provision shall be made by the Parliament of *Scotland* for the Publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven. Provided nevertheless, That if the Parliament of *England* shall think fit to lay any further Impositions by way of Customs, or such Excises, with which by virtue of this Treaty, *Scotland* is to be charged equally with *England*, in such case *Scotland* shall be liable to the same Customs and Excises, and have an Equivalent to be settled by the Parliament of *Great Britain*: With this further Provision, That any Malt to be made and consumed in that part of the United Kingdom now called *Scotland*, shall not be charged with any Imposition on Malt, during this present War. And seeing it cannot be supposed that the Parliament of *Great Britain* will ever lay any sort of Burthens upon the United Kingdom, but what they shall find of necessity at that time for the Preservation and Good of the Whole, and with due regard to the Circumstances and Abilities of every part of the United Kingdom, therefore it is agreed, That there be no further Exemption insisted upon for any part of the United Kingdom, but that the Consideration of any Exemptions beyond what are already agreed on in this Treaty, shall be left to the Determination of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

Proviso.

No further Exemptions to be insisted on than agreed by the Treaty.

## ARTICLE XV.

An Equivalent  
to be made to  
*Scotland*.

That whereas by the Terms of this Treaty, the Subjects of *Scotland*, for preserving an Equality of Trade throughout the United Kingdom, will be liable to several Customs and Excises now payable in *England*, which will be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of *England* contracted before the Union; It is agreed, That *Scotland* shall have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof shall be so charged towards Payment of the said Debts of *England*, in all Particulars whatsoever, in manner following, *viz.* That before the Union of the said Kingdoms, the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to her Majesty by the Parliament of *England*, for the Uses after-mentioned, being the Equivalent to be answered to *Scotland* for such parts of the said Customs and Excises upon all Exciseable Liquors with which that Kingdom is to be charged upon the Union, as will be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts of *England*, according to the Proportions which the present Customs in *Scotland*, being Thirty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Customs in *England*, computed at One million three hundred forty one thousand five hundred and fifty nine Pounds *per Annum*; and which the present Excises on Exciseable Liquors in *Scotland*, being Thirty three thousand and five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Excises on Exciseable Liquors in *England*, computed at Nine hundred forty seven thousand six hundred and two Pounds *per Annum*: Which Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five Pounds ten Shillings, shall be due and payable from the time of the Union. And in regard that after the Union, *Scotland* becoming liable to the same Customs and Duties payable on Import and Export, and to the same Excises on all Exciseable Liquors as in *England*, as well upon that Account, as upon the Account of the Increase of Trade and People, (which will be the



the happy Consequence of the Union) the said Revenues will much Improve beyond the before-mentioned Annual Values thereof, of which no present Estimate can be made, yet nevertheless, for the Reasons aforesaid, there ought to be a proportionable Equivalent answered to *Scotland*. It is agreed, That after the Union there shall be an Account kept of the said Duties arising in *Scotland*, to the end it may appear, what ought to be answered to *Scotland* as an Equivalent for such Proportion of the said Encrease as shall be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England*. And for the further and more effectual answering the several Ends hereafter-mentioned, It is agreed, That from and after the Union, the whole Encrease of the Revenues of Customs, and Duties on Import and Export, and Excises upon Exciseable Liquors in *Scotland*, over and above the Annual Produce of the said respective Duties, as above-stated, shall go and be applied, for the Term of Seven Years, to the Uses hereafter-mentioned; and that, upon the said Account there shall be answered to *Scotland* annually from the end of Seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to such Part of the said Encrease, as shall be applicable to the Debts of *England*; and generally, That an Equivalent shall be answered to *Scotland* for such Parts of the *English* Debts, as *Scotland* may hereafter become liable to pay by reason of the Union, other than such for which Appropriations have been made by Parliament in *England*, of the Customs, or other Duties on Export and Import, Excises on all Exciseable Liquors, in respect of which Debts, Equivalents are herein before provided. And as for the Uses to which the said Sum of *Three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings*, to be granted, as aforesaid, and all other Monies which are to be answered or allowed to *Scotland*, as aforesaid, are to be applied, It is agreed, That in the first place, out of the aforesaid Sum, what Consideration shall be found necessary to be had for any Losses which private Persons may sustain by Reducing the Coin of *Scotland* to the Standard and Value of the Coin of *England*, may be made good; in the next place, That the Capital Stock, or Fund of the *African and Indian Company of Scotland*, advanced, together with Interest for the said Capital Stock, after the Rate of Five per Centum per Annum, from the respective Times of the Payment thereof, shall be paid: Upon Payment of which Capital Stock and Interest, It is agreed, the said Company be dissolv'd and ceate, and also, that from the time of passing the Act of Parliament in *England*, for raising the said Sum of *Three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings*, the said Company shall neither Trade, nor grant Licence to Trade; Providing, That if the said Stock and Interest shall not be paid in Twelve Months after the Commencement of the Union, That then the said Company may from thenceforward Trade, or give Licence to Trade, until the said whole Capital Stock and Interest shall be paid. And as to the Overplus of the said Sum of *Three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings*, after Payment of what Consideration shall be had for Losses in repairing the Coin, and paying the said Capital Stock and Interest, and also the whole Encrease of the said Revenues of Customs, Duties and Excises, above the present Value which shall arise in *Scotland*, during the said Term of Seven Years, together with the Equivalent which shall become due upon the Improvement thereof in *Scotland* after the said Term; and also, as to all other Sums, which according to the Agreements aforesaid, may become payable to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent, for what that Kingdom shall hereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*; It is agreed, That the same be applied in manner following, viz. That all the Publick Debts of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as shall be adjusted by this present Parliament, shall be paid: And that *Two thousand Pounds per Annum*, for the space of Seven Years, shall be applied towards encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of Coarse Wooll within those Shires which produce the Wooll; and that the first *Two thousand Pounds Sterling* be paid at *Martinmas* next, and so yearly at *Martinmas*, during the space aforesaid; and afterwards the same shall be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as may most conduce to the General Good of the United Kingdom. And it is agreed, That her Majesty be empowered to appoint Commissioners, who shall be accountable to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for disposing the said Sum of *Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings*, and all other Monies which shall arise to *Scotland*, upon the Agree-

Commissioners  
Power.

ments aforesaid, to the Purposes before mentioned : Which Commissioners shall be impowered to Call for, Receive and Dispose of the said Monies, in manner aforesaid, and to Inspect the Books of the several Collectors of the said Revenues, and of all other Duties, from whence an Equivalent may arise : And that the Collectors and Managers of the said Revenues and Duties be obliged to give to the said Commissioners subscribed Authentick Abbreviates of the Produce of such Revenues and Duties arising in their respective Districts : And that the said Commissioners shall have their Office within the Limits of *Scotland*, and shall in such Office keep Books containing Accounts of the Amount of the Equivalents, and how the same shall have been disposed of from time to time, which may be inspected by any of the Subjects who shall desire the same.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

Coin.

That from and after the Union, the Coin shall be of the same Standard and Value throughout the United Kingdom, as now in *England*, and a Mint shall be continued in *Scotland*, under the same Rules as the Mint in *England*, and the present Officers of the Mint continued, subject to such Regulations and Alterations as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall think fit.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

Weights and  
Measures to  
be the same  
thro' the King-  
dom.

That from and after the Union, the same Weights and Measures shall be used throughout the United Kingdom, as are now Established in *England*, and Standards of Weights and Measures shall be kept by those Burghs in *Scotland*, to whom the keeping the Standards of Weights and Measures, now in use there, does of special Right belong : All which Standards shall be sent down to such respective Burghs, from the Standards kept in the Exchequer at *Westminster*, subject nevertheless to such Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall think fit.

#### ARTICLE XVIII.

The Laws concern-  
ing the Regu-  
lation of  
Trade, Customs  
and Excise, to  
be the same.

Exception.

That the Laws concerning Regulation of Trade, Customs, and such Excises to which *Scotland* is, by virtue of this Treaty to be liable, be the same in *Scotland*, from and after the Union, as in *England*; and that all other Laws in use within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, do after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in the same Force as before, (except such as are contrary to, or inconsistent with this Treaty) but alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, with this Difference betwixt the Laws concerning Publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, and those which concern Private Right, that the Laws which concern Publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, may be made the same throughout the whole United Kingdom; but that no Alteration be made in Laws which concern Private Right, except for evident Utility of the Subjects within *Scotland*.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

College of  
Justice.

That the Court of Session, or College of Justice, do after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in all time coming within *Scotland*, as it is now Constituted by the Laws of that Kingdom, and with the same Authority and Privileges as before the Union, subject nevertheless to such Regulations for the better Administration of Justice, as shall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that hereafter none shall be named by her Majesty, or her Royal Successors, to be Ordinary Lords of Session, but such who have served in the College of Justice as Advocates, or Principal Clerks of Session for the space of Five Years; or as Writers to the Signet for the space of Ten Years; with this Provision, That no Writer to the Signet be capable to be admitted a Lord of the Session, unless he undergo a Private and Publick Trial on the Civil Law before the Faculty of Advocates, and be found by them qualified for the said Office, Two Years before he be named to be a Lord of the Session; yet so as the Qualifications made, or to be made, for capacitating Persons to be named Ordinary Lords of Session, may be altered by the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And that the Court of Justiciary do also after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof, remain in all time within *Scotland*, as it is now Constituted by the Laws of that King-  
dom,

Court of Justiciary.



dom, and with the same Authority and Privileges as before the Union, subject nevertheless to such Regulations as shall be made by the Parliament of Great Britain, and without Prejudice of other Rights of Justiciary; and that all Admiralty Jurisdictions be under the Lord High-Admiral, or Commissioners for the Admiralty of Great Britain, for the time being; and that the Court of Admiralty now established in Scotland be continued, and that all Reviews, Reductions, or Suspensions of the Sentences in Maritime Cases, competent to the Jurisdiction of that Court, remain in the same manner after the Union, as now in Scotland, until the Parliament of Great Britain shall make such Regulations and Alterations, as shall be judged Expedient for the whole United Kingdom, so as there be always continued in Scotland a Court of Admiralty, such as in England, for Determination of all Maritime Cases relating to Private Rights in Scotland, competent to the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty-Court, subject nevertheless to such Regulations and Alterations as shall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of Great Britain; and that the Heretable Rights of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralties in Scotland be reserved to the respective Proprietors as Rights of Property, subject nevertheless, as to the manner of exercising such Heretable Rights, to such Regulations and Alterations, as shall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of Great Britain; and that all other Courts now in being within the Kingdom of Scotland do remain, but subject to Alterations by the Parliament of Great Britain; and that all Inferior Courts within the said Limits do remain Subordinate, as they are now, to the Supreme Courts of Justice within the same, in all time coming; and that no Causes in Scotland be Cognoscible by the Courts of Chancery, Queens-Bench, Common-Pleas, or any other Court in Westminster-Hall; and that the said Courts, or any other of the like Nature, after the Union, shall have no Power to Cognosce, Review, or Alter the Acts or Sentences of the Judicatures within Scotland, or Stop the Execution of the same; and that there be a Court of Exchequer in Scotland after the Union, for deciding Questions concerning the Revenues of Customs and Excises there, having the same Power and Authority in such Cases, as the Court of Exchequer has in England; and that the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland have Power of passing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other Things, as the Court of Exchequer at present in Scotland hath; and that the Court of Exchequer that now is in Scotland do remain, until a new Court of Exchequer be settled by the Parliament of Great Britain in Scotland after the Union; and that after the Union, the Queens Majesty, and her Royal Successors, may continue a Privy-Council in Scotland, for preserving of Publick Peace and Order, until the Parliament of Great Britain shall think fit to alter it, or establish any other effectual Method for that End.

Admiralty Jurisdiction.

Other Courts.

Court of Exchequer.

Privy-Council.

## ARTICLE XX.

That all Heretable Offices, Superiorities, Heretable Jurisdictions, Offices for Life, and Jurisdictions for Life, be reserved to the Owners thereof, as Rights of Property, in the same manner as they are now enjoyed by the Laws of Scotland, notwithstanding this Treaty.

Heretable Offices.

## ARTICLE XXI.

That the Rights and Privileges of the Royal Burghs in Scotland, as they now are, do remain entire after the Union, and notwithstanding thereof.

Rights of the Royal Burghs.

## ARTICLE XXII.

That by virtue of this Treaty, of the Peers of Scotland, at the time of the Union, Sixteen shall be the Number to Sit and Vote in the House of Lords, and Forty five the Number of the Representatives of Scotland in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain; and that when her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall Declare her or their Pleasure for holding the First or any Subsequent Parliament of Great Britain, until the Parliament of Great Britain shall make further Provision therein, a Writ do issue under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, directed to the Privy Council of Scotland, commanding them to cause Sixteen Peers, who are to Sit in the House of Lords, to be Summoned to Parliament, and Forty five Members to be Elected to Sit in the House of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain.

Sixteen Peers of Scotland to Sit in the House of Lords.

Forty five Members to Sit in the House of Commons.

First Parliament of Great Britain.

Members to take the Oaths, &c.

*Great Britain*, according to the Agreement in this Treaty, in such manner as by an Act of this present Session of the Parliament of *Scotland* is or shall be settled; which Act is hereby declared to be as Valid as if it were a part of, and Ingrossed in this Treaty. And that the Names of the Persons so Summoned and Elected shall be Returned by the Privy Council of *Scotland* into the Court from whence the said Writ did issue. And that if her Majesty, on or before the First day of *May* next, on which Day the Union is to take place, shall Declare under the Great Seal of *England*, That it is Expedient that the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the present Parliament of *England*, should be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the part of *England*; then the said Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the present Parliament of *England*, shall be the Members of the respective Houses of the First Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the part of *England*: And her Majesty may, by her Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, appoint the said First Parliament of *Great Britain* to meet at such Time and Place as her Majesty shall think fit: Which Time shall not be less than Fifty Days after the Date of such Proclamation; and the Time and Place of the Meeting of such Parliament being so appointed, a Writ shall be immediately issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, for the Summoning the Sixteen Peers, and for Electing Forty five Members, by whom *Scotland* is to be Represented in the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, such Sixteen Peers being Summoned and Returned in the manner agreed in this Treaty, and the Members of the House of Commons of the said Parliament of *England*, and the Forty five Members for *Scotland*, such Forty five Members being Elected and Returned in the manner agreed in this Treaty, shall Assemble and Meet respectively, in the respective Houses of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, at such Time and Place as shall be so appointed by her Majesty, and shall be the Two Houses of the First Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that Parliament may Continue for such time only, as the present Parliament of *England* might have continued if the Union of the Two Kingdoms had not been made, unless sooner Dissolved by her Majesty. And that every one of the Lords of Parliament of *Great Britain*, and every Member of the House of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the First and all succeeding Parliaments of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* shall otherwise direct, shall take the respective Oaths appointed to be taken, in stead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the First Year of the Reign of the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for the Abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and Appointing other Oaths*, and make, subscribe and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Preserving the Kings Person and Government, by Disabling Papists from Sitting in either House of Parliament*; and shall take and subscribe the Oath mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the First Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act*, Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of the Pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors; and for declaring the Association to be determined*; at such time and in such manner as the Members of both Houses of Parliament of *England* are, by the said respective Acts directed to take, make, and subscribe the same, upon the Penalties and Disabilities in the said respective Acts contained. And it is declared and agreed, That these words, *This Realm, The Crown of this Realm, and The Queen of this Realm*, mentioned in the Oaths and Declaration contained in the aforesaid Acts, which were intended to signifie the Crown and Realm of *England*, shall be understood of the Crown and Realm of *Great Britain*; and that in that Sense the said Oaths and Declaration be taken and subscribed by the Members of both Houses of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

1 W. & M. cap. 8.

30 Car. 2. cap. 2. Stat. 2.

1 A. cap. 22.



## ARTICLE XXIII.

That the aforeſaid Sixteen Peers of *Scotland* mentioned in the laſt preceding Article, to Sit in the Houſe of Lords of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, ſhall have all Privileges of Parliament, which the Peers of *England* now have, and which they or any Peers of *Great Britain* ſhall have after the Union, and particularly the Right of Sitting upon the Trials of Peers : And in caſe of the Trial of any Peer, in time of Adjournment, or Prorogation of Parliament, the ſaid Sixteen Peers ſhall be Summoned in the ſame manner, and have the ſame Powers and Privileges at ſuch Trial, as any other Peers of *Great Britain* ; and that in caſe any Trials of Peers ſhall hereafter happen, when there is no Parliament in being, the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, who ſat in the laſt preceding Parliament, ſhall be Summoned in the ſame manner, and have the ſame Powers and Privileges at ſuch Trials, as any other Peers of *Great Britain* ; and that all Peers of *Scotland*, and their Succeſſors to their Honours and Dignities, ſhall from and after the Union, be Peers of *Great Britain*, and have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Peers of the like Orders and Degrees in *England* at the time of the Union, and before all Peers of *Great Britain* of the like Orders and Degrees, who may be Created after the Union, and ſhall be Tried as Peers of *Great Britain*, and ſhall enjoy all Privileges of Peers, as fully as the Peers of *England* do now, or as they, or any other Peers of *Great Britain* may hereafter enjoy the ſame, except the Right and Privilege of Sitting in the Houſe of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of Sitting upon the Trials of Peers.

*Privileges of the Sixteen Peers*

*and of all the Peers of Scotland.*

## ARTICLE XXIV.

That from and after the Union, there be One Great Seal for the United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which ſhall be different from the Great Seal now uſed in either Kingdom ; and that the Quartering the Arms, and the Rank and Precedency of the Lyon King of Arms of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as may beſt ſuit the Union, be left to her Maſteſty : And that in the mean time, the Great Seal of *England* be uſed as the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, and that the Great Seal of the United Kingdom be uſed for Sealing Writs to Eleſt and Summon the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and for Sealing all Treaties with Foreign Princes and States, and all Publick Aſts, Inſtruments and Orders of State, which concern the whole United Kingdom, and in all other Matters relating to *England*, as the Great Seal of *England* is now uſed ; and that a Seal in *Scotland* after the Union be always kept and made uſe of in all things relating to Private Rights or Grants, which have uſually Paſſed the Great Seal of *Scotland*, and which only concern Offices, Grants, Commiſſions, and Private Rights within that Kingdom ; and that until ſuch Seal ſhall be appointed by her Maſteſty, the preſent Great Seal of *Scotland*, ſhall be uſed for ſuch Purpoſes ; and that the Privy Seal, Signet Caſſet, Signet of the Juſticiary Court, Quarter-Seal, and Seals of Courts now uſed in *Scotland* be continued ; but that the ſaid Seals be altered and adapred to the State of the Union, as her Maſteſty ſhall think fit ; and the ſaid Seals, and all of them, and the Keepers of them, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall hereafter make. And that the Crown, Scepter, and Sword of State, the Records of Parliament, and all other Records, Rolls and Registers whatſoever, both Publick and Private, General and Particular, and Warrants thereof, continue to be kept as they are within that part of the United Kingdom now called *Scotland* ; and that they ſhall ſo remain in all time coming, notwithstanding the Union.

*One Great Seal.*

*Seal in Scotland, for Private Rights continued.*

*Privy Seal, &c. continued.*

*Regalia, Records of Parliament, &c. to be continued in Scotland.*

## ARTICLE XXV.

That all Laws and Statutes in either Kingdom, ſo far as they are contrary to, or inconfiſtent with the Terms of theſe Articles, or any of them, ſhall, from and after the Union, ceaſe and become void, and ſhall be ſo declared to be, by the reſpective Parliaments of the ſaid Kingdoms.

*Laws inconfiſtent, void.*

As by the ſaid Articles of Union, Ratified and Approved by the ſaid Aſſ of Parliament of *Scotland*, relation thereunto being had, may appear.

Anno

Anno 5 ANNÆ Reginae.

C A P. XVII.

An Act to Repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made of Thread.

Preamble.

Whereas it is by Experience found, That an Act passed in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Cut-work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, and Needle-work, as also divers other Acts heretofore made, prohibiting or restraining the Importation of Foreign Lace, or for Rendering the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Lace, have obstructed the exportation and vending or selling of the Woollen Manufactures of England in the Spanish Low-Countries, and other Places abroad: Now for the remedy thereof, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the aforesaid Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and also all and every other Act and Acts of Parliament whatsoever, which prohibit or restrain the importation, vending or selling of Foreign Lace, be henceforth Repealed so far forth as the said Acts relate to Foreign Lace made of Thread in the said Spanish Low-Countries, or in any other Place not within the Dominions of the French King: And that the aforesaid Acts, and every Clause, Matter, and thing in them contained, so far as they relate to such Foreign Lace made of Thread, (except as is before excepted) be and are hereby Repealed and made Void.

All Acts which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Lace, repealed.

Not to extend to Lace made in French Kings, or Duke of Anjou's Dominions.

II. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained shall any ways extend, or be construed to extend to permit or allow of the Importation of Lace made in any the Dominions of the French King, or in any of the Lands, Towns or Countries in the Possession of the Duke of Anjou, so long as they shall remain or continue in the Possession of the said French King or Duke respectively.

Anno 5 ANNÆ Reginae.

C A P. XIX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits of the First Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, and part of the Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One third Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus-Monies, and otherwise, for Payment of Annuities to be Sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses therein expressed.

Additional Subsidies, Tonnage, Coals, &c.

VIII. AND be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties, which in and by the Act of the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cinders, and Additional Duties of Excise, and for settling and establishing a Fund

4 A. cap. 6.



Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be Sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned, were granted and continued to be paid for and upon all Wines, which from and after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, during the Term of Ninety eight Years from thence next ensuing, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and for and upon all manner of Goods and Merchandizes, which from and after the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, during the said Term of Ninety eight Years, should be imported or brought into this Realm, or any of her Majesties Dominions to the same belonging, by way of Merchandize (except as therein is excepted) shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be due and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Expiration of the said several Terms of Ninety eight Years, for the Term of One whole Year, from thence next and immediately ensuing, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed; which Additional Subsidies and Duties to continued for One Year, and all Arrears thereof, shall be raised, levied, and paid by the same Rules, and with such Drawbacks and Allowances, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as by the said Act of the Fourth Year of her said Majesties Reign, are prescribed and enacted in relation to the like Subsidy or Duties thereby granted.

XII. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer for that purpose, It is hereby further Enacted, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be continued or appointed Commissioners, Receivers-General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers, for raising the several Rates and Duties by this Act intended for the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased thereupon, and for keeping the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners or Chief Managers thereof, shall from time to time, weekly, compute and ascertain the Monies of each Branch of the said Rates and Duties, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer on every Wednesday, or on the subsequent Day, not being an Holy-day, as aforesaid; and that all Commissioners, Receivers-General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the managing, raising, levying, receiving, collecting or paying the same, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, shall perform their several and respective Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, [An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted by the Act last mentioned.

XIII. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That all the Monies arising, as aforesaid, of or for the said several and respective Rates and Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction; and the said Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others, as aforesaid; and the Duties upon Sheets, and the said Duties upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment and Paper, hereby appointed to be paid weekly into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, and the said Additional Subsidy, and the said Sum not exceeding Thirty five thousand Pounds hereby directed to be reserved out of the Contribution-Money, as aforesaid, and the said respective Over-

plus Monies of the said former Annuity Funds, hereby appointed to be computed and applied for such several and respective Times, and in such manner as are before mentioned, and every of them, or so much of the said several Rates, Subsidies and Duties, Contribution-Money, and Overplus-Money, as shall be sufficient for answering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, and all Arrearages thereof, from time to time incurred, according to the true meaning of this Act, are, and shall be the General Fund for Payment of the same, and are and shall be liable thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities in this Act expressed.

Anno 5 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company.*

None but Officers of the Customs, &c. to Seize Lustrings or Alamodes.

III. **A**N D whereas great trouble has been occasioned to Shopkeepers and others by common Informers, who are Persons of mean Reputation, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That only such Person or Persons who is or are Officer or Officers belonging to the Customs, or who shall be deputed by the Royal Lustring Company, and shall have Writs of Assistance from her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and no others, shall and may Seize any Lustrings or Alamodes within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Bills of Mortality; any thing herein or in any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Claimers of seized Alamodes to give Security to pay full Costs.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Lustring Company, and the more Effectual preventing the Fraudulent Importations of Lustrings and Alamodes, It is amongst other things Enacted, That before any Person or Persons shall be admitted to Claim any of the said Silks, they shall give good Security by Recognizance, in the Court where such Claim shall be entered, not only to pay the Costs of Suit, in case such Claimer or Claimers shall be cast, but also to answer and pay the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by the said Act, and the Security on such Claim cannot be discharged by yielding the Claimers Body to Prison, which is found a great Discouragement to Fair Traders dealing in English Alamodes and Lustrings: For remedy whereof be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Person or Persons Claim any Alamodes or Lustrings seized, it shall be sufficient that such Person or Persons give good Security in the Court where such Claim shall be made, to answer and pay the full Costs of Suit only, in case a Verdict shall pass against him, her, or them, or the Claimer shall be nonsuited, or a Judgment pass by default.

9 & 10 W. 3.  
cap. 43.



Anno 5 ANNÆ Regiæ.

C A P. XXVII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties Necessary and Important Occasions; and for ascertaining the Wine Measure.*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

**W**E your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, duly considering how Necessary it is that a full and ample Provision be made for enabling your Majesty to carry on the present War with Success, and that your Majesties Supply for that Purpose, and for other your Majesties Necessary and Important Occasions, be sufficient and complete, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act Give and Grant to your Majesty the Subsidies, Impositions and Duties herein after mentioned, for the Terms herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty to accept thereof, and that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money payable upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, which were given and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, and which by several subsequent Acts of Parliament were continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and by an Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, which shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any time or times between the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve; and that the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule, and Clause therein mentioned, or thereby referred to, shall be of full force and Effect for raising, levying and recovering the said Subsidies and Duties hereby granted and continued, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, and all Arrears thereof, according to the true meaning of this Act, as fully and in like manner as if the same were particularly and at large recited and set down in the Body of this Act.

II. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of his Majesties Customs and Subsidies; as also an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in his Majesties Customs; and also an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle; and also one other Act made in the five and twentieth

Tonnage and Poundage and other Duties further continued on Goods imported.

Duties how to be levied.

Several other Acts further continued.

twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation; and also one other Act made in the said fife and twentieth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Traders, and for the better Securing the Plantation-Trade; and also one other Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King James the Second, Intituled, An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage; and one Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for the Lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs; and another Act of the Ninth Year of his Reign, for increasing his Majesties Duties upon Lustings and Alamodes; and one Act made in the Eleventh Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen-Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit and Meal exported; and all Clauses and Directions whatsoever contained therein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandize imported, which were granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid, shall be of full Force and Effect until the said first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twelve.

Clauses intended to be perpetual, not to be determined.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it Declared and Enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the last mentioned Acts, hereby Enacted to be in force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, which were appointed and intended to be Perpetual, or which were Continued by any Act of Parliament for any time which will not Expire by or before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve: But that the same, and every of them, shall continue and remain in Force as if this present Act had not been made: But such of the said Acts, and such Clauses in any of them as would otherwise determine before the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall hereby be revived, and stand, continue, and be in Force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer.

Impost on Wines and Vinegar further continued.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety and three: Which said Act, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, was continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six; and by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Impositions on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue, and be in full Force and Effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and shall be applied, practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar, hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the

Continued for ever, vide 1 G. cap. 12. 3 G. c. 7. & 8.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.

1 A. cap. 12.

Continued for ever, vide 9 . cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21 3 Geo. cap. 9.

How to be levied.



the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of the said King James the Second contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar, imported between the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty and five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety and three: Which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, was continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer.

Impost on Tobacco.

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco, which shall be Imported during the Term hereby granted, and all Arrears thereof, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered, and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France, and not otherwise.

Duties how to be levied.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional, and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be Imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety; and which thereby, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament, were continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said late Majesties Reign, concerning East-India Goods, and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall Continue, and be of full Force and Effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated, and particularly Enacted; except only as to such part of the said Acts concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Provisions

Impositions on East-India Goods, &c. further continued.

How to be levied.

Except where Alterations are made.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

1 A. cap. 12.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 9.

7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. Altered by the 12 A. cap. 8. & 1 Geo. cap. 7.

2 W. & M. cap. 4 (14.)

1 A. cap. 12.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 3 Geo. cap. 9.



of Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the Continuance of this present Act, and the said Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France; and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering, and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full Force and Effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve.

Additional Impositions on Goods and Merchandizes further continued.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges, upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for Prosecuting the present War against France, which by several subsequent Acts of Parliament were continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the said last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly Enacted in this present Act.

How to be levied.

Exceptiou.

Alterations to be observed.

IX. Provided also, That in all Cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties on Whale-Fins, further continued.

X. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties for and upon all Whale-Fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass-Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen-Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof New Duties on Whale-Fins, and Scotch Linens, were granted to his said late Majesty King William, and by an Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign were continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be, and are hereby continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and no longer, and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins and Scotch Linens; which Act, with all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full Force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and

How to be levied.

7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10.

4 W. & M. c. 9.

1 A. cap. 12.

Continued for ever, vide

9 A. cap. 22.

1 Geo. cap. 22.

3 Geo. cap. 9.

9 W. 3. c. 45.

Continued for ever, vide

9 A. cap. 22.

1 Geo. cap. 22.

3 Geo. cap. 9.



and shall be applied, practised and put in Execution for raising and levying the said Duties on Whale-Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually, as if all the Clauses, Statutes and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-Fins, were repeated and again Enacted in the Body of this present Act.

XI. And whereas the said Subsidies of Connage and Poundage, and the said other Duties granted therewith, in the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid, and the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second, in the First Year of his Reign; and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign; and the said Additional Impositions which were first granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign; and the said Duties on Whale-Fins imported, which were granted to his said late Majesty King William, in the Ninth Year of his Reign, were by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making Good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, continued, as aforesaid, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, in the manner therein mentioned; and the said Subsidies, Impositions and Duties arising by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, are thereby made subject and liable to the Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest-Bonies therein mentioned, great part of which Principal-Bonies do still remain unsatisfied, and are (together with all the Interest due, and to grow due thereupon) to be paid and discharged in the first Place out of the Subsidies, Impositions and Duties granted or continued by the Act last mentioned; Now it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Bonies, which by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, for making Good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, are charged upon the several Subsidies, Duties and Impositions last mentioned, shall be fully paid off and satisfied, or that sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that Purpose, then the aforesaid Subsidies, Duties and Impositions last mentioned, to arise by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, for the Remainder of the several Terms thereby granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the Necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer distinctly, for the Purposes in this present Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Duties liable to satisfy Principal and Interest.

Except Necessary Charges.

XVII. And to the end the Contents of the Wine-Gallon, whereby the Duties hereby granted are to be levied, may be ascertained and known to all her Majesties Subjects, and that all Disputes and Controversies, touching the Wine-Measures, according to which any Customs, Subsidies, or other Duties, are, from and after the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, to be paid or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, may be settled; Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That any Round Vessel (commonly called a Cylinder) having an even bottom, and being Seven Inches diameter throughout, and Six Inches deep, from the top of the inside to the bottom, or any Vessel containing Two hundred thirty one Cubical Inches and no more, shall be deemed and taken to be a Lawful Wine-Gallon; and it is hereby Declared, That Two hundred fifty two Gallons, consisting each of Two hundred thirty one Cubical Inches, shall be deemed a Ton of Wine, and that One hundred twenty six such Gallons shall be deemed a Butt or Pipe of Wine, and that Sixty three such Gallons shall be deemed an Hogshead of Wine.

Wine-Gallon ascertained.

Any Vessel containing 231 Cubical Inches to be deemed a Wine-Gallon.

Anno 5 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XXIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act Intituled, An Act for ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland.*

Like Allowances for White-Herrings exported from England as from Scotland,

on a Debenture prepared by the Officers of the Customs.

VI. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all White-Herrings, which shall, from and after the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, be exported from any Port or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be the like Allowances as are to be made upon the Exportation of White-Herrings from Scotland, to be paid by the Officer appointed to Collect the Duties upon Salt in the same Port from whence any such Herrings shall be exported, within Thirty Days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs where such Herrings shall be entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the quantity of Herrings actually shipped, and that the same were well cured, and Merchantable, and full packed, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken, before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and empowered to give the said Oath, That the Herrings in such Debenture mentioned were cured with Salt, for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, and that the same is really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed or intended to be re-landed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis) the Principal Commissioners for managing her Majesties Revenue of Excise upon Salt for the time being, shall be Chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective Ports of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Herrings, as aforesaid, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to Mark any Cask, Barrel or other Vessel, wherein any such Herrings shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such Herrings have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same, or any part thereof, shall be re-landed and re-imported.

Exported and re-landed, forfeited, and 20 s. per Barrel.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any such Herrings shall, after the same shall be exported, be re-landed or reimported, all the said Herrings so re-landed or reimported, shall be forfeited and lost, and Twenty Shillings per Barrel for every Barrel thereof, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Like Allowances for salted Beef or Pork exported from England as from Scotland.

VIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Barrel of salted Beef or Pork, which shall be exported for Sale from any Port of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, after the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be for each Barrel the like Allowances as are to be allowed upon Exportation of such Beef and Pork



Pork exported from Scotland; which Allowance shall be paid by the Officer appointed to Collect the Duties upon Salt, in the same Port from whence any such Beef or Pork shall be exported, within Thirty Days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs where such Beef or Pork shall be entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the quantity of Beef and Pork actually shipped for Sale, and that the same is Good and Merchantable, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and empowered to give the said Oath, That the Beef or Pork in such Debenture mentioned, was salted with Salt for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, and that the same is really exported to Parts beyond the Seas for Sale, and that any part thereof was not spent, or intended to be spent for the Ships use, and was not reloaded, or intended to be reloaded; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis) the Principal Commissioners for managing her Majesties Revenues of Excise upon Salt for the time being, shall be Chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective Ports of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Beef or Pork, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to Mark any Cask, Barrel, or other Vessel wherein any such Beef or Pork shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such Beef or Pork has been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same, or any part thereof, shall be reloaded or reimported.

On a Debenture prepared by the Officers of the Customs

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Beef or Pork shall, after the same shall be exported, be reloaded or reimported, all the said Beef or Pork so reloaded or reimported shall be forfeited and lost, and Forty Shillings per Barrel for every Barrel thereof, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser quantity, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Exported and reloaded, forfeited, and 40 s. per Barrel.

X. And whereas by the aforesaid Articles of Union, it is provided, That from and after the Union there shall be certain Allowances for all Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer, exported from Scotland; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, which from and after the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, shall be exported from any Port of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Merchant, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be the like Premium given upon the Exportation thereof, as is to be given upon Exportation of Oatmeal and Beer from Scotland; such Merchant or other Person first bringing a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the quantity of such Oatmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, so shipped, to the Collector or other Person appointed, or to be appointed for the time being, to Collect the Duties or Rates arising by Customs within any such Port, and making Proof of such Certificate by one or more Credible Person or Persons upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Collector, or other Person, is hereby authorized and required to Administer) and giving Bond in the Sum of Ten Pounds at least for every Ton of Oatmeal so shipped, consisting of Twenty hundred Weight, and for every Forty Bushels of Beer alias Bigg so shipped, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, That the same shall be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not be reloaded; which Premium every Merchant, or other Person, so shipping

Allowances for Oatmeal and Beer alias Bigg exported, &c.

Bond to be given that the same shall be exported.

ping off any such Datmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, and giving Certificate and Bond, as aforesaid, shall have and receive from such Collector, or other Person, as aforesaid, in any Port respectively where the same shall be so shipped, out of her Majesties Revenue of the Customs, and upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief-Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known English Merchants upon the Place, that such Datmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, was there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons that such Datmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to the Collector or other Person, who took Bond, as aforesaid, the said Bond shall be delivered up to such Merchant, or other Person, or his Order, to be cancelled, without any Fee for the same.

How to be  
discharged.

Penalties, &c.  
how distribu-  
ted.

XI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this or any former Law relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt, shall be distributed in manner following; (that is to say) One moiety thereof to the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue or inform for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster.

Exporters of  
Salt out of  
England to Ire-  
land, entitled  
to a Drawback:

XII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Declared, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall have exported any Salt, or Rock-Salt, out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and landed the same in the Kingdom of Ireland, although the same was entered in England, on the Exportation thereof, for other Foreign Parts, and afterwards landed in Ireland, such Person or Persons having so landed the same in Ireland, shall be entitled to a Debenture or Drawback of the said Duty of such Salt, notwithstanding the same was entered for other Foreign Parts: And all Suits or Prosecutions commenced, or to be commenced against any Person or Persons having exported such Salt or Rock-Salt for Foreign Parts, and landed the same, as aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

But not unless  
Entry at Ex-  
portation be  
made for some  
Port in Ireland.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, there shall be no Debenture made out or Drawback allowed for any Salt, or Rock-Salt landed in Ireland, after the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, unless the Entry of the same Salt at Exportation, be made for some Port in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Allowances for  
Waste.

XIV. And whereas White-Salt and Rock-Salt in the Exportation from England to Ireland, are liable to Waste; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of May, upon producing such a Certificate, as is by Law required, from the Collector and proper Officers of the Port or Place in Ireland, of the quantity of what White-Salt and Rock-Salt was there landed, the Exporter or Proprietor of such White-Salt and Rock-Salt, shall have an Allowance of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White-Salt, and of Two for every forty Bushels of Rock-Salt put on board in England, in order to be exported to Ireland, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof; and a Debenture or Debentures shall be issued out gratis accordingly, by the Collector or proper Officer of the Port or Place in England, from whence such White-Salt or Rock-Salt was exported, and the same shall be allowed, or paid to the Exporter or Proprietor, in like manner as Debentures are or shall be payable for Salt exported.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King William and Queen Mary, of Blessed Memory, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging the Exportation of Corn, It was amongst other things thereby Enacted, That every such Merchant by the said Act described, shipping any Salt or Marley, Rye or Wheat, and giving Certificate and Bond as the said Act

1 W. & M.  
cap. 12.

directs,



directs, shall have and receive from the Farmers, Commissioners, Collectors, or other Persons appointed, or to be appointed for the time being, to Collect the Duties and Rates arising by Customs, within any such Port where the said Corn shall be shipped off, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, Two Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground, Three Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground, Five Shillings: And whereas since the making of the said Act, there have been divers quantities of Malt made of Wheat, some part whereof have been exported, and some Doubts have arisen touching the Bounty-Money to be paid upon the Exportation thereof, to the Discouragement of the Exportation of Corn, and for clearing thereof, and for preventing future Disputes touching the same; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant or other Person exporting Malt made of Wheat, from and after the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, shall have and receive of the said Farmers, Commissioners, or Persons aforesaid, Five Shillings for every Quarter of Malt made of Wheat, or Wheat Malt, ground or unground, to be paid by the respective Persons in the said recited Act mentioned.

Exporters of Malt made of Wheat to have 5 s. per Quarter Bounty-money.

XVI. And whereas by the several Acts of Parliament for laying Duties on Rock-Salt, and Salt refined from Rock-Salt, the Exporters of the same draw back more Money from the Salt-Revenue than they pay to her Majesty; for Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, no Person or Persons, who shall export Rock-Salt, or Salt refined from Rock-Salt, shall have any other, or greater Allowance on Prompt Payment and Exportation of the same by way of Debenture, than what really and bona fide was before paid for the Duty of the said Salt; and that no Person giving Bond and Security for the said Duty, payable within the time limited by Law, and paying the same in Twenty eight Days after giving the said Security, shall be entitled, on Exportation from England, Wales or Berwick, to any other Advantage than to such a Debenture as shall discharge the Bond and Security only given for the Payment of the said Duty.

No Exporters of Rock-Salt, &c. to have any greater Allowance, &c. on Exportation than what was before paid for the Duty, &c.

XVII. And whereas Foreign Salt imported is allowed to be cellared, or put into Warehouses, and the Duties thereof are to be paid or secured upon Deliv'ry, as in this Act is mentioned; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Merchants and other Persons importing such Foreign Salt, from and after the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, shall be and are hereby charged with the Duties for the full quantity of Salt so cellared, or put into Warehouses, and if upon clearing any Cellar or Warehouse, in which the Salt was locked up, there be any want of the said quantity, the Importer or Importers of the said Salt so wanting, shall be Answerable for the same; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importers of Foreign Salt chargeable with the Duties for the full quantity cellared, &c.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. III.

An Act for better securing the Duties of *East-India* Goods.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*, It was Enacted, That no Company or particular Person or Persons who should have a Right, in pursuance of the said Act, to Trade to the *East-Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits in the

Preamble.

said Act mentioned, should be allowed to Trade thither, until sufficient Security was first given (which the Commissioners of the Customs in England, or any Three or more of them for the time being, were thereby authorized and required to take, in the Name and to the Use of his said late Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) That such Company or particular Persons should cause all the Goods, Clares, Merchandizes and Commodities, which at any time or times afterwards, during the continuance of the said Act, should be laden by or for them or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatsoever Bound from the East-Indies, or Parts within the Limits mentioned in the said Act, should be brought (without breaking Bulk) to some Port of England or Wales, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Restraints of Princes and Rulers, and Baratry of Seamen excepted:) And whereas the said Act, and the Security to be given in pursuance thereof, have been by Experience found not to be sufficient to hinder and prevent the unloading or putting on Shore in divers Places and Countries other than the Kingdom of England or Dominion of Wales, great Quantities of Goods brought from the East-Indies, or some Port or Places within the Limits mentioned in the said recited Act, to the great Loss of her Majesties Customs, and the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom in general: And whereas some Difficulties have arisen touching the acceptance of the Security directed by the said Act; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Security to be hereafter given in pursuance of the said Act, shall be after the Rate of Two thousand five hundred Pounds for every Hundred Ton the Ships or Vessels shall be respectively Let for, that shall be sent to the said East-Indies, or other Parts within the Limits in the said Act mentioned, and so proportionably for any lesser part than a Hundred Tons; and that the English Company trading to the East-Indies, shall for each Ship or Vessel which shall be sent out from Great Britain, and employed by them, or for their account, give Security, as aforesaid, by their Common Seal: The Condition whereof shall be in the Form following, viz.

2500 l. Security to be given for every Hundred Ton that each Ship sent to the East-Indies shall be let for.

Company give such Security.

Form of the Condition.

Whereas in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of his late Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies*, the Ship whereof Captain is Master, of the Burthen of Tons, is under the Regulation of the said Act, bound out upon a Voyage to the East-Indies, or other Parts within the Limits prescribed by the said Act, with a Cargo or Lading of Goods, upon account of the above bound English Company trading to the East-Indies: The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Commodities which shall at any time or times hereafter, during the continuance of this present intended Voyage, be laden by or for the said Company, or any of them, or for their, or any of their Accounts in the said Ship, from the said East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, shall be, without breaking Bulk, brought to some Port of Great Britain, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Constraint of Princes and Rulers, Baratry of Seamen, and necessary Provisions, Stores, and Merchandizes for the People and Garrison of St. Helena only, for their own proper Consumption, excepted) then this Obligation shall be Void, or else shall remain in full Force, Effect and Virtue.

All Goods shipped in India, &c. to be unladen in Great Britain,

II And that besides the severall and respective Securities to be given by this of the said former Act against breaking Bulk, all the Goods, Clares, Merchandizes and Commodities which shall be Laden in the East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits mentioned in the said Act, upon any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of her Majesties Subjects, with intent to be transported out of and from the said East-Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid.



aforsaid, the same shall be brought to some Port of Great Britain, and there shall be unladen and put on Shore (necessary Pro-<sup>except Necessaries for St. Helena.</sup>visions, Stores and Merchandizes for the People and Garrison of St. Helena, for their own proper Consumption only, excepted) and except also where the breaking of Bulk, or landing of Goods in Breach of this or the said former Act shall happen to be by the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Restraints of Princes or Rulers, or Baratry of Seamen, on pain of forfeiting all such Goods which contrary to this Act shall be landed elsewhere than in some Port of Great Britain, or the Value thereof; to be recovered, One moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall seize, inform or sue for the same in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Penalty on landing elsewhere.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. IV.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight. **EXP.**

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. V.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty thousand Pounds per Annum, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low-Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, the Stamp-Duties, the One third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and One of the Branches of Excise, and by making other Provision in this Act mentioned.

IV. **A**ND to the end there may be no Failure in the Payment of such Annuities, or any of them, as shall be purchased upon this Act at any time or times until the full Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years, for which the same are intended to be purchased, We your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the Duties upon Low-Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, and the Duties to be paid by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty-Chapmen, and the Duties upon Tallow, Parchment and Paper, and the Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Duty upon Sweets, and the particular Rates and Duties upon Excise hereafter in this Act expressed, for and during such further Term and Terms of Years respectively as are herein after mentioned: And do most humbly beseech your Majesty to accept thereof: and that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such of the like Duties, for and upon all Low-Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, as by the said Act of the fifth Year of her Majesties Reign were continued or granted for the Term of Ninety six Years above mentioned, shall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be paid and payable unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Low-Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Distiller, or other Person making or drawing

The Duties on Low-Wines, &c.

ing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from or after the Expiration of the said Term of Ninety six Years, for and during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately ensuing: And that all and every such and the like Duties, and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty-Chapman, and such other Persons as are described in one Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, for Licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting such Licences, which by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign are to continue for the like Term of Ninety six Years, from the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable, and be put in Execution by virtue of this Act, within the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Ninety six Years, during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately ensuing: And that such of the Duties upon Cellum, Parchment and Paper, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign were continued for the Term of Ninety six Years from the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be due and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety six Years last mentioned, for and during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately ensuing: And that the Additional Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, commonly called the One third Subsidy, which by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, are granted and continued for the Term of One whole Year from the Expiration of a Term of Ninety eight Years, which commenced from the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be due and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, within and throughout the whole United Kingdom of Great Britain, from the Expiration of the said Term of One Year so granted, and commencing, as aforesaid, for and during the further Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately ensuing: And that the Duty upon Sweets made for Sale, which by the said Act in the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, was granted for the Term of Ninety nine Years, Commencing from the Twenty fourth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, shall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, within and throughout the United Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years last mentioned, for and during the further Term of Two Years from thence next and immediately ensuing.

in Hawkers,  
Pedlars, &c.

and the Stamp-  
Duties,

and the One  
third Subsidy,

further continu-  
ed for One  
Year more af-  
ter the Expi-  
ration of their  
respective  
Terms.

Duties on  
Sweets.

Former Pow-  
ers continued.

Duties how to  
levied.

VI. And it is hereby Enacted, That the said several Duties upon Low-Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction; and the said Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty-Chapmen, and others, described, as aforesaid: And the said Rates and Duties upon Cellum, Parchment and Paper; and the said Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, by this Act severally granted for a further Term of One Year, as aforesaid; and the said Duty upon Sweets by this Act granted for a further Term of Two Years, as aforesaid; and the said Rates and Duties of Excise by this Act granted for a further Term of Fifteen Years, as aforesaid, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed, be severally and respectively raised and levied by such Rules and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Power of Mitigation, and in such respective Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such Manner and Form as the like Duties granted or continued by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or any of them respectively, are prescribed, enacted or appointed to be raised or levied.

Анно

5 A. cap. 27.

Continued for  
ever, vide  
Geo. cap. 27.  
Geo. cap. 8.



## Anno 6 ANNÆ Regiæ.

## C A P. VIII.

An Act for encouraging the Dressing and Dying of Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White.

**W**hereas it hath been found necessary towards supporting the Preamble.  
Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, That Woollen-Cloth, commonly called Broad-Cloth, be exported White: Now to the intent that such Exportation may not be prejudicial to the Dressing or Dying of the Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, We your Majesties most Dutiful Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That a Duty of five Shillings shall be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for every White Woollen-Cloth, commonly called Broad-Cloth, which shall be exported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts.

Duty of 5s. to be paid for every Broad-Cloth exported.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if Cloth ships before Duty paid, forfeited  
any Person or Persons shall export, or ship on any Boat or Vessel, in order to Exportation into Foreign Parts, any White Woollen-Cloth or Clothes, commonly called Broad-Cloth, without first paying the Duty aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall forfeit every such Cloth and Clothes which shall be so shipped, in Order to Exportation, contrary to the intent and meaning of this Act, or the Value of such Cloth or Clothes, One moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such Person as shall seize, inform or sue for the same.

## Anno 6 ANNÆ Regiæ.

## C A P. IX.

An Act for the Exportation of White Woollen-Cloth.

**W**hereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth and Preamble.  
fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, Intituled, Touching Worked Weavers of Tarmouth and Lynn; It is amongst other things Enacted, That no Person or Persons any time after convey or transport into any of the Parts beyond the Sea, any manner of Clothes or Woollens before the same Clothes be shorn, dyed, coloured and calendred, upon Pain of forfeiture the Value thereof: And whereas in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth a Patent was granted to the Hamborough Company for ever, with liberty to export Thirty thousand Clothes, though not wrought or dressed, Twenty five thousand whereof to be above the Value of Three Pounds, and under the Value of Six Pounds per Cloth, and the other Five thousand to be above the Value of Four Pounds per Cloth: And whereas in the Eighth and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, another Patent was granted to Sir James Hayes, and Sir Peter Apsey Knights, in Trust for the late Countess of Portland, for the Term of One and twenty Years, to Licence the Exportation of all manner of Woollen-Clothes, White as well as Coloured, though not barbed, rowed, shorn or dyed, without Limitation as to Price or Number, with Power to agree and compound with the Exporter for the Quantum

Patent granted 6 Eliz. to the Hamborough Company.

Patent 28 Car. 2. to the Countess of Portland for 21 Years.

to be paid them for the Licence to export the same : And whereas the last mentioned Patent expired in or about the Month of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seven, since the Expiration of which said Patent the Officers of her Majesties Customs have put a stop to Exportation of all White Clothes: And some Doubts have arise, whether the same may be exported, notwithstanding the many good Laws that have been made for Incouragement of the Woollen Manufacture : And whereas there are great quantities of White Woollen Clothes now ready to be shipped off, and exported into Parts beyond the Seas, where there is a great Demand for the same : and it hath been the Wisdom of this Nation in all Ages, to give all due Incouragement to the Woollen Manufacture thereof : for preventing therefore of all Doubts that have or may arise concerning the Exportation of White Woollen-Cloth, and for the better Incouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor : Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, to export out of the Kingdom of Great Britain, or Dominion of Wales, any White Woollen-Cloth whatsoever, made or manufactured within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, or Dominion of Wales ; any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom, Prescription, or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

All White  
Woollen-Cloth  
whatsoever,  
made in Great  
Britain, &c.  
may be export-  
ed.

### Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing One half part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed.*

Preamble.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and other Merchandizes, were given and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second (of Blessed Memory) for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed, which Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money, upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, as well exported as imported (with some Alterations) were by several subsequent Acts of Parliament granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten : And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of your Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Subsidies, 12 Car. 2. c. 4. Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties necessary and important Occasions ; and for ascertaining the Wine-Measure] the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money were enacted to continue, and be payable to your Majesty, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes which should be imported at any time or times between the Last 5 A. cap. 27.



Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, having Resolved, That a further Sum not exceeding One million two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds be raised by Sale of Annuities in the manner herein after mentioned, to wit, One million and twenty thousand Pounds thereof, for the better enabling your Majesty to defray the Expence of the present War, and other your Majesties most necessary and important Occasions; and Two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, Residue thereof, to be applied in such manner as is herein after mentioned, towards making good the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act, have, for that End and Purpose, cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty, the further Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned: and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise, howsoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever imported, or to be imported, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times, from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of Ninety six Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, One moiety or half Part of such and the like several and respective Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign are charged or payable within or during the Term or Time thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively; except such Goods and other Merchandizes, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Law now in Force, are exempted from the Payment of the Subsidies or Duties which were first granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid.

Half-Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage of Goods imported, continued for 96 Years.

Except Goods exempted by former Acts.

The same Drawbacks and Allowances in proportion as by the former Acts.

Duties how to be levied.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all Cases where, by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any part of the Duties thereby imposed, upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, there shall be in the like Cases proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or part of the Duties by this Act imposed upon the same Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively; and that the several Subsidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the continuance thereof, shall be raised, levied, collected, secured and paid, within and throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and subject to such Rules and Directions as in and by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are prescribed or appointed, for the raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said Subsidies and Duties granted by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, during the continuance thereof; and that every Article, Rule and Clause contained in the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said Subsidies and Duties thereby granted, during the continuance thereof, are and shall be by Force of this Act revived, and shall be used,



exercised, and put in Practice, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Subsidies, and Duties granted or imposed by this present Act, during the said Term of Ninety six Years, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time, as fully and effectually as if the same Articles, Rules and Clauses, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the body of this present Act; except only as to such of the said Articles, Rules and Clauses, touching which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions shall be observed with respect to the Duties hereby granted, during the continuance of this Act, in the same manner as they are to be observed with respect to the said Subsidies formerly granted, as aforesaid.

Except only where other Provisions are made.

The Monies arising to be paid into the Exchequer separately (necessary Charges excepted.)

III. And for the better and more sure Payment of all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising from time to time by or for the further Subsidies and Duties by this Act granted or payable (the necessary Charges of managing, raising, levying, collecting, answering, paying and accounting for the same, only excepted) shall from time to time, from and after the Commencement thereof, for and during the said Term of Ninety six Years therein granted, be brought and paid by the Receiver-General, or such Person or Persons as for the time being shall have the Receipt thereof (who are hereby required and enjoined to bring and pay the same as it shall be raised) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act expressed, distinctly and separately from all other Monies whatsoever, that are or shall be payable by him or them into the said Receipt.

After the Principal, &c. charged by s. A. are paid off, then the Half-Subsidy to be paid Weekly into the Exchequer for the use of this Act.

IV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Monies, which by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign are charged upon the aforesaid Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, shall be satisfied and paid off, or that Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer sufficient for that purpose, then One moiety or half part of the aforesaid Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, to arise by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign for the Remainder of the Term thereby granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, and accounting for the same) shall in like manner from time to time be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the purposes in this Act expressed distinctly and apart, as aforesaid, and the said Receiver and Receivers-General, or other Persons, who shall have the Receipt of the said moiety or half part of the said Subsidies and Duties by this or the said former Act granted, and hereby required to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall make or cause to be made the Payments thereof into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the true meaning of this Act, weekly, to wit, on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holy-day.

The Half-Subsidy, &c. appropriated for Payment of the Annuities.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Half-Subsidies and Duties by this Act appointed to be paid into the Exchequer Weekly for the purposes in this Act contained, as aforesaid, and the said Sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds hereby directed to be reserved out of the Contribution Money, as aforesaid, or so much of the same Subsidies, Duties and reserved Monies, as shall be sufficient for answering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be Purchased on this Act, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time incurred, are and shall be, by Virtue of this Act, liable and appropriated thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities in this Act expressed; And all the Monies arising by the said Half-Subsidies, Duties, and Provisions hereby made, out of which the said Annuities to be purchased upon this



this Act are to be satisfied, shall be fairly and duly entred in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable times, shall have free Access, without Fee or Charge.

To be entred  
in a Book, &c.

VII. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that purpose, it is hereby further Enacted, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be continued or appointed Commissioners, and a Receiver or Receivers General, as also Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers, for raising the several Half-Subsidies and Duties by this Act intended for the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased thereupon, and for keeping the Accounts of the same; and that all Commissioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the managing, raising, levying, receiving, collecting, or paying the same, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, shall perform their several and respective Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory [ Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies ] for the like Offence or Neglect in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners,  
&c. to be ap-  
pointed, during  
the continuance  
of this Act,

subject to the  
Penalties, &c.  
of 9 W. 3.

9 W. 3. cap. 44.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at the end of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the Annuities upon this Act are to be purchased, the Monies arising at the Exchequer of or for the said Half-Subsidies and Duties by this Act appropriated (the Contribution-Money to be reserved, as aforesaid, being excepted) shall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the same Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any time or times before that time incurred, so that there shall be an Excess or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, such Excess or Surplus shall be disposable from time to time for the Publick Use and Service, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surplus to be  
applied to Pub-  
lick Use.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XII.

*A Clause in an Act Intituled, An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coast-wise, and also an Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-side and Bay of Holyhead in the County of Anglesea.*

III. **A**ND whereas by the said Act it is Enacted, That for all White Herrings which shall, from and after the First of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, be exported from any Part, or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be the like Allowances as are to be made upon the Exportation of White-Herrings from

Scotland,

Scotland, upon the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, taken before the Principal Officers of the Port from whence the same are exported, That such Herrings were cured with Salt, for which the Duties have been paid, and not drawn back, and that the same are really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed, or intended to be re-landed in England, Wales or Berwick upon Tweed: And whereas many of her Majesties Subjects cannot have the Benefit that was intended for them by the said Act, in regard the Salt with which the White-herrings are salted in many Parts of England, pass through many Hands, and the Persons who export such Herrings, buy the same already cured, of Persons to whom they are sent to be sold and disposed of at Ports far distant from the Places where they are cured, and by reason thereof such Exporters are incapable of making such Oath as by the Act is required: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all White-herrings, which shall from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, be exported from any Port or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be the Allowances made as are directed by the said Act to be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt in the same Port, at such Times, and in such Manner, and upon such Deventure, and so verified, as in the said Act is directed, upon Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, to be first taken in manner, as in the said Act is expressed, That he bought the Herrings in such Deventure mentioned, and that the same were cured with Salt, for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, to the best of his knowledge and Belief, and that the same are really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed, or intended to be re-landed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; in which Oath shall be inserted the Name of the Person or Persons of whom the said Herrings were bought.

Allowance to be made on Exportation of White-Herrings, on Oath made by the Exporter or Agent, that the same were cured with Salt for which the Duties were paid to the best of his Knowledge.

### Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XIII.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better securing the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruisers and Convoys.*

Prize-Ships or Goods subject to the Payment of Customs.

**IX.** PROVIDED always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to exempt any Ships, Goods or Merchandizes, which shall be taken as Prize, as aforesaid, from the Payment of any Customs or Duties, or from being subject to such Restrictions and Prohibitions, to which the same now are or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; but that upon bringing such Goods or Merchandizes into any Port of this Kingdom of Great Britain to unload, such Goods and Merchandizes shall and may be unladen and brought ashore, in the presence of the Officers of her Majesties Customs for such Port, or some of them, and put into her Majesties Warehouses at such Port, or such Warehouses as shall be for that purpose appointed by the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs, and there locked up with Three Locks, the Key of One of which Locks to be kept by the Collector of her Majesties Customs for the said Port, the Key of one other of the said Locks to be kept by the Comptroller of the Customs for the said Port, and the Key of the other of the said Locks to be kept by an Agent or Person to be employed for that purpose by the aforesaid Captors, until such Goods or Merchandizes can be appraised and sold; for which purpose it shall and may be lawful for the Captors, or their Agents, to bring such Appraisers, Merchants, and others, to view, appraise and contract for the same at all reasonable

Such Goods to be brought on shore, and put into Warehouses, &c.

until appraised and sold.



able times, as shall be requisite, and when such Goods and Merchandizes shall be sold, before Delivery thereof to the Person or Persons buying the same, such Person or Persons buying the same shall pay to the Collectors for the Customs and Duties of Excise in such Ports, all such Customs and Duties as shall be then due and payable for such Goods and Merchandize by him or them so bought respectively, and shall be further liable to comply with all such Instructions and Prohibitions, as are now, or hereafter shall be made concerning such Goods or Merchandize; any thing herein to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. XIV.

An Act for the better Security of her Majesties Person and Government.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. XVII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for assuring to the English Company Trading to the East-Indies, on Account of the United Stock, a longer time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the War, and other her Majesties Occasions.

VI. **A**N D whereas by the said former Acts and Charters it was provided, That at any time, upon Three Years Notice, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment of the said Two millions, and all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and the said Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the said yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the said Annuities issuing out of the same, and the Duty of Five Pounds in the hundred on imported Goods therein expessed, and all the Corporations to be erected by or in pursuance of that Act, and the benefit of Trade thereby given or intended to be given to them or any of them, should absolutely cease and determine: Now to the intent that the said English Company, and their Successors, may be encouraged to proceed in their Trade, and may have time to settle factories, and perform such other Matters and Things as are necessary for carrying on the said Trade to their best Advantage and Profit, It is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the last mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations and benefit of Trade, shall be and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, and the said Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, and the said Duty of Five Pounds in the hundred upon imported Goods, shall continue, and the said English Company trading to the East-Indies, and their Successors, by whatsoever Name or Names they shall be called or known, shall have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of One hundred fifty nine thousand four hundred twenty four Pounds per Annum, and all the benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages whatsoever, in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, or by the said Charter of

Former Proviso for Redemption repealed.

of the Fifth day of September, in the Tenth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, or by the said Indenture Tripartite of the Two and twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and two, and every or any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso or Condition of Redemption, and all other Provisoes, Powers, As, Matters or Things heretofore had, made, done or committed, for redeeming, determining or making void the said Duties, yearly Fund, benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements in the said Act first recited, and the said recited Charters, and Indenture Tripartite, or any of them contained, now in force, and also subject to the General Provisoes or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained.

The Duty of  
5 l. per Cent. to  
cease.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the before-mentioned Duty of five Pounds per Centum, for or in respect only of such Goods and Merchandizes as shall be imported into Great Britain by the said English Company trading to the East-Indies, from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall Cease, Determine, and be no longer collected or paid; any thing in this, or in the said first recited Act, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After 25 March  
1726, upon  
Three Years  
Notice, and  
Repayment,  
of 300000 l.  
the Corpora-  
tion to cease.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time upon Three Years Notice, after the Five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, upon the Expiration of the said Three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of Two millions formerly advanced, as of the said Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds to be advanced, as aforesaid, making in the whole Three millions and two hundred thousand Pounds, unto such Companies, Corporations or Persons as shall be then entitled thereunto, and of all Arrears which at the end of the said Three Years shall be due for or upon the said yearly Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, then and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as the said Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, and also the said yearly Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected by or in pursuance of this or the said former Acts, and the benefit of Trade by this and the said former Acts and Charters, or any of them given, or intended to be given to them, or any of them, shall absolutely cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act 11 W. 3.  
not hereby re-  
pealed.

X. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not be deemed, taken or construed to repeal or alter an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained; but that the said Act, and every Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained, shall stand, remain, and be in full effect and force, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners  
and Officers of  
the Customs  
may take the  
Companies  
sealed Bonds  
for Goods im-  
ported.

XI. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, upon any Importation of any Goods or Merchandizes by the said English Company Trading to the East-Indies, It shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners, and Officers of the Customs for the time being; and they are hereby required from time to time to take One or more Bond or Bonds, under the Common Seal of the said English Company, for all such of the Customs and Duties chargeable and to be charged on the Goods and Merchandizes so to  
be

11 & 12 W. 3.  
cap. 10.



be imported, as are bondable, or for which Bonds have usually been given; any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, <sup>Publick Acts.</sup> That this present Act, and the Acts herein before recited, and all parts thereof, shall be construed, adjudged, and taken to be Publick Acts to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Reginæ.

## C A P. XIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Half-Subsidies therein mentioned, with several Impositions and other Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties necessary and important Occasions, and for charging of Prize-Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the clandestine Importation of Wrought Silks.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesties most Dutif- <sup>Preamble.</sup>  
ful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Par-  
liament assembled, duly considering the Necessity of making an  
ample and complete Provision to enable your Majesty to carry on  
the present War, and to defray your other necessary Expences,  
have for that End and Purpose cheerfully and unanimously given  
and granted, and do by this Act Give and Grant to your Majesty,  
the several and respective Subsidies, Impositions and Duties  
herein after particularly described, for and during the Terms here-  
in after expressed, that is to say: Whereas several Subsidies of  
Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Mo-  
ney upon Wines, Goods, and other Merchandizes were given  
and granted unto his late Majesty King Charles the Second, of  
Blessed Memory, for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the  
Twelfth Year of his Reign, [Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the  
King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon  
Merchandizes exported and imported] and by the Book of Rates there-  
unto annexed; which Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and  
other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Mer-  
chandizes, as well exported as imported (with some Alterations)  
were by several subsequent Acts of Parliament granted to continue  
until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten;  
and by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth Year of your Ma-  
jesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Im-  
positions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned, to raise  
Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other her Maje-  
sties necessary and important Occasions, and for ascertaining the Wine-Mea-  
sure] the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other  
Duties and Sums of Money last-mentioned, were enacted to con-  
tinue and be payable to your Majesty, for and upon all Wines,  
Goods and Merchandizes, which should be imported at any time or  
times between the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred  
and ten, and the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred  
and twelve: Now we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Sub-  
jects, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted;  
and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and  
with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Tempo-  
ral, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by  
the Authority of the same, That over and above all other Subsi-  
dies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever,  
by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwise how-  
soever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Ma-  
jesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever,  
imported or to be imported, there shall be raised, levied, collected,  
paid

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

5 A. cap. 27.

Continued for  
ever, vide  
7 A. cap. 7.  
1 Geo. cap. 12.  
3 Geo. cap. 8.

Half Subsidy  
of Tonnage  
and Poundage  
on Goods im-  
ported, further  
continued.

paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and before the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, One moiety or half part of such and the like federal and respective Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, are charged or payable within or during the Term thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively, except such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Law now in force are exempted from the Payment of the Subsidies or Duties which were first granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid. 12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Except Goods  
exempted by  
former Acts.

The same  
Drawbacks and  
Allowances in  
proportion as  
by the former  
Acts.

Duties how to  
be levied.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all cases where by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole, or any part of the Duties thereby imposed on any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, there shall be in the like cases proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or part of the Duties by this Act imposed upon the same Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively; and that the several Subsidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, shall be raised, collected, levied, secured and paid, within and throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties, and forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as in and by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are prescribed or appointed for the raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said Subsidies and Duties granted by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, during the Continuance thereof; and that every Article, Rule, and Clause contained in the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said Subsidies and Duties thereby granted, during the Continuance thereof, are and shall be, by force of this Act, revived, and shall be used, exercised, and put in Practice for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Subsidies and Duties granted or imposed by this present Act, during the Continuance thereof, and all Arrearages of the same, from time to time, as fully and effectually as if the same Articles, Rules and Clauses, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the body of this present Act, except only as to such of the said Articles, Rules and Clauses, touching which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions, shall be observed with respect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the same manner as they are to be observed with respect to the said Subsidies formerly granted, as aforesaid. 5 A. cap. 27.

Duties on  
Wines and  
Vinegar con-  
tinued to the  
1 Aug. 1714.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King James the Second, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three; which said Act, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue until the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.

Continued for  
ever, vide  
9 A. cap. 27.  
1 Geo. cap. 27.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.



and fourteen, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Impositions on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be in full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of the said King James the Second contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three] which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

V. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco which shall be imported during the times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered, and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France) and not otherwise.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, [Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred and ninety,] and which thereby, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be further continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their said late Majesties Reign, concerning East-India Goods, and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act,

Duties on Tobacco continued to the  
1 Aug. 1714.

Duties how to be levied.

Impositions on East-India Goods, wrought Silks, &c. continued to the  
1 Aug. 1714.

How to be levied.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

Continued for ever, vide  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 Geo. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.

7 W. 3. cap. 10.  
Altered by the  
12 A. cap. 8. &  
5 Geo. cap. 7.

2 W. & M.  
cap. 4, (14.)

Continued for ever, vide  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 Geo. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.



Exception.

and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly Enacted, except only as to such part of the said Acts, concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the Continuance of this present Act; and the said Act [ Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France ] and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen.

Additional Impositions continued to the 1 Aug. 1714.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties and Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, [ Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for prosecuting the present War against France ] which by several subsequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as hereinafter is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted in this present Act.

4 W. & M. cap. 5.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 3 Geo. cap. 9.

Alterations to be observed.

VIII. Provided also, That in all cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed during the Continuance of the term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on Whale-Fins continued to the 1 Aug. 1714.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties for and upon all Whale-Fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [ Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass-Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen-Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof new Duties on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen ] were granted to his said late Majesty King William, and by subsequent Acts already passed, have Continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be and are hereby continued to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen, which Act with all the

9 W. 3. cap. 45.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 3 Geo. cap. 9.



the Powers, Privileges, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full force until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and shall be applied, practised and put in execution for raising and levying the said Duties on Whale-Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-Fins were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

How to be levied.

X. And whereas the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said other Duties granted therewith in the said Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid, as to Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, and the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second, in the first Year of his Reign, and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the said Additional Impositions which were first granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the said Duties on Whale-Fins imported, which were granted to his said late Majesty King William in the Ninth Year of his Reign, were by the said Act of the fifth Year of her Majesties Reign [intituled, An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties necessary and important Occasions, and for ascertaining the Wine-Measure] continued, as aforesaid, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, in the manner therein mentioned, and are by the said Act of the fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, made subject and liable to the Satisfaction of the Principal and Interest-Monies therein mentioned, which are to be paid and discharged in the first place out of the Subsidies, Impositions and Duties granted or continued by the Act last mentioned: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Monies which by the said Act of the fifth Year of her Majesties Reign are charged upon the several Subsidies, Duties and Impositions last-mentioned, shall be fully paid off and satisfied, or that sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose, then all the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise by One moiety or Half part of the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported (which were first comprehended in the said Act of the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second) and all the Monies, which from and after such Payment made, or reserving Money to discharge all such Principal and Interest, as aforesaid, shall arise by the said Impositions upon Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Goods therewith charged, and by the said Additional Impositions on Goods and Merchandizes, and by the said Duties upon Whale-Fins, for the remainder of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer distinctly, for the purposes in this present Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

After the Principal, &c. charged by 5 A. shall be discharged, the Half-Subsidies, &c. are appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

Except the necessary Charges.

XIII. And for encouraging the Manufacture of Cordage in Great Britain, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Foreign Cordage or Cable-Parn imported, or to be imported into Great Britain, upon Exportation thereof, at any time or times from or after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, for any Parts beyond the Seas, shall have no Allowance or Drawback of any Duties paid or secured by this or any other Acts, Laws or Statutes whatsoever, upon the Importation thereof; any thing in this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament,

Foreign Cordage, &c. exported, to have no Drawback.

ament, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Clandestine Importers of wrought Silks to forfeit 200*l*.

and their Aiders or Abettors.

Sellers, &c. of such Silks forfeit the Silk and 100*l*.

Penalty how to be divided and recovered.

All such Silks so forfeited to be sold at the Custom-house at London, or Edinburgh.

XIV. And whereas notwithstanding the several Laws now in force for preventing of clandestine Importation of Foreign Goods, great quantities of wrought Silks mixed with Gold and Silver, and other Silks, have of late been imported, contrary to Law, to the great prejudice of the Manufactures of this Kingdom: For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, all and every such Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall secretly or clandestinely import, bring or convey into this Kingdom any wrought Silk or Silks mixed with Gold or Silver, or any other Materials, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall for every such Offence forfeit Two hundred Pounds, over and above the Penalties to which the same are liable by any Laws now in force; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession such Silks shall be found, or who shall sell or offer the same to sale, knowing thereof, and all and every Person or Persons who shall conceal such Silks, with intent to prevent the Forfeiture of the same, shall over and above the loss of the said Silks, for every such Offence, forfeit One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

XV. And be it further Enacted, That all such Silks so forfeited, as aforesaid, in that Part of Great Britain called England, shall be sold at the Custom-house at London by Inch of Candle, to the highest Bidder; and such of them as shall be so forfeited, as aforesaid, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be sold at the Custom-house in Edinburgh, in like manner, and not otherwise.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XXII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties therein mentioned, upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures and Muslins, and Additional Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoets, China-Wares, and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the Two third Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preserving the Publick Credit; and for ascertaining the Duties of Coals Exported for Foreign Parts; and for securing the Credit of the Bank of England; and for passing several Accounts of Taxes raised in the County of Monmouth; and for promoting the Consumption of such Tobacco as shall have paid her Majesties Duties.*

Preamble.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made in England in the Third Year of Your Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen and upon Muslins, and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoets, China-Ware, and Drugs, several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures Imported, were continu-  
ed



ed from the Last day of April, One thousand seven hundred and six, till the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and a certain Duty upon Muslins imported, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, was continued from the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and six, till the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and by the same Act for increasing your Majesties Revenues, several new Additional Rates and Sums therein particularly expressed were laid upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, which should be imported, at any time or times, after the first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, and before the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the same Act several further Rates and Sums therein particularly mentioned, were charged or imposed for and upon all White-Callicoos, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) imported from and after the first day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, at any time or times before the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten; the said several Duties to be severally ascertained, answered and paid in the manner therein mentioned; and in the said Act there are contained Clauses of Credit for lending thereupon any Sums not exceeding in the whole Seven hundred thousand Pounds, at an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as by the same may more largely appear: And whereas it is likely that the Duties granted by the said Act, may and will Determine before the Loans made thereupon, and all the Interest due, or to grow due for the same, will be satisfied; We therefore your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for preserving the Publick Credit, have given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty the several Rates, Duties and Sums of Money to be payable for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, Muslins, White-Callicoos, Porcelain, called China-Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) herein after mentioned, for the Term and Purpose herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Duties, which by the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign were continued upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Muslins, and the said Increased, or New Additional Rates and Duties which were thereby laid upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the said further Rates and Sums which were thereby charged or imposed for and upon all White-Callicoos, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) shall by Virtue of this Act, be continued and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon the same Commodities and Merchandizes respectively, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, from and after the Three and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, at any time or times within, or during the Term of four Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, the same Rates, Duties and Sums of Money, and every of them respectively (over and above all other Duties and Impositions whatsoever already charged for or upon the same Commodities, or any of them respectively, by any other Laws or Statutes now in force) to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted

The Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Spices, Pictures, and Muslins; and the increased Duties on Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Spices and Pictures; Duties on white Callicoos, China-Ware, and Drugs, except for Dying, further continued for Four Years.

3 A. cap. 4.

Continued for ever, vide 1 Geo. cap. 12. 3 Geo. cap. 8.



The same Penalties, Drawbacks, &c. as by the former Acts.

counted for by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such Manner and Form in all respects, as the like Rates, Duties and Sums of Money respectively granted or continued by the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws or Statutes whereunto the said Act hath Reference, prescribed, enacted or appointed, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid, and accounted for, during the continuance thereof respectively. 3 A. cap. 4.

Former Powers revived.

II. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, provided, settled, or established by the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in force, whereunto the same hath relation, for the better ascertaining, raising, levying, recovering, answering or paying the said respective Duties thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments or any Allowances out of any of the said federal and respective Duties upon Exportation, shall be revised, and be continued, and be in force and virtue during the Continuance of this Act, and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages and Sums of Money which shall become due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon this Act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

The said Duties appropriated for securing the Monies unsatisfied for the Loans upon 3 Anne.

III. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Husbings, and the said Increased or Additional Rates by this Act continued and imposed upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, and the said further Rates and Sums by this Act continued, and payable for and upon all White-Callicoed, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Dugs, (the necessary Charges of raising, managing, paying, and accounting for the same excepted) shall be appropriated, paid and applied, and be subject and liable (over and above the said Duties granted upon the like Commodities by the said former Act) to and for the securing, paying and satisfying all the Principal and Interest Monies, which shall from time to time remain unsatisfied, of or for the Loans made upon the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, not exceeding the Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds before mentioned, in the same Course, Order and Manner, as the Monies arising by the said former Act were thereby prescribed to be applied thereunto, and not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as by the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign are prescribed, for diverting or misapplying any the Monies thereby arising. 3 A. cap. 4.

and not to be diverted to any other use.

IV. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in England, in the Third Year of your Majesties Reign [ Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported ] certain Subsidies of Coinnage and Poundage, commonly called the Two third Subsidies, were granted and made payable for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and four, within or during the space of Four Years from thence next and immediately ensuing; in which Act there are contained Clauses of Credit for Lending thereupon any Sums not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Six hundred thirty six thousand nine hundred fifty seven Pounds four Shillings and a half penny, at any Interest not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per An-

num ;



namd it is likely that the said Subsidies granted by the Act last mentioned, may and will determine before the Loans made thereupon and all the Interest due or to grow due for the same will be satisfied: We therefore your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjts the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, for serving the Publick Credit, have also given and granted, and by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the said Subsidies Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the Two third Subsidies, herein after particularly described, for such further Term and for such purpose as are herein after expressed; and do most humbly Beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever, by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwise whosoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandises whatsoever imported or to be imported, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, one other Subsidy called Tonnage for and upon all Wines which from and after the Seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, at any time times, within, or during the space of Three Years from thence and immediately ensuing, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, that is to say, Two third parts of such or the like Tonnage and respective Duties, as by an Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, were granted to his Majesty during his Life; and by an Act the First Year of her Majesties Reign are continued and payable, during her Majesties Life, for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively; and one other Subsidy called Poundage of all manner of Goods and Merchandises to be imported or brought into Great Britain at any time or times from and after the said Seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, within during the said Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandise, that is to say, Two third parts of such or the like several and respective Duties, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign were granted, and by the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign are continued and payable for or upon the same Goods and Merchandises respectively (except Tobacco and such Currans as shall be imported in English-built ships, navigated according to the Laws now in force, and Sugar from the English Plantations, and such Goods and other Merchandise, as by the Two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subsidies thereby granted.)

The Two third Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage further continued for 3 Years.

Except Tobacco and Currans imported in English-built shipping, &c. and Sugar from the English Plantations, &c.

The same Rules, Drawbacks, &c. to be allowed as by former Acts.

V. & be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties commonly called the Two third Subsidies, by this Act granted and continued, as aforesaid, and every of them respectively, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid, & accounted for, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in such Manner and Form in all respects, as the like Duties, commonly called the Two third Subsidies respectively, granted by the said Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, are thereby or by any other Act or Acts, Laws or Statutes whereunto that Act hath Reference, prescribed, enacted or appointed, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof respectively; and that all such of the Powers, Actions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things provided, settled or established by the said Subsidy Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in force, whereunto that Act hath relation, for the better raising, recovering, answering or paying the said respective Duties commonly called the Two third Subsidies, thereby granted, or in making any Drawbacks, Repayments or Allowances out

Continued for ever by 1 Geo. cap. 12. 3 Geo. cap. 8.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

1 A. cap. 7.

Continued for ever, as above.

3 A. cap. 5.

All former Powers revised.

out of any of the said several and respective Duties upon Exortations, shall be revived, and be continued, and be in force & virtue, during the Continuance of this Act, and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages, and Sums of Money, whi shall become due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors upon this Act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Powers, Directions, Penalties, forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them were again repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

The said Duties appropriated for securing the Monies unsatisfied upon the Subsidy Act, 3 A.

VI. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties, commonly called the Two third Subsidies, by this Act continued and payable (the necessary Charges of raising, managing, paying, and accounting for the same, excepted) shall be appropriated, paid and applied, and be subject a liable (over and above the said Duties called the Two third Subsidies, granted by the said former Act) to and for the securing, paying and satisfying all the Principal and Interest Monies, which sh from time to time remain Unsatisfied of or for the said Loans not exceeding Six hundred thirty six thousand nine hundred six seven Pounds, four Shillings, and a Half-penny, made upon the said Subsidy Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reignt the same Courte, Order and Manner as the Monies arising the Act last mentioned were thereby prescribed to be applied thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intended purpose whatsoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures a Disabilities, as by the said Subsidy Act of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign are prescribed, for diverting or misapplying the Monies thereby arising. 3 A. cap. 5.

and not to be diverted to any other Use.

When the Debt shall be paid off, the Monies arising by the Act to be disposable for the Publick Service.

VII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and as the said respective Sums of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Six hundred thirty six thousand nine hundred sixty seven Pounds, four Shillings, and a Half-penny, and all the Interest thereof due and to grow due, shall be respectively paid off and fully discharged, or that sufficient Money sh be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose, pursuant to the true meaning of this Act, then and from thenceforth the said Duties chargeable by this Act with the said Principal and Interest, and either of them respectively, for and during the then Remnder of the said respective Terms hereby granted of and in the me respectively, shall be disposable for the publick Use and Service, by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glais Ws, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the V against France] reciting, That the Imposition upon Coals export to foreign Parts was so great, that it was almost a Prohibition, to the great Diminution of his Majesties Customs, and Lessing the English Navigation on the Exportation of Coals beyond the Seas: For remedy whereof it was thereby Enacted, That all coals exported beyond the Seas in foreign Bottoms, should, during the Continuance of that Act, only pay Ten Shillings the Chdr, and English Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chalder, wh part of the said Act was to determine on or about the Twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred; and by another made in the Eleventh Year of the same Kings Reign, for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, it was Enacted, That all coals exported beyond the Seas in foreign Bottoms, should for and after the said Twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred, for and during the space of seven Years, and for thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, onlay Ten Shillings the Chalder, and in English Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chalder; which several Acts, in relation to coals exported, have been found very beneficial and useful to the Publick, and 11 W. 3. c. 13. s. 8.



Continued for  
ver, vide  
3 Geo. cap. 7.

and fully to have answered the good Ends and Intent thereof, We it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas, from and after the end of this present Session of Parliament, until the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, from Great Britain in Foreign Bottoms, shall only pay Ten Shillings the Chalder, and in British Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chalder, and after those Rates for greater or lesser quantities; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. The said respective Duties on Coals exported, to be raised, levied, uplifted and recovered in the same manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as any other Customs or Duties payable to her Majesty upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be raised, levied, uplifted or recovered in England or Scotland respectively.

Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms to pay only 10 s. per Chalder to 25 March, 1715, &c. in British Bottoms only 3 s. per Chalder.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all European Linens, Silks, Threads, and Tapes or Juncle, Linseed, and Flax, shall be exempted from the Payment of the Duties imposed by this Act (called the Two thirds Subsidies, as aforesaid) during the said Term of Three Years by this Act granted of and in the same, as aforesaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All European Linens, &c. exempted from this Tax.

XII. And for promoting the Consumption of Tobacco of the Growth of her Majesties Plantations in America, the Increase of her Majesties Revenue, and for the better Incouragement of the said British Plantations, We it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eight, It shall not be lawful for any Commander of any of her Majesties Ships of War, or Purser thereof, to sell, deliver, or cause to be sold or delivered to any of her Majesties Seamen or Marines on board of such Ship, any Tobacco of the Growth of Europe, nor any Tobacco mixed with Tobacco of the said Growth.

No Tobacco of the Growth of Europe to be sold in any of her Majesties Ships of War.

XIII. And for the better Employment of the Poor of this Kingdom, We it likewise Enacted, That all Tobacco to be used or consumed on board any of her Majesties Ships of War in any part of Europe, from and after the said Twenty ninth day of September, shall be such as is of the Growth of the said British Plantations which hath paid her Majesty the full Duties, and been Manufactured in Great Britain, upon Pain that every such Commander or Purser who shall knowingly and wilfully Offend herein, shall forfeit their respective Places and Employments, and Three Shillings for every Pound weight of Tobacco, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser quantity so sold and delivered, One moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, and the other moiety to the Informer, who shall sue for the same, by Action or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, and no more than one Imparllance.

Tobacco of the British Plantations only, that has paid the Duties, &c. to be used in any of her Majesties Ships of War. Penalty.

3 s. per lb. wt.

How to be divided and recovered.

## Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XXVI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for settling and establishing a Court of Exchequer in the North-Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Whereas in and by the Nineteenth Article in a late Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of her now Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, It is, amongst other things, Provided, That there should be a Court of Exchequer in Scotland after the said Union, for deciding

5 A. cap. 8.  
Art. 19.

A Court of  
Exchequer  
erected in Scot-  
land :

ciding Questions concerning the Revenues of Customs and Excise there, having the same Power and Authority in such Cases, as the Court of Exchequer has in England, and that the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, have power of passing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other things, as the Court of Exchequer in Scotland then had; and that the Court of Exchequer that then was in Scotland, should remain until a new Court of Exchequer be settled by the Parliament of Great Britain in Scotland after the Union: which Union took effect upon the first day of May, in the Sixth Year of her now Majesties Reign, One thousand seven hundred and seven, and thereby the said Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland became United into One Kingdom, by the Name of Great Britain; To the intent therefore that there may be a Court of Exchequer settled and established in Scotland, pursuant to the purport and meaning of the said recited Act, and of the Nineteenth Article therein contained: Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and eight, a Court of Exchequer, to be called and known by the Name of The Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall be, and by Authority of this Act is hereby Erected, constituted and established in and for that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and that the said Court of Exchequer shall be and is hereby Enacted to be a Court of Record, Revenue, and Judicature for and within Scotland, and to have Continuance forever, and to be held within the City of Edinburgh, at such Place or Places where the former Exchequer of Scotland before the said Union was usually held, or at such other Place or Places in Scotland as by Authority from the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and in default thereof, by the Judges of the said Court of Exchequer for the time being, shall from time to time be directed, limited or appointed.

5 A. cap. 31  
Art. 19.

Its Jurisdiction  
and Authority.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Revenues and Duties of Customs and Excise, and all and every other the Revenues, Debts, Duties and Profits of what nature or kind soever, any ways appertaining, or which hereafter shall appertain to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors within Scotland, either as Queen of Great Britain, or as Prince and Steward of Scotland, and all Honors, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Scotland, which now do, or hereafter shall appertain to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, by force or virtue of any Attainder, Outlawry, Seizure for any Crime or Cause of Forfeiture, Debt or Duty, or upon any Extent, Commission, or otherwise, or by force and virtue of the Royal Prerogative, or by any other Right or Title whatsoever, and all and every the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, or of any of them, and also all and every the Goods, Chattels, Debts, Credits, Rights, Titles, and Personal Estates within Scotland, any ways accruing or belonging, or which hereafter shall belong to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by force or virtue of the Royal Prerogative, or of any Attainder, Outlawry, Extent, Inquisition, Debt, Duty, or Forfeiture, or by any other Right, Title, Ways or Means whatsoever, and all the Remedies and Means for the recovering the same, or the Possession thereof, and all Accounts relating thereto, and also all and every Forfeitures and Penalties which have been incurred, or shall or may incur, or become any ways due and payable in Scotland, by force or virtue of any Law or Statute touching or relating to the Customs or Excise, or by force or virtue of any Penal or other Laws or Statutes whatsoever, and also all Fines, Issues, Forfeitures or Penalties, of what nature or kind soever, happening, arising or accruing to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, within Scotland, and all Informations, Actions, Suits, or Demands, and also all Obligations, Recognizances, Specialties, and other Securities, touching or concerning the before-mentioned Matters and Things, and all Pro-  
secutions,



secutions, Remedies and Accounts, for or concerning the same or other the Premises, shall be within the Jurisdiction and Authority of the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and hereby are annexed to the said Court; and the Barons of the said Court for the time being, shall have and exercise, and by virtue of this Act are and shall be invested with all Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, as well Judicial as otherwise, for the hearing and determining of all Actions, Suits and Questions in Law or Equity, touching the aforesaid Revenues, Honors, Castles, Barons, Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Duties, Forfeitures, Penalties, Profits, and all other Matters or Things herein before-mentioned, and annexed to the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or the Jurisdiction thereof; and that the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, shall and may act, do and proceed therein and thereupon in every respect whatsoever, as by Law, or as the Court of Exchequer in England, by the Constitution, Course or Practice of or in the said Court, hath been or is enabled, or hath used or practised to do in the like Cases in England; and upon and in all such Informations, Actions, Suits or Demands, or touching or concerning any the Premises, or any the Proceedings thereupon, shall and may make all such Orders and Rules, and direct, award and issue all such Writs, Precepts, Process and Methods of Proceedings, as hath or have been, is, are or may be done or practised in the same or like Cases in the Court of Exchequer in England; all which Informations, Actions, Suits and Prosecutions, Process and Proceedings relating thereto, or to any the Premises, shall be had, made and done in the Office of the Remembrancer of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors in the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the said Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland are hereby authorized and required, in case of any neglect or default by any the Plaintiffs or Defendants in any the said Informations, Actions or Suits, or in any other Informations, Actions or Suits which shall be commenced, sued or prosecuted in the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for any Matter or Cause whatsoever, within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, to give and cause Judgments to be entered against any the Parties making default, to plead or proceed to Trial, and for Recovery and Condemnation of any Goods, Chattels or other things seized as forfeited, and for which no Claim shall be duly Entered; and to give and cause Judgments to be entered in Cases of Demurrers joyned in any the said Causes depending before them, and to do, act and proceed in and about all and every the Premises, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England, by Law, or by the course and method of Proceedings in that Court, should or might, or could do, or order to be done in such or the like Cases, Matters or Things, in case the same were or should be depending in the said Court of Exchequer in England; and upon any Issues joyned in any the said Causes, or in any other Causes triable in the said Court upon Matters of Fact, or which would be triable or enquirable by Juries (if the same were in England) the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland are hereby authorized and required to cause the same to be tried, either at the Bar of the said Court or elsewhere, at such times and places as shall be for that purpose by the Court appointed, by a Jury of Twelve Persons of that County, Shire, City, or Place in Scotland, where the said matters in issue to be tried did arise, or of such other County, Shire, City, or Place in Scotland, where the said Court of Exchequer shall order or direct the same to be laid and tried; each of which Jurymen shall at the time of such Trial have and be seized in his own Right, or Right of his Wife, of Lands or Tenements of an Estate of Inheritance, or for his or her Life, within the County, Shire, City, or Place from whence the Jury is to come, of the yearly Value of Five Pounds at the least, or shall be then Worth in Goods, Chattels, and Personal Estate, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling at least; and for want thereof, or for any other just and reasonable Cause, shall be subject to be challenged and set aside; and in all Verdicts to be given by the Juries the whole number of Twelve must agree: And

Power vested  
in the Barons.

Causes triable  
by Juries.

the said Barons of the Court of Erchequer in Scotland, and such of them before whom any such Trials shall be, or shall be appointed to be, shall, by virtue of this Act, have full Power and Authority to proceed to such Trials, and to make, award and issue all such Orders, Rules, Writs, and other Process, and do or cause to be done all other Acts, Matters and Things of what nature soever, as well in Order to any such Trials and Notices for the same, as in, upon and after the said Trials, in every respect whatsoever, whether with relation to Sheriffs and other Officers, Parties, Jurors, Witnesses, Challenges, or other Matters or Proceedings in, about or relating to any such Trials, or the Verdicts to be taken thereupon, or Nonuits therein, and have, and execute as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, all Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, relating to, or proper for any such Trials, or the Matters for which such Trials shall or ought to be, in every respect whatsoever, and for awarding Costs upon the account of any such Trials, or for not proceeding to Trial, and for awarding any new or other Trials, as the Barons of the Court of Erchequer in England, or any of them, before whom any Trials, either at the Bar, or otherwise, have been or should have been by the Laws of England, or by the Constitution, Power or Practice of the said Court of Erchequer in England, or by virtue of any Law or Statute, Commission or Authority whatsoever, hath or have been, is or are enabled, or have used to make, do or execute in or concerning any such or the like Trials or Cases in England; and after any such Trials had, the said Barons of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, and the Officers, Attornies, and Clerks in the said Court, shall and are hereby enabled and required to give Rules, and do all other things in Order for Judgments to be entered in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, upon the Records of Trials at Bar, and of the Returns of Records of Nisi prius, in case of Trials in the Countries, as are, have been, or may be used or practised in like cases in the Court of Erchequer in England; and the Barons of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland may and shall proceed to give Judgment according to the Right of the Causes, and to award Executions upon such Judgments, and to do and award all and every Act, Matter and Thing touching and relating to any such Trials, Judgments or Executions, as by Law, or the Rules, Orders or Directions of the Court of Erchequer in England, or by the Laws or Statutes in England, or hath or have been or ought to be used in such or the like cases.

Barons in or out of Court to take Recognizances and Securities for Debts, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Barons of the Court of Erchequer in Scotland, or any one or more of them, either in Court or out of Court, shall have full Power and Authority to take all manner of Recognizances and Securities for Debts, and that all Obligations, Recognizances, Specialties, and other Securities for any the Revenues, Rents, Debts, Duties, Accounts, Profits, or other Things accruing, or which shall or may become due or accrue to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors within Scotland, or which shall in any wise concern or relate thereto, or any the Officers, Ministers or Accountants thereof, or for the same, or which shall be taken in or by the Order of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, or upon any other account, for the use or benefit of the Crown, or for securing any the Revenues, Debts or Duties of the Crown, shall be taken in the Name of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and to be paid to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, with other proper Words, and with and under such Conditions as shall be suitable to the matter for which they shall be taken, and shall have the full force and effect of any Obligations, Recognizances and Specialties, which have been or may be taken or acknowledged in the Court of Erchequer in England, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of the Statute in that behalf made in England, in the Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or any other Law or Statute, or any Practice, Custom or Usage in the Court of Erchequer in England, or by virtue of the Prerogative Royal; and that



all Suits and Prosecutions upon any the said Obligations, Recognizances and Specialties, or for any Revenues, Debts or Duties any ways due or payable to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, within Scotland, shall be in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, and her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall be preferred and have preference in all Suits and Proceedings in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, according to the said Statute of the Three and thirtieth Year of King Henry the Eighth, and according to the Usage, Course and Practice of the Court of Erchequer in England, and shall have and enjoy such and the same Prerogatives, as well in and about Pleadings, as in all other Matters and Things, as by any the Laws in England, or Course of Erchequer in England, have been, are ought to be allowed; and as well the Bodies, as the Lands and Tenements, Debts, Credits, and Specialties, Goods, Chattels and Personal Estate of all Debtors or Accountants to the Crown, or their Debtors in Scotland, shall be subject and liable, and shall and may be made subject and liable by Extent, Inquisition and Seizures, or by any Process, Ways or Means, to the Payment of such Debts, Duties or Revenues to the Crown, and in such and the same manner and form, to all intents and purposes as hath been, or is used in the Court of Erchequer in England in like cases.

All Suits and Prosecutions, &c. thereupon to be in Erchequer Court.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That no Debt or Duty from any Debtors or Accountants to the Crown in Scotland, shall affect or subject any Real Estate in Scotland of any such Debtors or Accountants to the Payment or Satisfaction of any such Debt or Duty, further or otherwise, or in any other manner or form, than such Real Estate may or ought to be subject and liable thereto by the Laws of Scotland; and that the Laws of Scotland shall, in all such cases, and for all such purposes, hold place and be observed: any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And for all the purposes in this Act mentioned, the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, and the Barons, and other Officers thereof and therein, shall have, exercise and put in Execution within Scotland, all and every the Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, as to all Matters and Things whatsoever, arising or happening, or which have or shall arise and happen within Scotland, touching or concerning any the aforesaid Revenues or Duties of Customs and Excise, and other Revenues, Debts or Duties, Obligations, Securities, Judgments, or Specialties, or the Recovery of the same, or of any other the Premises, which the Court of Erchequer in England, or the Barons or Officers thereof, by virtue of the said Statute made in England, in the said Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or of any other Statute made and in force in England, or by the Constitution, Course or Practice used in the Court of Erchequer in England, have or ought to have performed or put in Execution in England, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities and Jurisdiction were in this Act particularly expressed and thereby Enacted; yet so nevertheless, that nothing be done to make the Real Estate in Scotland of any Debtor or Accountant to the Crown there, subject or liable to the Payment of any Debts or Duties to the Crown, farther or otherwise than they may or ought to be by the Laws of Scotland, according to the Purport of the proviso last herein before mentioned: And the Barons of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, shall and may act and do in respect to any the Parties in Law or Equity to any Action, Information, Suit or Prosecution in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, in such Cases, Sort and Manner as by any the Laws or Statutes in England, or the Use and Practice of the Court of Erchequer there, touching the awarding of Costs, and issuing Process and Execution for the same, hath or have used to be done.

No Debt, &c. from Debtors to the Crown in Scotland, to subject any Real Estate there of such Debtors to Payment thereof, otherwise than such Estate may be liable by the Laws of Scotland. Barons, &c. to execute the Powers hereby granted.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Statutes in England of Jeofails, and for Amendments, shall extend to all such Actions, Informations and Suits to be brought in the Court of Erchequer in Scotland, for the Reco-

All Statutes in England of Jeofails, &c. to extend to all Actions brought in Court of Erchequer in Scotland, &c.

very, land, &c.



Four Terms to  
be kept every  
Year :

very of any Debt, Duty or Revenue due to the Crown, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as they do or ought to extend to the Court of Exchequer in England, or any Causes or Proceedings therein in such or the like Cases : And that in the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland, there shall be kept and observed Four Terms in every Year, whereof one of them shall be called Martinmas-Term, and shall yearly commence upon the Third day of November, and end on the Twenty ninth day of November ; and another of them shall be called by the Name of Candlemas-Term, and shall yearly commence upon the Twenty third day of January, and end upon the Twelfth day of February yearly ; and another of them shall be called by the Name of Whitsuntide-Term, and shall yearly commence upon the Twenty fifth day of May, and shall end on the Fifteenth day of June following ; and the fourth of them shall be called by the Name of Lammas-Term, and shall yearly commence on the Twentieth day of July, and shall end on the Eighth day of August following : And if any of the said Days on which any of the said Terms shall begin or end, shall happen to be a Sunday, then such Term respectively shall begin or end the next Day following ; in and during which Terms the Barons of the said Court shall sit therein, and hear and determine the Business, Causes, Matters and Things depending, or which shall, may or ought to be prosecuted in the said Court either in Law or Equity, or which shall or may concern the Revenues, Debts, Duties, Matters or Things within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and that either with or without any Adjournment to or for any Time or Place : And that the said Barons shall and may order and appoint the Days and Times for the Returns of Writs or Processes issuing out of and returnable in the said Court, and set and impose upon all such Sheriffs, and other Officers and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom the Execution of such Writs or Processes do or shall appertain, such Issues, Fines, Amerciaments and Penalties, as to the said Court shall seem fit and reasonable : And the said Barons in Court, or any of them out of Court, shall take Bails, Recognizances, and other Securities, Informations, Bills, Answers and Affidavits, and take and declare Accounts, and do and execute all Matters and Things relating to the Business or Jurisdiction of the said Court, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Barons of the Exchequer in England, or any of them, have or do use in such or the like Cases in or out of Court there : And the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, are hereby also authorized and enabled to hold Plea in Equity by English Bill, Petition or Suit to be brought or exhibited in the said Court by or against the Attorney or Advocate-General of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, on her or their behalf, or for her or their Interest, or by or against any other Person or Persons any ways concerned in or about any the Revenues, Debts or Duties before-mentioned, touching the said Revenues, Debts or Duties, for any discovery or relief in Equity : And in and upon such Bills, Petitions and Suits, the said Court of Exchequer shall and are hereby enabled to issue and award Process of Subpœna, or Distingas, and all other usual and proper Process for compelling the Parties Defendants to or in such Suits, to put in their Answers, and make their Defences to such Bills, Petitions or Suits, and for the Parties to such Suits to proceed therein and thereupon, according to such Rules or Orders, and in such Manner and Form as the Court of Exchequer in England hath used to proceed by ; and upon Issues joyned in any the said Causes or Suits in Equity, the Court of Exchequer in Scotland is to cause Witnesses to be examined ( if desired ) on either side by Commissions to be awarded for that purpose, or by Sworn Examiners, and after Publication of the Depositions of the Witnesses, to proceed to the hearing of the said Causes ; and upon the Proofs and Evidence therein or thereupon, or upon Bill and Answer, where no Witnesses shall be examined or Proofs made, to make such Orders and Decrees either for the relief of the Plaintiffs, or for directing any Issue or Issues at Law to

During which,  
the Barons to  
hear and deter-  
mine Causes,  
&c.

And appoint  
Days and Times  
for Returns of  
Writs ;

And take Bails,  
&c.

And hold Plea  
in Equity by  
English Bill, &c.

And award  
Process there-  
on ;

And make Or-  
ders and De-  
crees.



to be tried for the Information of the Conscience of the Court, or for Dismissing of the said Plaintiffs Bills, or otherwise, as to the said Court shall seem just and reasonable, and as is or hath been used in the Court of Erchequer in England; save only that all Issues at Law directed, as aforesaid, for the Information of the Conscience of the Court, shall be and are hereby ordered to be made up and proceeded upon in the said Queens Remembrancers Office in Scotland, in such Manner as such Issues are used to be made up and proceeded upon in the Office of Pleas in the Court of Erchequer in England; and the said Court shall award such Process for the Inforcing any of the Parties to such Suits to perform and yield Obedience to such Orders or Decrees as shall be made in the said Causes; and in case of Non-performance thereof, or Disobedience thereunto, the said Court shall award all such Process of Contempt against the Persons and Estates of him, her or them that shall be in Contempt, or refuse Obedience to any the said Orders or Decrees, as hath been used and practised in like Cases in or by the Court of Erchequer in England, and make and execute like Process, Orders and Proceedings thereupon, as are used in the Court of Erchequer in England in like Cases.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Officers and Persons employed or to be employed in or about the collecting, receiving, managing, paying, answering or accounting for any the Revenues or Duties of Customs or Excise, or other Crown Revenues, Debts or Duties in Scotland, shall be under and subject to the Rules, Orders, Directions, Authority, Power and Jurisdiction of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, in all things touching the said Revenues, Debts, Duties or Accounts, and touching the Collecting, Ordering and Management thereof, and the Paying and Answering the same, and concerning any Securities to be given, or Oaths to be taken relative thereto, which are not or shall not be contrary to, or inconsistent with the Commands, Orders and Directions in force, of or from the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or of or from the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain, or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in Great Britain for the time being; and that all and every such Person and Persons, as is, or are, or shall be appointed under the aforesaid Seal, which by the Articles of Union is appointed to be kept in Scotland, to be the Auditor or Auditors of the said Revenues of Customs or Excise, or other Crown Revenues or Duties whatsoever in Scotland, or any part thereof, shall take the same, or like Oath, mutatis mutandis, for the due Execution of his or their Office or Offices, before the Barons of the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, as any Auditor of any the Crown Revenues in England hath or have used or ought to take; and such Auditor or Auditors shall have the taking and making up all the said Accounts, which being Sworn to by the respective Accountants, as to the Truth thereof, and allowed and declared by and before the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, or before the Chief Baron, or some other of the Barons of the said Court of Erchequer, the same shall be examined, entered and inrolled in the Offices of Remembrancer of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and Particulars and Vouchers of such Account, contain'd in a Bag for that purpose, shall be there left, and such Account shall be also entered in the Office of the Lord Treasurers Remembrancer, in such and the like manner as is and hath been used in the like Offices in England, and then shall be delivered into the Pipe-Office in the Court of Erchequer in Scotland; and the Clerk of the Pipe or Chief Officer in that Office, or his Deputy (in case that Office shall be executed by Deputy) shall cause the said Accounts to be examined, and if found true, to be entered and inrolled in the said Office, and shall make and give a Quietus or Discharge to the Accountant thereupon, which shall be a Discharge to and for such Accountant, as to all the Revenues, Duties, Matters and Things therein, and thereby accounted for, paid and answered; and if any Supers or Arrears shall be set upon the Accountant, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick

All Officers of the Revenues in Scotland, to be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Court of Erchequer.

Auditors of the Revenues to take the same Oath as Auditors in England,

and have the making up of the Accounts &c.

or Coporate by or upon the said Account, the Court of Erchequer in Scotland shall award all proper and effectual Process to be made and issued out of such one of the Two Remembrancers Offices, as the Court shall direct, for the speedy accounting for, levying and receiving of all such Supers and Arrears, and answering the same to the Use of the Crown, in such sort and manner as in like cases may by Law be done, or hath been used in the Court of Erchequer in England.

Party to any Judgment given in Court of Erchequer, may bring a Writ of Error upon such Judgment returnable in Parliament, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Coporate, Party or Parties to any Judgment which shall be given in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, his, her or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or such other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Coporate, who shall be privy to, and affected by such Judgment, and who by Law is or are entitled to bring and maintain a Writ of Error thereupon, to sue and prosecute out of the Court of Chancery in England a Writ of Writs of Error, to be made in usual manner upon any such Judgment, Returnable in the Parliament of Great Britain; and such and the like Securities, Warrants and Things, Way and Method of Proceedings, shall and may be had therein and thereupon, and relating thereto, as have been, are, or may be used and practised upon or concerning Writs of Error Returnable in Parliament, upon any Judgment in any the Courts in England, and upon or relating to the Affirming or Reversal of such Judgments, and the Proceedings thereupon in like cases; and every Person or Persons against whom any Orders or Decrees in English Causes shall be made in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland shall and may have and pursue such and the like Relief and Redress therein, as any Person or Persons, against whom any Orders or Decrees in the Court of Erchequer in England, have been or shall be made, may have and pursue in like cases.

Lord Treasurer to have the same Powers relating to the Revenue, &c. of Scotland as he hath relating to those of England.

XIII. Provided also, That the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being shall have and exercise all such Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, about or relating to any the Revenues or Duties of Custom and Excise, and other the Crown Revenues, Duties, or Treasure within Scotland, and the getting in, paying, issuing and accounting for the same, or any part thereof, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, by virtue of such his Office, hath, or may, or can have or exercise about or concerning any the Crown Revenues, Debts or Duties in England; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Howall Fines, Issues, &c. shall be levied and paid.

XIV. Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and all manner of Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, or Penalties, and other Forfeitures, of what nature or kind soever, which shall or may be set, imposed by, or incurred, or become forfeited in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, shall be levied by the Authority and Process of the said Court, and paid and answered to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, although the Persons or their Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels, liable to the same fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Penalties, or Forfeitures, be or remain in any Part of Scotland whatsoever.

Persons shewing good Cause in Court, in bar of any Fines, &c. payable to the Crown, Court to allow the same, &c.

XV. Provided nevertheless, That in case any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Coporate, his, her, or their Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators, shall allege, plead, declare or shew in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, good, perfect, sufficient Cause and Matter in Law, Reason or good Conscience, in Bar or Discharge of any fines, Issues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, or any other Forfeitures, Debts or Duties due or payable to the Crown, or why such Person or Persons ought not to be Charged or Chargeable to or with the same, and the same Cause and Matter so alleged, pleaded, declared or shewed, sufficiently proved in the said Court of Erchequer in Scotland, That then the said Court shall have full Power and Authority to accept, adjudge



adjudge and allow the same, and wholly and clearly to acquit and discharge all and every the said Persons, which shall be impleaded or sued for the same, or to make and take any fitting and reasonable Composition for the same, as in the Judgments and Discretions of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, upon hearing of the Attorney or Advocate-General, or other Learned Council of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall be found and thought just and reasonable, and to proceed and act therein, and give Discharges thereupon, in such sort and manner as hath been and is used and practised in the like Cases in and by the Court of Exchequer in England; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament made in England, and in force there, touching and concerning any Customs or Subsidies there, and also all and every Act and Acts of Parliament made in England, and now in force, touching and concerning any Excises there, and all and every the Authorities, Powers, Jurisdictions, Qualifications of Officers and Seizers, Directions for Navigation, and for carrying Goods Coastwise, Forfeitures, Penalties, Duties, and the Ways and Means for the Recovering of them, or any of them, and all other Matters and Things in them or any of them contained, which are not contrary to or inconsistent with the aforesaid Articles of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, or any of them, shall extend to Scotland, and shall and may be Cognoscible in, and put in Execution by the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, as to all Matters and Things happening or arising in Scotland, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the same, or any of them, do extend, or may, or might be put in Execution, as to any Matters or Things touching and concerning Customs and Excises, or any other the Matters and Things aforesaid, happening or arising in England; and all Offences and Offenders in any the said Matters, shall and may be sued and prosecuted for the same in the said Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the Merchants and other Persons entitled to any Benefits, Allowances, Advantages, or Remedies, touching or concerning any the said Customs or Excises in Scotland, shall have and enjoy the same in Scotland, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as they may or might if the same were or arose in England; and the Officers of the Customs and Excise in Scotland are required to make and allow the same accordingly; and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland are required and enabled to cause Right to be done by and to all Persons concerned therein.

XVIII. And for the better and more effectual ascertaining the Ports, Members, Creeks and Havens in Scotland, where Goods and Merchandizes have been or may be exported and imported, and the several Keys, Wharfs, and other Places where the same may be put on board any Ship or Vessel for Transportation, or be unshipt or unladen upon Importation; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall and may, from time to time, by Commission or Commissions out of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, assign and appoint all such further Places, Ports, Members and Creeks in Scotland, as shall be lawful for the landing, discharging, lading or shipping of any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes in Scotland, and to what Ancient and Head Ports respectively such Places, Members or Creeks shall respectively appertain; and where any such Place, Member or Creek shall be so appointed, as aforesaid, the Customier, Collector, Comptroller and Searcher of the Head Port, shall by themselves, or their sufficient Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, reside and inhabit, for the entering, clearing and passing, shipping and discharging of Ships, Goods and Merchandize, and by Virtue of the said Commission or Commissions may likewise set down and appoint the Extents, Bounds and Limits of every

Acts of Parliament made in England, concerning Customs or Excises, &c. there, not contrary to the Articles of Union, to extend to Scotland,

and Cognoscible in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

Queen to appoint what further Places, Ports, &c. in Scotland, shall be lawful for landing or shipping Goods, &c.

Officers of Customs to reside at such Places.

Port, Haven or Creek in Scotland, whereby the Extents, Limits and Privileges of every Port, Haven or Creek in Scotland may be ascertained and known; after which Appointment so made, the said Ports, Members and Creeks, so appointed, shall be observed and used for Importation and Exportation, in the same manner, and subject to and under such Orders and Regulations, and to the same effect, as the like Ports, Creeks and Members appointed in England for Exportation or Importation there, are or ought to be by the Laws of England.

Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XXX.

An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in her Majesties Plantations in *America*.

Preamble.

**W**hereas for remedying the Inconveniencies which had arisen from the different Rates at which the same Species of Foreign Silver Coins did pass in her Majesties several Colonies and Plantations in *America*, her most Excellent Majesty has thought fit by her Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, and in the Third Year of her Reign, to settle and ascertain the Currency of Foreign Coins in her said Colonies and Plantations, in the manner and words following:

Proclamation  
for ascertaining  
the Currency of  
Foreign Coins in  
*America*.

**W**E having had under Our Consideration the different Rates at which the same Species of Foreign Coins do pass in Our several Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the Inconveniencies thereof, by the indirect Practice of drawing the Money from one Plantation to another, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of Our Subjects; and being sensible, that the same cannot be otherwise remedied, than by reducing of all Foreign Coins to the same Current Rate within all Our Dominions in *America*; and the Principal Officers of Our Mint having laid before Us a Table of the Value of the several Foreign Coins which usually pass in Payments in Our said Plantations, according to their Weight, and the Assays made of them in Our Mint, thereby shewing the full Proportion which each Coin ought to have to the other, which is as followeth, *viz.* *Sevill* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Sevill* Pieces of Eight, New Plate, Fourteen Penny-weight, Three Shillings Seven Pence One Farthing; *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Pillar* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; *Peru* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Five Pence, or thereabouts; Cross Dollars, Eighteen Penny-weight, Four Shillings and Four Pence Three Farthings; Ducatoons of *Flanders*, Twenty Penny-weight and Twenty one Grains, Five Shillings and Six Pence; Ecu's of *France*, or Silver *Lewis*, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence, Crusadoes of *Portugal*, Eleven Penny-weight Four Grains, Two Shillings and Ten Pence One Farthing; Three Gilder Pieces of *Holland*, Twenty Penny-weight and Seven Grains, Five Shillings and Two Pence One Farthing; Old Rix Dollars of the Empire, Eighteen Penny-weight and Ten Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; The Halfs, Quarters and other parts in Proportion to their Denominations, and Light Pieces in Proportion to their Weight: We have therefore thought fit, for remedying the said Inconveniencies, by the Advice of Our Council, to Publish and Declare, That from and after the First day of *January* next ensuing the Date hereof, no *Sevill*, *Pillar*, or *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, though of the full Weight of Seventeen Penny-weight and an half, shall be accounted, received, taken, or paid within any of Our said Colonies or Plantations, as well



well those under Proprietors and Charters, as under our immediate Commission and Government, at above the Rate of Six Shillings per Piece Current Money, for the Discharge of any Contracts or Bargains to be made after the said First day of *January* next; the Halfs, Quarters, and other lesser Pieces of the same Coins to be accounted, received, taken, or paid in the same Proportion: And the Currency of all Pieces of Eight of *Peru*, Dollars, and other Foreign Species of Silver Coins, whether of the same or Basfer Alloy, shall, after the said First day of *January* next, stand Regulated, according to their Weight and Fineness, according and in Proportion to the Rate before limited and set for the Pieces of Eight of *Sevill*, *Pillar*, and *Mexico*; So that no Foreign Silver Coin of any sort be permitted to exceed the same Proportion upon any Account whatsoever. And we do hereby Require and Command all Our Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Magistrates, Officers, and all other Our good Subjects, within Our said Colonies and Plantations, to observe and obey Our Directions herein, as they tender Our Displeasure.

II. And whereas notwithstanding the said Proclamation, the same indirect Practices as are therein mentioned, are still carried on within some of the said Colonies or Plantations, and the Money thereby drawn from one Plantation to another, in prejudice of the Trade of her Majesties Subjects; Wherefore for the better enforcing the due Execution of her Majesties said Proclamation throughout all the said Colonies and Plantations, and for the more effectual remedying the said Inconveniencies thereby intended to be remedied, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person within any of the said Colonies or Plantations, as well those under Proprietors and Charters, as under her Majesties immediate Commission and Government, shall, after the First day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nine, for the Discharge of any Contracts or Bargains to be thereafter made, account, receive, take or pay any of the several Species of Foreign Silver Coins mentioned in the before recited Proclamation, at any greater or higher Rate than at which the same is thereby regulated, settled and allowed, to be accounted, received, taken or paid, every such Person so accounting, receiving, taking or paying the same contrary to the Directions therein contained, shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize; any Law, Custom, or Usage in any of the said Colonies or Plantations to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding; and shall likewise forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every such Offence, One moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Justice within any of the said Plantations, or in any of the Courts of Justice of the Charter or Proprietary Governments where such Offence shall be committed.

For enforcing the due Execution of the Proclamation,

Persons paying or receiving any Foreign Silver Coins at a higher Rate than is regulated,

to suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and forfeit to L.

III. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Declared, That nothing in the before recited Proclamation, or in this Act contained, shall extend, or be construed to compel any Person to receive any of the said Species of Foreign Silver Coins, at the respective Rates in the said Proclamation mentioned.

Provida.

IV. Provided also, and it is hereby further Declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to restrain her Majesty from regulating, and settling the several Rates of the said Species of Foreign Silver Coins within any of the said Colonies or Plantations, in such other Manner, and according to such other Rates and Proportions as her Majesty by her Royal Proclamation for that purpose to be issued, shall from time to time judge proper and necessary, or from giving her Royal Assent to any Law hereafter to be made in any of the said Colonies or Plantations,

Queen may regulate the several Species hereafter, in such other manner as she shall judge necessary.

ons, for settling and ascertaining the Current Rates of such Coins within the said Colonies or Plantations; but that such further Regulations may be made, and such Assent given, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as the same might have been done in case this Act had not been made, and no otherwise; any thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno 6 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XXXIII.

An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in *Spain*, during the present War, and Six Months longer. EXP.

## Anno 6 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XXXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

## Anno 7 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine. EXP.

## Anno 7 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. V.

An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants.

Preamble.

Persons born out of the Ligeance of her Majesty, taking the Oaths, &c. to be naturalized.

**W**hereas the Increase of People is a Means of advancing the Wealth and Strength of a Nation; and whereas many Strangers of the Protestant or Reformed Religion, out of a due Consideration of the happy Constitution of the Government of this Realm, would be induced to Transport themselves and their Estates into this Kingdom, if they might be made Partakers of the Advantages and Privileges which the Natural-born Subjects thereof do enjoy; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons born out of the Ligeance of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, who shall take and subscribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and subscribe the Declaration appointed by an Act made in the Sixth Year of her present Majesty



jesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to make further Provision for Eleeting and Summoning Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to Sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain; and for Trying Peers for Offences committed in Scotland; and for the further Regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to Serve in Parliament; which said Oaths shall be taken and subscribed, and Declaration made, repeated and subscribed in the Courts of Chancery, Queens-Bench, Common-Pleas, or Erchequer, in Term-Time in England, or in any of them, in Open Court, or before the Lords of Council, and Session, or Lords of Justiciary, or Barons of the Erchequer, in Open Court in Scotland, or at some General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County where he or they do or shall Inhabit, Reside or Settle, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon; the taking and subscribing of which Oaths, and the making, repeating and subscribing such Declaration, shall be entred on Record in the same Courts, for the doing whereof only One Shilling shall be paid; all and every such Persons shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be her Majesties Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as if they, and every of them, had been, or were born within this Kingdom.

II. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons of what Quality, Condition or Place soever, shall be naturalized by virtue of this Act, unless the said Person or Persons shall have received the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in some Protestant or Reformed Congregation within this Kingdom of Great Britain, within Three Months before their taking the Oaths in this Act mentioned; and shall at the Time and Place of taking and subscribing the said Oaths, and of the making, repeating and subscribing the said Declaration, produce a Certificate signed by the Person administering the said Sacrament, and attested by Two Credible Witnesses, whereof an Entry shall be made of Record in the said Court, without any Fee or Reward.

None to be naturalized unless they have taken the Sacrament within 3 Months before in some Protestant Congregation.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Children of all Natural-born Subjects, born out of the Ligeance of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever.

Children of Natural-born Subjects, born out of the Realm, to be deemed Natural-born.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons born out of the Ligeance of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, who shall Qualifie themselves in the Courts of Chancery, Queens-Bench, Common-Pleas or Erchequer, within the Kingdom of Ireland, or at some General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County where he or they do or shall Inhabit, Reside or Settle within the said Kingdom, in like manner as Persons are by this Act required to do within the Kingdom of Great Britain; all and every such Persons shall be deemed, adjudged and taken to be her Majesties Natural-born Subjects of the said Kingdom of Ireland, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as if they, and every of them, had been, or were born within the said Kingdom of Ireland.

Persons qualifying themselves in Ireland to be deemed Natural-born Subjects there.

N. B. The aforesaid Act, except the third Section, is Repealed by an Act past 10 A. cap. 5.

Anno 7 ANNÆ Regina.

## CAP. VII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.*

XXI. **A**D for the Encouragement of the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, by or in pursuance of this and the said former Acts constituted, as aforesaid, and their Successors, to undertake the Circulation not only of the said Bills, not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to be issued for her Majesties Supply, as aforesaid, but also of the Quarterly Bills to be made forth in such manner and form as are herein after mentioned; and to the end a sufficient Fund may be settled, and Provision made, as well for the Payment of the Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, to be born upon all the Bills to be issued in pursuance of this Act; and the Premium or Allowance, after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, which the said Governour and Company, and their Successors, are to receive for circulating the same in the manner and form herein after expressed, until all the said Bills to be issued in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid off and cancelled; and for establishing a sufficient Fund for paying off, and cancelling all the Exchequer Bills to be issued forth in pursuance of this Act in a reasonable time; We your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do further Give and Grant unto your Majesty the several Subsidies, Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid in manner following, (that is to say) Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign for continuing (amongst other things) the Duties called The Two third Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, it was Enacted, That (over and above the Subsidies, and other Payments therein mentioned) there should be paid to her Majesty One other Subsidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, at any time or times within or during the space of Three Years from thence next or immediately ensuing, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, (that is to say) Two third parts of such or the like several and respective Duties as by an Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, were granted to his Majesty during his Life; and by an Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, are continued and payable during her Majesties Life for and upon any kind of Wine or Wines respectively; and One other Subsidy called Poundage of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes that should be imported or brought into Great Britain at any time or times from and after the said Seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, within or during the said Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize, (that is to say) Two third parts of such or the like several and respective Duties as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign were granted, and by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign continued and payable for and upon the same Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except Tobacco, and such Currans as should be imported in English-built Shipping navigated according to the Laws then in force, and Sugar from the English Plantations, and such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, were exempted from Payment of the Subsidies thereby granted;) now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That

6 A. cap. 22.

9 W. 3. cap. 22.

1 A. cap. 7.



6 A. cap. 22. *Side 1 Geo. cap. 12. 3 Geo. cap. 8.* That the said Subsidies and Duties so granted by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign for the Term of Three Years, as aforesaid, shall be continued upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into Great Britain (except before excepted) at any time or times from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years, and shall be paid and payable from thenceforth to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the purposes in this Act expressed, subject nevertheless to the proviso or Condition of Redemption herein after contained and relating thereunto. Two third Subsidies continued for ever. Exception. Subject to Redemption.

XXII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Subsidies or Duties by this Act continued, as aforesaid, and every of them respectively, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such manner and form, in all respects, as the like Subsidies or Duties continued by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws or Statutes, whereunto that Act hath reference, prescribed, enacted or appointed to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for during the continuance thereof: And that all such of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, provided, settled or established by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in force whereunto that Act hath relation, for the better raising, levying, recovering, answering or paying the respective Subsidies or Duties thereby continued, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments or Allowances out of any of the said Subsidies or Duties upon Exportation, shall be revised and be continued, and be in force and virtue during the continuance of this Act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act. Subsidies how to be raised.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all European Linens, Sisters Threads, and Tapes, or Juncle, Linseed and Flax, shall be exempted from the Payment of the said Duties, called the Two third Subsidies, during the continuance of the same by virtue of this Act. European Linens, Sisters Thread, &c. exempted.

XXV. And whereas by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign it was amongst other things Enacted, That the Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Pictures, and upon Husins, and the increased or New Additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Pictures, and the further Rates and Sums charged or imposed for and upon all White Callicoos, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) in the said Act mentioned, should be continued, and be paid and payable unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon the same Commodities and Merchandizes respectively, which should be imported into Great Britain from and after the Twenty third day of June One thousand seven hundred and ten, at any time or times within or during the Term of Four Years from thence next and immediately ensuing: Now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and Husins, and the said increased or New Additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the said further Rates and Sums charged or imposed upon all White Callicoos, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) so continued by the said Act of the Sixth Year of Duties on Coffee, Tea, &c. continued for ever. Exception.



of her Majesties Reign, for the Term of Four Years, as aforesaid, shall be further continued, for and upon the same Commodities and Merchandizes respectively (except before excepted) which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain at any time or times from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Four Years, and shall be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the purposes in this Act expressed, subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Condition of Redemption herein after contained and relating thereunto.

Vide 1 Geo.  
cap. 12.  
3 Geo. cap. 8.

Duties on Coffee, &c. how to be raised.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said last mentioned Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act continued, as aforesaid, and every of them respectively, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid, and accounted for, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in such manner and form in all respects, as the like Rates, Duties and Sums of Money continued by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws, and Statutes whereunto that Act hath reference, prescribed, enacted or appointed, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, answered, paid and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof; and that all such of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, provided, settled or established by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in force, whereunto that Act hath relation, for the better ascertaining, raising, levying, recovering, answering or paying the respective Rates, Duties and Sums of Money upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, and other the last mentioned Commodities thereby continued, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments or Allowances out of any of the said Rates, Duties and Sums of Money upon Exportation, shall be revived, and be continued, and be in force and virtue during the continuance thereof by this Act, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

6 A. cap. 22.

XXVIII. And whereas several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, were given and granted to his late Majesty King Charles the Second (of Blessed Memory) for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign [Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported] and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed; which Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, as well exported as imported (with some Alterations) were, by several subsequent Acts, granted to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of her now Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions, and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned, to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties necessary and important Occasions, and for ascertaining the Wine-Measure] the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money last mentioned, were enacted to continue and be payable to her Majesty for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes which should be imported at any time or times between the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for continuing the Half-

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

5 A. cap. 27.

6 A. cap. 19.

Goods



Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the Clandestine Importation of Wrought Silks] It was Enacted (amongst other things) That over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever, then due or payable, or which then ought to be paid to her Majesty for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, imported or to be imported, there should be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and before the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, One moiety or Half-part of such and the like several and respective Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign were charged or payable within or during the Term thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Law in force at the making of the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, were exempted from the Payment of the Subsidies or Duties which were first granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid: Now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said One moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money, granted by the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, as aforesaid, into Great Britain, (except as in the same Act is excepted) shall from and after the Last day of July One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be further continued and charged, and shall be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the purposes in this Act expressed, subject nevertheless to the Preamble or Condition of Redemption herein after contained, and relating thereunto.

Half-Subsidies  
of 6 Anne con-  
tinued for ever,

Subject to Re-  
demption.

XXIX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases were by the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, any Drawbacks, or Abatements are to be made of the whole, or any part of the Duties thereby imposed on any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes imported, there shall be in the like cases, the like proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole, or part of the Duties by this Act imposed upon the same Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively; and that the said moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, shall be raised, collected, levied, secured and paid, within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and subject to such Rules and Directions, as in and by the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are prescribed or appointed for the raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said moiety, or Half-part of the same Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money granted by the same Act of the Sixth Year of her said Majesties Reign; and that every Article, Rule and Clause contained in the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raising, collecting, levying, securing and paying the said moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes thereby granted, as aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, are and shall be by force of this Act revived, and shall be used, exercised and put in practice for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the said moiety, or Half-part of the Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes by this Act granted or imposed, as aforesaid, and all Arrears

Former Powers  
for levying the  
Duty continu-  
ed.



Exception:

of the same, from time to time, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, as fully and effectually, as if the same Articles, Rules and Clauses, and every of them, were again particularly, and at large recited and re-enacted in the body of this present Act, excepting only as to such of the said Articles, Rules and Clauses, touching which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Provisions, Alterations or Exemptions, shall be observed with respect to the moiety, or Half-part of the Subsidies, Duties or Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes hereby continued, as aforesaid, in the same manner as they are to be observed in respect to the said moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties or Sums of Money formerly granted, as aforesaid.

XXXI. And whereas by another Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, [ Intituled, An Act for continuing one Half-part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second; and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed ] It was (amongst other things) Enacted, That over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties, Impositions and Payments whatsoever, by any former, or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever, then due or payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, imported or to be imported, there should be raised, levied, collected, paid and satisfied unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of Ninety six Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, One moiety, or Half part of such and the like several and respective Subsidies and Duties, and Sums of Money, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, (therein mentioned) are charged or payable within or during the Term or Time thereby granted or limited for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods and Merchandizes respectively (except such Goods and other Merchandizes as by the said last mentioned Act of the Fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, or by any Law in force, were exempted from the Payment of the Subsidies or Duties which were first granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid. And whereas a Sum not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to arise by and out of the said last mentioned moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, is by the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign appropriated for and during the said Term of Ninety six Years for the Payment of Annuities to be purchased in pursuance of that Act; in which said Act it is provided and enacted, That if at the end of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the Annuities upon that Act were to be purchased, the Monies arising at the Exchequer of or for the said Half Subsidies and Duties by that Act appropriated (certain Contribution-Money therein mentioned to be reserved being excepted) should exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the same Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any time or times before that time incurred, so that there should be an Excess of Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, such Excess or Surplus should be disposable from time to time for the Publick Use and Service, and not otherwise: Now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Excess or Surplus which shall from time to time arise of and from the said mentioned moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Monies upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes after Payment and Satisfaction,

6 A. cap. 11.

5 A. cap. 27.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

6 A. cap. 11.

Excess or Surplus arising of the Annuity of 80000 l. by the 6 Anne cap. 11.



faction, or reserving at the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer from time to time sufficient to pay and satisfy the said Annuities, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, charged upon the said last mentioned moiety, or Half-part of the Subsidies, Duties or Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes by the said last mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, during the said Term of Ninety six Years, (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting, ascertaining and accounting for the same) and also all Arrearages of the said last mentioned moiety, or Half-part of the said Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes (not already appropriated, or to be applied by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf) shall, as the same shall arise, be kept distinct and apart in her Majesties Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

to be kept a-  
part in the Ex-  
chequer for the  
Purposes of  
this Act.

XXXII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties commonly called by the Name of The Two Third Subsidies, which from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Three Years formerly granted therein, as aforesaid, shall arise, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and discharging all the said Loans, not exceeding Six hundred thirty six thousand nine hundred fifty seven Pounds, Four Shillings and a Half-penny, and all the Interest thereof, shall or may arise during the then Remainder of the said Term of Three Years of or for the said Subsidies and Duties, commonly called The Two Third Subsidies, granted or continued by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign; and the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Peppercorns, and upon Husks, and the increased or New Additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Peppercorns; and the further Rates and Sums charged or imposed for and upon all White Callicoets, Porcelain, commonly called China-Wares, and Drugs, which from and after the Expiration of the said Term of Four Years formerly granted therein, as aforesaid, shall arise, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and discharging all the said Loans, not exceeding Seven hundred thousand Pounds, and all the Interest thereof, shall or may arise during the then Remainder of the said Term of Four Years of and in the said Duties, and Additional or further Duties on Coffee and other the enumerated Commodities last mentioned, granted by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, and the said Half Subsidies and other Duties which from and after the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen shall arise, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and discharging all the said Loans, not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thousand six hundred Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence, Three Farthings, borrowed or authorized to be borrowed, as aforesaid, and all the Interest Monies secured, or intended to be secured by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign in that behalf, or reserving sufficient Money in the Exchequer for that purpose, as aforesaid, shall or may arise of or for the like Half Subsidies or Duties by the same Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and all the Monies which (at the end of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the said Annuities not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum upon the said other Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign are purchased) shall arise at the Exchequer of or for the other Half Subsidies or Duties by that

The Two Third  
Subsidies.

The Duty on  
Coffee, &c.

The Duty on  
White Calli-  
coets, &c.

The Half-Sub-  
sidies, &c. from  
the 31 July,  
1714.

and the Surplus  
or the other  
Half-Subsidy  
over and above  
80000 l.

made a General Fund for paying off and cancelling Exchequer Bills, &c.

A Book to be kept in the Auditors Office for entering the General Fund.

Act appropriated over and above the Monies then due for or upon the same Annuities, or for Arrearages thereof, then or at any time or times before that time incurred, as aforesaid, (the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting, answering, paying and accounting for the said Subsidies, Duties, Surplus-Monies, Remains and Arrears respectively, and the Charges of making and issuing all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth or issued in pursuance of this Act always excepted and forepized) are and shall be a General Fund and Security, as well for satisfying and paying from time to time all such Monies as shall be due or payable, according to the true meaning of this Act, for the said Interest to be born on the said Bills, and for the said Premium or Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for or towards raising the yearly Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds, to commence as is herein after mentioned, for paying off and cancelling the said Bills in the manner herein after expressed.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer, one or more Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising by the said several Subsidies, Duties, Surplus-Monies, Remains and Arrears, comprehended in the said General Fund and Security by this Act intended to be established, and which shall be brought into the said Receipt, from time to time, shall be entered apart and distinct: And the same Subsidies, Duties, Surplus-Monies, Remains and Arrears, and every of them (as they respectively shall Commence, Arise or take Place) shall be and are by this Act appropriated, and shall be applied thereunto, in such manner and form as are herein after mentioned, (that is to say) That from and immediately after the time that the said Subsidies, Duties, Surplus-Monies, Remains and Arrears, by this Act made a General Fund or Security, as aforesaid, shall take effect, and produce Money sufficient for the Payment of so much as shall incur, grow due, or be payable quarterly (reckoning the Quarters to end at the four usual Feasts of the Year) for and upon the said Interest to be born upon the said Bills, and for and upon the said Premium or Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum for Circulation, the Money so arising by the said General Fund or Security, shall in the first place be issued and paid (as this Act directs) for the discharging the said Interest and Allowance to incur or grow due for every such Quarter respectively, with preference to all other Payments whatsoever. And for making good the said Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the said Subsidies, Duties, Surplus-Monies, Remains and Arrears, composing the said General Fund and Security by this Act intended to be established, or some of them shall take effect, and be sufficient for those purposes: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall, and he and they are hereby required and impowered (upon every of the four usual quarterly Feast-Days of the Year, which shall happen between the first issuing of the said Exchequer Bills or any of them, until the said Fund or Security by this Act established shall take effect, and be sufficient for paying and satisfying the said Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as aforesaid) to compute, or cause to be computed the Sum which on every of the said Feast-Days shall be then due and owing (over and above so much as shall have been applied to those purposes, of said Subsidy, Duties, and Sums of Money last mentioned) upon and for the said Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and make out or cause to be made out other Exchequer Bills for so much as shall be so computed to be due on each

Till the Fund established takes effect, Treasury to compute quarterly the Interest due on Exchequer Bills:

And to make out other Bills for so much as shall be due,



each quarterly Day upon or for such Interest and Allowances, as aforesaid; and that the said other Bills to be made out quarterly, as aforesaid, shall bear the like Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Successors shall have, receive and be entitled unto the like Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for circulating thereof, to be computed from the respective times of issuing the same; and the said quarterly Bills, so to be made out, shall be received and taken, and shall Pass and be Current in like manner and form to all intents and purposes, and with such Privileges and Advantages, and shall be subject to such Rules and Directions as the said Bills to be made out and issued for the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or any part thereof, are by this Act directed and appointed; which said Bills to be made out quarterly, as aforesaid, for all the said Allowances which shall be due or payable after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, until such time, as aforesaid, shall be dated on the respective Quarter Days to which the said Allowances shall be computed, and be issued and paid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Successors, in Satisfaction and Discharge of so much of the said Allowances to be paid unto them in pursuance of this Act; and the said Bills to be made out quarterly, as aforesaid, for the said Interest after the rate of Two Pence per Diem, shall be issued at her Majesties Exchequer, for paying off and discharging, or to raise Money for paying off and discharging all the Interest which shall be due upon all and every, or any the Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, until such time, as aforesaid.

with like Interest and Currency, &c.

and be dated on the Quarter Day to which the Interest is computed, and paid to the Bank, &c.

XXXIV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Remainder of the said Subsidies, Duties, Surplus Monies, Remains and Arrears, composing the said General Fund and Security by this Act intended to be established, as aforesaid, when and as the same shall respectively take effect (regard being first had to the said Payments for Interest and Circulation, which are always to be Preferred, as aforesaid) the full and entire yearly Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, or so much thereof as the said Remainder of the said General Fund will from time to time extend unto, shall be, and is by this Act appropriated for the paying off all the Principal Money which shall be contained in all and every the Exchequer Bills which shall be made forth, by or in pursuance of this Act, and for Cancelling the same, until all the said Bills shall be discharged and cancelled.

Remainder of the Subsidies, &c. appropriated for paying off Exchequer Bills.

XXXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at the end of any Quarter of a Year after the Funds for the said Interest and Allowances, and for Cancelling Bills, as aforesaid, shall respectively commence or take effect, according to the intent and true meaning of this Act, (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual feasts above mentioned) the Produce of the same Funds, or any of them, shall exceed the Money then due by this Act for the said Interest and Allowances, and upon the said Two hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, so that there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the said Fund, such Excess or Surplus, shall be disposable from time to time for the Publick use and service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surplus of any Quarter disposable by Parliament.

XL. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Officers of her Majesties Exchequer, or any Officer or Officers to be appointed, in pursuance of this Act, shall divert or misapply any of the Monies hereby appropriated for Payment of the said Interest, after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, or the said Allowances after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, or for cancelling and discharging the said Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, or shall pay or issue out the same, or any part thereof, otherwise than according to the intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books, and make Entries,

Officers misapplying the Money, &c. forfeit Office, &c.

and

and do and perform all other things which by this Act they are required to do and perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and for the future be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit, to be recovered by the said Governour and Company, and their Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or more than One Imparlance shall be granted or allowed, and in the said Action the said Governour and Company, and their Successors, shall have full Costs, One full third part of which Sum to be recovered for Damages, shall be to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts, with the Costs, shall be to the use of the said Governour and Company, and their Successors.

Exchequer Bills  
to be taken by  
all Receivers,  
&c.

and at the Ex-  
chequer.

XLI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills so to be issued, in pursuance of this Act, as well those for her Majesties Supply, as the quarterly Bills to be made out, as aforesaid, shall be received and taken by, and shall pass and be Current to all and every the Receivers or Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply whatsoever already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for the War, or any other Use or Service whatsoever, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payment or Loans there to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for or upon any account, cause or occasion whatsoever, until the full paying off and cancelling of the said Bills, and every of them, according to the purport and true meaning of this Act; and that such of the said Bills as shall be so received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured, as Cash, according to the Course of the said Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there.

Receivers, &c.  
to Exchange  
the Bills for  
Ready Money,  
on Penalty.

XLII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for the War, or any other Use or Service whatsoever, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, out of any Current Copied Money as shall then be in their hands of such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, to pay such of the said Bills as shall be brought unto them respectively by any Person or Persons desirous to have Money for the same; and in case such Receiver or Collector shall neglect or refuse to Exchange such Bills for Ready Money by the space of Four and twenty Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt or upon the case for the Principal and Interest Monies due on such Bill against such Receiver or Collector, having Money in his hands, as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall and may declare, That such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of this Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against such Receiver or Collector, not only the Money so neglected or refused to be paid, but also the Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; in which Action no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance; and upon payment of the Money so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bill to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

The Bills to  
pass as Specie  
in the Exche-  
quer.

XLIII. And be it further Enacted, That as any of the Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid or lent into  
the



the Exchequer by any of her Majesties Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at the said Exchequer, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

XLIV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall from time to time be due upon any of the Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receivers or Collectors, Receiver or Collector, for any her Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into her Majesties Exchequer, as aforesaid, unto the respective Days such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged or lent.

Interest on Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c.

XLV. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Interest shall run or be paid on or for any of the Bill or Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act for such time as any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged or lent, shall remain in the hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the hands of any Teller or Tellers of her Majesties Exchequer; but for such time the said Interest on such Bills shall cease for the publick benefit and advantage.

Bills in Receivers hands, &c. Interest to cease.

XLVI. And to the end it may be known for what time the said Bill or Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, shall from time to time remain in the hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in her Majesties Exchequer, as aforesaid, and at what time the Bills, to be re-issued from the Exchequer, are to be circulated by the said Governour and Company; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay such Bill or Bills to any Receiver or Collector of any her Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, by way of exchange or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills into her Majesties Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall at the time of making such Payment, exchange or loan on each Bill so paid, exchanged or lent, put his, her or their Name or Names, and write thereon, in words at length, the Day of the Month, and Year on which he, she or they so paid, lent or exchanged such Bill or Bills; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take care to see done and performed accordingly, to which respective Days the said Receivers or Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he or they shall have allowed upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his or their paying the same into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Persons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to endorse their Names, Day and Year when paid.

XLVII. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any of the said Bills shall be re-issued or paid again out of the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer, the respective Tellers of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, from whose Office such Bill or Bills shall be so re-issued or again paid out, shall Endorse on such Bill or Bills so re-issued, in words at length, the Day of the Month and Year that the same were so re-issued or re-paid out of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, and also on what account the same were last received into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and sign the same, from which time the Interest on such Bill or Bills so re-issued or paid again out of the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before the same were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills re-issued to have the Day and Year endorsed, &c.

XLVIII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills to be re-issued from time to time, or at any time, at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nine, shall be so re-issued only for the Principal Money to be contained therein.

Bills after 24 June, 1709. to be re-issued only for the Principal.

Receivers General to keep  
a Book, &c.

L. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General of any Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, belonging or to belong to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall keep a fair Book of Account in Writing of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any part thereof was received, and the Days when, and the Sums paid, and how much thereof in Money, and how much in Bills made forth pursuant to this Act, and what Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General pursuant to this Act; to which Account every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable Times without Fee or Charge, and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the limits of his Receipt for that purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him or them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of Three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

to be inspected  
without Fee,

on Penalty of  
200 l.

Bank to ex-  
change all Bills  
re-issued at the  
Exchequer.

LI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, after the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, shall be issued, do and shall exchange such of the said Exchequer Bills (as shall have been paid to any Receivers or Collectors of any of her Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, or which shall have been exchanged by such Receivers or Collectors for Ready Money, and which shall have also been paid by such Receivers or Collectors into her Majesties Exchequer, as aforesaid, and shall likewise be re-issued or re-paid from her Majesties Exchequer, in manner and form in this Act before expressed, as the said Governour and Company, and their Successors shall be required to exchange by any Person or Persons whatsoever for Ready Money, by paying unto all such Person or Persons in Ready Money, the Sum or Sums for which such Bill or Bills so required to be exchanged were issued, or which the Owner or Owners of such Bills are entitled unto by such Bill or Bills in pursuance of this present Act, together with the Interest that shall at the time of such Demand be due on such Bill or Bills, and so to times quotas, as often as the said Bills shall be paid into the Exchequer by such Receivers or Collectors, and be from thence re-issued in manner and form before mentioned; and the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England shall not be obliged to exchange or pay Ready Money for any of the said Bills by this Act directed or authorized to be made or issued, until the said Bills shall have had a Currency in the Revenue or Taxes, and shall have been re-issued at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, and not before, and so to times quotas, in manner and form, as aforesaid.

Penalty on  
Bank refusing  
to exchange.

LII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Governour and Company, or their Successors, or their Officer, shall neglect or refuse to exchange such re-issued Exchequer Bill or Bills as are last mentioned, for Ready Money (having the said Allowances of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum paid to them, as aforesaid) contrary to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, upon demand thereof made at their Chief Office (which during the Currency of the Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this present Act, shall be kept at some place within the City of London) by the Space of Twenty four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, or the Per-



Person or Persons for and on whose Accounts such demand shall be made, shall and may, and are hereby enabled to bring his, her or their Action of Debt, or upon the Case, for the same, against the said Governour and Company, or their Successors, in which Action the Person or Persons so bringing the same, shall and may declare, that the said Governour and Company are indebted to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, the Money demanded upon the said re-issued Bill or Bills, according to the form of the Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Actions, shall recover against the said Governour and Company, not only the Money so neglected or refused to be paid, but also Damages, besides full Costs of Suit, and the said Governour and Company, and their Successors, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto; in which said Action or Actions, no Pleading, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlane.

LIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority Bills filled up by Indorsements, &c. Treasury to issue new ones. aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills to be made forth, in pursuance of this Act, shall be filled up by Writing or Indorsements to be made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, It shall and may be lawful for the Lord High-Treasurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and enjoined, upon request to be made by the said Governour and Company, or their Successors, from time to time, to cause New Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills as shall be filled up or defaced, which Old Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of the Exchequer, and kept there; and such New Bills shall have the like Currency, and shall in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods and Continuance, as if the same had been Bills originally issued in pursuance of this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest as were born and carried by the Old Bills so cancelled respectively, and so toties quoties, as often as any of the Bills to be made forth by this Act shall happen to be filled up or defaced, as aforesaid.

LVI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority Felony to Counterfeit Exchequer Bills. aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Forge or Counterfeit any Exchequer Bill to be made forth, in pursuance of this Act, or any Indorsement thereon, or tender in Payment any such Forged or Counterfeit Bill with such Counterfeit Indorsement, or demand to have the same exchanged for Ready Money by the said Governour and Company, or their Successors, or by any Receiver or Collector, as aforesaid, (knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Indorsement thereon, to be forged or counterfeited) and with intent to Defraud her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully Convicted) shall be adjudged a Felon, and suffer as in cases of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

LXV. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted, That After the Bills are all discharged, the Duties are redeemed. from and after the complete paying off, and discharging the said Principal and Interest due on all the said Exchequer Bills to be issued in pursuance of this Act, and cancelling all the Bills, and full Satisfaction made, as aforesaid, of all Arrearages of the said Allowances, after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum for circulating the same, then, and not till then, the several Duties by this Act settled or appropriated, as well for Payment of the said Interest, after the rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for raising the said yearly Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds, and every of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any use, intent or purpose whatsoever, without the Authority of

Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The not redeeming the said Duties, not to hinder the Redemption of the Original Fund, &c.

LXVI. Provided nevertheless That nothing in this Act contained, for or concerning the Redemption of the said Duties by this Act settled and appropriated, as well for Payment of the said Interest, after the rate of Two Pence per Diem, and the said Allowance after the rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for raising the said yearly Sum of Two hundred thousand Pounds for cancelling the said Bills, shall in any wise prevent or hinder the Redemption of the said Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, or the said Annuity of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, thirteen Shillings and five Pence, pursuant to the respective Provisions for those purposes in this Act contained; but that the same, or either of them may be redeemed from the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, according to the respective Provisions or Conditions in this Act contained, without Redemption of the said Duties and Funds hereby settled in relation to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, as aforesaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

### Anno 7 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. VIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Impositions and Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan; and for exporting British Copper and Brass-Wire Duty-free; and for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills, in case a New Contract be made in that behalf; and concerning the Oaths to be Administred in relation to Italian Thrown Silks, and touching Oyls and Plantation-Goods of Foreigners, taken or to be taken as Prize; and concerning Drugs of America to be imported from her Majesties Plantations; and for the appropriating the Monies given in this Session of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for Two Transport Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further time for Registering certain Debentures, and for Relief of Persons who have lost such Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, Tallies or Orders, as in this Act are mentioned.*

Preamble.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar further continued.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for the better enabling your Majesty to defray the Expences of the present War, and for other your Majesties most necessary and important Occasions, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act Give and Grant to your Majesty the several and respective Subsidies, Impositions and Duties herein after particularly described, for and during the Terms herein after expressed, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three;] which said Act, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue, until the

First



First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and be payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines and Vinegar which shall be imported into Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the First Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Impositions on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be in full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of the said King James the Second contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 3 Geo. cap. 9.

How to be levied.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

Continued for ever, vide ut supra.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three] which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Tobacco to be imported into Great Britain from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and no longer.

Duties on Tobacco further continued.

III. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco which shall be imported within the times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered, and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, (as to the Duties or Impositions upon Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties, granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France, and not otherwise.

Duties how to be levied.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, [Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Merchandizes, and upon all Wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety,] and which thereby, and by several Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon the like Commodities to be imported into Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their late Majesties Reign, concerning East-India Goods,

Duties on East-India Goods wrought Silks, &c. further continued.

1 W. & M. cap. 4. (14)

Continued for ever, vide ut supra.

and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully, and to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly Enacted; except only as to such part of the said Acts, concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the Continuance of this present Act; and the said Act [ Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France ] and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

How to be levied.

Exception.

Additional Impositions further continued.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, [ Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for prosecuting the present War against France ] which by several subsequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, throughout Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and no longer; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted in this present Act. Provided also, That in all cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed during the Continuance of the term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

How to be levied.

Alterations to be observed.

Duties on Whale-Fins further continued.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties, for and upon all Whale-Fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [ Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass-Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen-Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof new Duties on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen ] were granted to his said late Majesty King William, and by subsequent Acts already passed, have Continuance, until the first day of August, One

7 W. 3. c. 10.

4 W. & M. cap. 5.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21.

1 Geo. cap. 21.

1 Geo. cap. 9.

9 W. 3. cap. 45.



Continued for  
ever, vide  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 Geo. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.

One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be and are hereby continued and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon all Whale-Fins to be imported into Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and no longer; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen, which Act with all the Powers, Provisoos, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full force, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and shall be applied, practised and put in execution for raising and levying the said Duties on Whale-Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-Fins were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

How to be  
levied.

VII. And whereas the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second, in the first Year of his Reign, and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the said Additional Impositions which were first granted to them in the fourth Year of their Reign, and the said Duties on Whale-Fins imported, which were granted to his said late Majesty King William in the Ninth Year of his Reign, were by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued, (with some Exceptions and Alterations) as aforesaid, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in the manner therein mentioned, and are thereby made subject and liable (together with such other Duties as are therein expressed) to the Satisfaction of several Principal Sums which were borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed upon those Acts respectively, and the Interest due, and to be due for the same, (which Principal and Interest are to be duly paid off and discharged in the first place.) Now it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Monies which by the said former Acts, or any of them, are charged or chargeable on the several Impositions and Duties last particularly mentioned, (jointly with other Duties) as aforesaid, shall be fully paid off and satisfied according to the true meaning of the said former Acts, or that sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose, then all the Monies which from thenceforth shall arise by the said Impositions upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second in the first Year of his Reign, and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the said Additional Impositions which were first granted to them in the fourth Year of their Reign, and the said Duties on Whale-Fins imported, which were granted to his late Majesty King William in the Ninth Year of his Reign, for the remainders of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer distinctly, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

After the Principal, &c. of the former Acts are discharged, the several Duties appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

Except the necessary Charges of collecting, &c.

VIII. And whereas it is found by Experience, That the Duties upon the Exportation of Copper of the Produce and Growth of Great Britain, and upon Brass-Wire made in Great Britain, have annually produced very inconsiderable Sums, and nevertheless do hinder the Exportation of such Copper and Wire to the prejudice of this Nation: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Subsidies or other Duties shall be due or payable by

British Copper and Brass-Wire of Great Britain to be exported Duty-free.

by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever upon the Exportation of any such Copper or Wire, which from and after the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nine shall be exported to or for any Parts beyond the Seas; any Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the Importation of Fine Italian Thrown Silk, It is Provided and Enacted, That upon the Importation of any Thrown Silk by virtue of the said Act, the Importer or Importers shall, upon Entry at the Custom-house of the said Goods, make Oath before the Commissioners for managing her Majesties Customs, that the said Silk was bought in Italy for his or their account, and shall also at the same time produce to the said Commissioners his Invoice or Letters of Advice, shewing that the said Goods were bought for the proper account of the Importer or Importers of the same: And whereas the administering the said Oath by the Commissioners of the Customs, has been found by experience to be a great hindrance and obstruction to the dispatch of other Merchants Business; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Oath shall be made before the Collector, Customer, Comptroller and Surbeyor of the Customs in the Port of London, or any Two of them, (who are hereby impowered to administer the same) and the Importer or Importers shall also at the same time produce to the said Officers, or any Two of them, his Invoice or Letters of Advice, shewing, That the said Goods were bought for the proper account of the Importer or Importers of the same; any thing in the aforesaid recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oath upon importing Italian Thrown Silk, to be made before the Collector, &c.

All Drugs of America may be imported from her Majesties Plantations, and be esteemed to be of the Growth.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nine, Jesuits-Bark, Sarsaparilla, Balsam of Peru and Tolu, and all other Drugs of the Growth and Product of America, may be imported from any of her Majesties Plantations in America, in Ships regularly manned and navigated, paying the same Duty and no more, as if they were imported directly from the Place of their Growth; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 7 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for ascertaining and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from Scotland, of Fish, Beef, and Pork cured with Foreign Salt imported before the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven; and for disposing such Salt still remaining in the hands of her Majesties Subjects there; and for ascertaining and securing the Allowances for Fish and Flesh exported, and to be exported from Scotland for the future.

How the Allowances for Fish or Flesh exported from Scotland, cured with Foreign Salt, for the future shall be ascertained.

X. **A**ND for the better ascertaining and securing all such Allowances as by Law ought to be made for any Fish or Flesh exported, or hereafter to be exported from Scotland, which have been or shall be duly salted and cured only with Foreign Salt imported since the said First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, or hereafter, to be imported into Scotland, and for which her Majesties Duties payable by the Act of Union, have been or shall have been first duly paid or secured; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Allowances (not being already satisfied) shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable in Scotland, out of the same Duties arisen or to arise



arise in the same Port from whence any such Fish have been or shall be exported, within Thirty Days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Fish or Flesh have been or shall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the quantity of Fish or Flesh actually shipped, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed; who are hereby required and impowered to give the said Oath, That the Fish in every such Debenture mentioned, were caught by her Majesties Subjects, Inhabitants of Great Britain, and that the Fish and Flesh in such Debenture mentioned, were really exported to Parts beyond the Seas for Sale, and not intended to be reloaded in Great Britain, and were duly cured only with Foreign Salt imported into Scotland after the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, without any mixture of British or Irish Salt, and that her Majesties Duties for such imported Salt shall have been duly paid or secured; all which particulars shall be specified in such Debentures respectively, for which Debenture or Debentures no Fee or Reward shall be taken; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his hands to pay the same, then such Officer and Officers shall give a Certificate in Writing thereof (without Fee or Charge) to the Exporter, or his Agent, to be directed either to the Commissioners of the Customs, or the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland (at the Option of the said Exporter, or his Agent) and upon producing such Certificates, together with the Debenture or Debentures so certified to the Commissioners of the Customs, or the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, to whom such Certificate shall be directed, shall cause such Debenture or Debentures so certified, to be paid and satisfied without Fee or Charge, in court, out of any her Majesties Duties arising upon Salt in Scotland, or out of the said Revenues of Customs and Excise in Scotland, or any of them, which are hereby charged therewith, and made liable thereunto, out of the first Monies arising by the said Revenues respectively, and with preference to all other Payments whatsoever to be made out of the same; the charges of raising and managing those Revenues, and the fees, Salaries, and other charges allowed, or to be allowed by her Majesty, her Heirs, or Successors, for keeping up the Court of Session and Justiciary, and the Exchequer-Court in Scotland always excepted and foreprized; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and any Officer or Officers, Commissioner or Commissioners, to whom it shall belong to certify or pay any such Debenture or Debentures, refusing or neglecting to do, his or their duty therein, as is hereby directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid, to the Party grieved, to be recovered in the Exchequer of Scotland, as aforesaid.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge any part of, or lessen directly or indirectly the Overplus of the Customs of Scotland, exceeding the Sum of Thirty thousand Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the fifteenth Article of the said Union, or any part of the Overplus of the Excise of Scotland, exceeding the Sum of Thirty three thousand five hundred Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the same Article; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to charge the Overplus of the Customs or Excise in Scotland.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the former Acts for the Encouragement of the Coinage, and to Encourage the bringing Foreign Coins and British or Foreign Plate to be Coined, and for making Provision for the Mints in Scotland, and for the prosecuting Offences concerning the Coin in England.*

Preamble.

**W**hereas great benefit and advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom by one Act of Parliament passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging of Coinage, and continued by another Act made in the Fifth and twentieth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King Charles, Intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage; both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his Majesty King James the Second, and were continued by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of King William and Queen Mary, of Blessed Memory, and were further continued by an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late King William, of Glorious Memory, to be in force for Seven Years, from the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and one, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; so that unless the said Acts be revived and continued, the Encouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a good as it hath for many Years last past enjoyed: Now be your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed; and do humbly pray that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties, and Impositions, as by the said Act of Parliament of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second were granted, and by the said subsequent Acts were continued, for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-waters imported, during the respective Terms therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-waters, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, within or during the space of Seven Years, to commence from the first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, and until the end of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and also one other Act made in the Fifth and twentieth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage, and one other Act made in the Fourth Year of her now Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to Impower the Lord High-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to issue out of the Monies arising by the Coinage Duty, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three thousand Pounds yearly, for the Uses of the Mint, and every Clause, Article, and Sentence in the said Acts, or any of them contained, shall be and are, by virtue of this Act, revived and continued, and shall be in force, and be extended to all Wines and such other Liquors, as aforesaid, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, for and during all such Term and Time as are before mentioned.

Anno

Duties for encouraging of the Coinage further continued for Seven Years from the 1 March, 1708.

By the 1 Geo. cap. 43. further continued for 7 Years from 1 March, 1715, &c.

By the 1 Geo. cap. 43. further continued for 7 Years from 1 March, 1715, &c.



## Anno 7 ANNÆ Regina.

## C A P. XXV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making Perpetual an Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom; as also an Act for giving like remedy upon Promissory Notes as is used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange; and also for continuing several Acts made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of her Majesties Reign, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.*

**W**hereas the Temporary Laws following, which by experience have been found beneficial and useful, are expired or near expiring; Therefore for continuing the same, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament held in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of

Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin, made Perpetual.

8 W. 3. cap. 25. Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom, which was to continue for One Year, was by a Clause in another Act made in the Ninth Year of his said Majesties Reign, continued in force unto the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and one; which Act was further continued by an Act made in the First Year of her present Majesties Reign, till the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nine, and from thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, shall be, and is hereby continued, and shall be in force, and is hereby made Perpetual.

8 W. 3. cap. 25. II. And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth Year of his late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom, It is ordained, That no Prosecution shall be made for any Offence against the said Act, unless such Prosecution be commenced within Three Months after such Offence committed; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prosecution of such Person or Persons as offend against the said Act, by making or mending, or beginning or proceeding to make or mend any Coining Tool or Instrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Impressings, may be commenced at any time within Six Months after such Offence committed; any thing in the said Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prosecution on the Act to be within Six Months.

3 & 4 A. cap. 9. III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for giving like remedy upon Promissory Notes as is used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bill of Exchange, which was to continue for the space of Three Years from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and five, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, shall be, and is hereby continued, and shall be in force, and is hereby made Perpetual.

Act about Promissory Notes made Perpetual.

*Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.*

## C A P. II.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low-Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from Malted Corn. EXP.

*Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.*

## C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Murn, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten. EXP.

*Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.*

## C A P. IV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting New Duties upon Houses, having Twenty Windows or more, to raise the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.*

Preamble.

**M**AJESTY it please your most Excellent Majesty, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous, by the most easie and effectual Ways and Means, to raise such Supplies as are necessary for the Prosecution of the present War, and for enabling your Majesty, at the end thereof, to establish a good and lasting Peace, have for that end and purpose given and granted, and do by this present Act give and grant unto your Majesty, the several and respective Rates, Duties, Impositions and Sums of Money, as well for and upon such Coals, Culm and Cynders, as for and upon such Houses as are herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during the Term of Thirty two Years, commencing from the Twenty ninth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals, Culm and Cynders, herein after expressed, (except Charcoals made of Wood) the several and respective additional or new Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned (over and above all such Duties as are already granted or payable for or in respect of the same, or any of them, by any Law or Statute now in force;) That is to say, for all Coals which at any time or times, within or during the said Term, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain from any Part beyond Sea (in case they are such Coals as are most usually sold by Weight) the Sum of Three Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain for every Tun, reckoning the Tun to consist of Twenty hundred

For 32 Years, from 29 Sept. 1710. the additional Rates following to be paid for all Coals, &c. viz.

For all Coals imported into Great Britain, 3 s. per Tun,

Continued for ever by Geo. cap. 19.



dried weight, and every Hundred to consist of One hundred and twelve Pounds weight of Averdupoize, and after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity; and for all Coals so imported from any Part beyond Sea, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever, reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Four Shillings and Six Pence of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of Six and thirty Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity of such Coals so imported or brought in from any foreign Parts, the said Duties for foreign Coals imported or brought in, as aforesaid, to be paid by the respective Importer or Importers thereof; and for all sorts of Coals from time to time shipped or waterborn in order to be shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel to be carried by Sea, and which shall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Vessel from any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any time or times, within or during the said Term, shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever, reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Three Shillings of like Money for every Chalder, to be reckoned as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; and for all sorts of Coals from time to time so shipped or waterborn in order to be shipped and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any time or times, during the said Term, shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the same (in case they are such as are most usually sold by Weight) the Sum of Two Shillings for every Tun, and according to that proportion for more or less, the said several Duties for Coals so shipped or waterborn to be shipped and carried by Sea, as aforesaid, from time to time, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Coals, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master or other Person having the charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals so carried, imported or brought in the same; and for all Culm whatsoever, which at any time, during the said Term of Thirty two Years, shall be waterborn in order to be shipped within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the same, the Sum of Seven Pence and Two tenths of a Penny for every Chalder, and after that rate, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Culm, and to be charged on the respective Owner or Owners, or Master or Masters, or other Person having the charge of the Ship or Vessel, or of the Culm so carried, imported or brought in the same; and for all Cynders made of Pit-Coal, which at any time or times, during the said Term of Thirty two Years, shall be shipped, or waterborn in order to be shipped within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the same, the Sum of Three Shillings of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to consist of Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of such Cynders, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Persons having the charge of the Ship or Vessel in which the said Cynders shall be carried, imported or brought.

and 4 s. 6 d.  
per Chalder.

For Coals waterborn, 3 s.  
per Chalder,

and 2 s. per  
Tun.

For Culm waterborn, 7 d.  
per Chalder.

For Cynders waterborn, 3 s.  
per Chalder.

II. And for the better levying and raising the said several Duties and Sums of Money, by this Act imposed upon such Coals, Culm and Cynders, as aforesaid, It is hereby Enacted, That such of the said Duties and Sums of Money, as shall arise, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for or upon such Coals, Culm and Cynders, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in England for the time

Under whose Management these Duties shall be.



Receivers General in England, to pay Money into the Exchequer weekly, except the necessary Charges, &c.

being; and that such Receiver or Receivers General in England for the time being, shall pay all the Monies arising thereby (the necessary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the same, excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue, weekly, to wit, on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after, that is not an Holy-day, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned; and that such of the said Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act imposed upon Coals, Culm and Cynders, as aforesaid, as shall arise, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that such Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in Scotland for the time being, shall transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies arising thereby (the necessary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying and accounting for the same, excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exchequer in England, distinct and apart, as aforesaid, from time to time, as such Receiver or Receivers General in Scotland shall have received any such Monies, as aforesaid, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned.

Scotland.

How these Duties shall be raised, &c.

III. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties by this Act imposed within and throughout the said Kingdom of Great Britain, for and upon all such Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as aforesaid, shall, during all the Time and Term by this Act granted therein, be raised, levied, collected, and paid into her Majesties Exchequer (for the purposes in this Act expressed) in such or the like manner and form, and subject to such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, as are prescribed or appointed by any Law or Statute now in force, for and concerning the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which have continuance until the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten, by virtue of the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing an Additional Subsidy, of Tonnage, and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and Additional Duties of Excise, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned;] and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things now in Force, contained in the Act last mentioned, or in any other Acts or Statutes thereby referred unto, for the governing, managing, raising, levying, securing, collecting, receiving, paying and accounting for the said Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which were granted or continued until the said Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten, as aforesaid, shall be and are, by force and virtue of this present Act, revived, and shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, in and for the governing, managing, raising, levying, securing, collecting, receiving, paying and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by this Act granted, for and during the Term hereby granted of and in the same, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, were again expressed, and particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.



XL. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said several Duties by this Act granted, as well for and upon such Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as upon such Houses, as aforesaid, shall be liable to, and be charged and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after mentioned, and all the Annuities to be payable out of the same, in pursuance of this Act, during the whole Term of Thirty two Years herein after expressed, and all the same Duties (except the necessary Charges before mentioned) are and shall be appropriated thereunto in such manner, that all the Monies which shall, from time to time, be or remain due, or in Arrear, for or upon the said Annuities or any of them, or for any Arrears thereof (if any such be) shall from time to time, in the first place be paid and satisfied out of the said several and respective Duties by this Act granted, or some of them, with preference to any other Payments that shall or may hereafter be charged upon the same Duties, or any of them, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that behalf.

Except the necessary Charges.

XII. And to the end all the Monies arising by the said Duties upon Houses by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer for the purposes aforesaid: It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of the Customs, Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for managing, governing, levying, collecting, receiving and paying the respective Duties by this Act granted, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the said Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the raising, collecting, receiving and paying the said respective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rendering the several Accounts thereof, shall perform their several Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment and Paper thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed for managing the Duties granted by this Act.

XXXIX. And whereas a Doubt may arise whether Coals, Culm, or Cynders carried from the Bridge of Sierling, which is on the Firth of Forth, to the Town of Dunbar, are liable to the Duties by this Act imposed, as if they were carried to Sea, It is hereby Provided, Enacted and Declared, That such Coal, Culm, and Cynders, so carried from the Bridge of Sierling to the Town of Dunbar, or to any Part betwixt them, shall not, by reason of such Carriage, be liable to the Duties by this Act imposed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coals, &c. carried from Sierling to Dunbar, &c. not Taxable.

Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty New Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and for establishing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raise Nine hundred thousand Pounds by Sale of Annuities, and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.

XIV. **A**ND her Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do also most humbly beseech her Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered and paid unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all and all manner of Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace whatsoever; and for such Snuff as is herein after mentioned, imported or to be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain, at any time or times after the Sixth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, within or during the term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately ensuing (over and above all Duties, and Additional Duties already payable for the same, or any of them, by any other Law now in force) the several new Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money following (that is to say:)

New Duties on  
Pepper, &c.  
for 32 Years,  
from 6 Feb.  
1709.

Pepper.

XV. For every Pound of Pepper, Averdupoize weight, imported, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Six Pence. *Altered as to Long Pepper, vide 9 A. cap. 6. s. 58.*

Raisins.

XVI. For every hundred weight of Raisins of what kind soever, imported, as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds Averdupoize to the Hundred, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Nutmegs, &amp;c.

XVII. And for all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, imported, as aforesaid, as much as the same Spices respectively pay, by any Law or Laws now in force, upon the Importation thereof, it being intended by this Act, that the present Duties upon the Importation of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, shall be doubled.

Snuff.

XVIII. And for every Pound weight Averdupoize of all Snuff, imported, as aforesaid, not being of the Product or Manufacture of her Majesties Plantations, the Sum of Three Shillings.

XIX. The said respective Duties for and upon all Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, to be paid or secured in the manner herein after mentioned.

Pepper Import-  
d to be Ware-  
housed,

XX. And for the better securing the Duties upon Pepper by this and other Acts of Parliament imposed, and to the intent that the same may not be too burdenson on the Importers of such Pepper, as shall be again exported to Parts beyond the Seas; It is hereby Provided, and further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Seventeenth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, all such Pepper as shall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall, upon Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as shall for that purpose be provided, by and at the Charge of the Importers of the said Pepper, and be approved of by the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs for the time being; and Half the Subsidy which by Law is payable for Pepper imported, after the said Seventeenth day of February, shall be paid down in Ready Money by the Importer or Importers thereof, who shall have Power to sift or garble the said Pepper, as hath been usual, and ever practised, to make it Merchantable; which said Pepper so brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses shall not be taken or carried out thence upon any account whatsoever, other than as is herein after mentioned,

and Half the  
Subsidy to be  
paid.



tioned, That is to say, such of the said Pepper as shall be sold, to be consumed or spent in Great Britain, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Person or Persons who shall buy the same of the Importer or Importers thereof, upon such Person or Persons paying to her Majesties Use the Duties charged or imposed, or to be charged or imposed by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf, for or upon such Pepper so bought, (other than and except the before mentioned Half-Subsidy;) and such of the said Pepper as shall be for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, unto the Importer or Importers thereof, or such Buyer or other Person or Persons, as such Importer or Importers shall appoint in that behalf, upon sufficient Security to be first given by the Importers, or such Buyers or other Persons, to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (which Security the said Commissioners of her Majesties Customs are hereby required and empowered to take) that the same, and every part thereof, shall be exported, and not reloaded in Great Britain; which said Securities shall be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the said Commissioners of the Customs, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants, then being at such Place or Places, that such Pepper was there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Pepper was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the time being.

Pepper to be consumed in Great Britain, is not to be carried out till the whole Duty be paid.

If to be exported, Security to be given, &c.

How to be discharged.

XXI. And for preventing all clandestine importing, or bringing any Pepper into this Kingdom of Great Britain, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the said Seventeenth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, shall import or bring any Pepper into any Port of or in this Kingdom of Great Britain, (other than the Port of London) or into the Port of London, and shall not make due Entries of such Pepper so imported or brought in, and bring the same into the said Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, the same shall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted and taken to be clandestine Running and unlawful Importation thereof; and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so offending therein, and their abettors, shall not only forfeit and lose all such Pepper so clandestinely run, as aforesaid, but also the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided, One moiety to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Person or Persons that shall seize, sue or inform for the same, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

What shall be deemed clandestine Importation of Pepper.

XXII. And for preventing the clandestine carrying of any of the said Pepper out of the said Warehouses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Warehouse or Warehouses (who shall be provided at the Charge of the Importers) shall keep one or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly enter or write down an exact, particular, and true Account of all Pepper which shall be brought into, and carried out of his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses, and the Days and Times when the same was so brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, as aforesaid; and shall at the end of every Six Months transmit in writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, together with an exact Account of how much shall be remaining in his or their said Warehouse or Warehouses respectively; and the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and enjoined, within One Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint one or more Person or Persons

What shall be deemed clandestine carrying of Pepper out of the Warehouses.



sons to inspect the said Book or Books, Warehouse or Warehouses, and to examine the said Accounts; and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the said Pepper was delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before paying the Duties of such of the said Pepper as shall be sold to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, or giving such Security, as aforesaid, for such of the said Pepper as shall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforesaid, then the Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, so offending therein, shall not only forfeit and lose the Value of the said Pepper so carried out, as aforesaid, and be for ever disabled from any Publick Employment for the future, but also shall forfeit the Sum of Nine hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered and divided, as aforesaid.

Penalty on  
Warehouse-  
keeper.

Proprietors  
may affix a  
Lock on the  
Warehouse,  
&c.

XXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Pepper, so lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, to affix one Lock to every such Warehouse, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of such Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may, in the presence of the said Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged to attend, at all reasonable times, for that purpose, view, sort, and deliver out the said Pepper, or any part thereof, in manner following, that is to say, such of the said Pepper as shall be sold to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, to the Person or Persons who shall buy the same, upon paying the Duties charged or imposed thereon, as aforesaid, and such of the said Pepper as shall be sold for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, upon giving such Security as is before in that behalf expressed.

Half-Subsidy  
only to be paid  
on Importation  
of Pepper, and  
the other Duties  
on its Deliv-  
ery out of the  
Warehouse for  
Consumption  
here.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Seventeenth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, no other Duty shall be taken or demanded upon or at the Importation of any Pepper into Great Britain, (but the Half-Subsidy before mentioned,) and all other the Duties and Impositions charged upon or for such Pepper as shall be delivered, as aforesaid, out of the Warehouse, to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, shall be paid upon such Delivery out of the Warehouse, as aforesaid, and not otherwise: And that from and after the said Seventeenth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, all Duties charged or imposed on such of the said Pepper, as shall be delivered out of the said Warehouse or Warehouses to be exported, and shall be exported accordingly (except the Half-Subsidy) shall be discharged, and from thenceforth no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid, or made out of her Majesties Customs, for or on the account of such Exportation of any such Pepper; any thing herein, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

On Exportati-  
on all other  
Duties dis-  
charged.

Importers of  
Raisins, &c. to  
have 12 Months  
for Payment, or  
10 L. per Cent.  
for prompt  
Payment.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importers of the said Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, or Snuff, giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have Twelve Months time for Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed thereupon; and in case such Importer shall pay ready Money, he shall have Ten Pounds per Centum, or after that rate per Annum, of the said Duty abated to him for prompt Payment.

Nutmegs, &c.  
may be import-  
ed from any  
Parts in British  
Ships, &c.

XXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the Kingdom of Great Britain, during the continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, or Mace, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas in British Ships, so as the Master, and at least One fourth of the Mariners, during the continuance of this present War, be her Majesties Subjects of Great Britain, and so as after the end of this War, and during the continuance of this Act, the Master, and at least Three fourths of the Mariners be her Majesties Subjects of Great Britain, and so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesties Cu-

stoms,



stoms, of the quality and quantity of the said Spices, so intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other charge to the Person demanding the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

On a Licence<sup>m</sup> from the Commissioners of the Customs.

XXVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, hereby charged or intended to be charged, as aforesaid, shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be secured or paid, as this Act doth require, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the same first signed by the Collectors or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, That all such imported Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, as shall be so landed and put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wist) One moiety of the same to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and the other moiety to the use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Raisins, &c. landed without Entry, &c. forfeited.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Raisins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, and Snuff, upon which the said New Duties, by this Act granted, are paid or secured to be paid, be again exported at any time or times within Eighteen Months by British Merchants, or within Nine Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the respective times of the sight or entry of the said Goods inwards, and that due Proof be first made, upon Oath, That the said Raisins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, and Cinnamon, or Snuff, so exported, be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid; That then, and in every such case, and not otherwise, the same Duties so paid shall, without any delay or reward, be wholly repaid out of any of the Duties on imported Commodities, by this Act granted, or the Security of such of the said Duties as shall be secured, shall be vacated (on a Debenture or Debentures, regularly certified and sworn to) as to so much of the said Raisins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, and Cinnamon, or Snuff, as shall be so exported; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Raisins, &c. exported in due time, Duty to be repaid,

on a Debenture.

XXIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said New Duties upon Raisins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, and Snuff, by this Act imposed, during the said whole term of Thirty two Years therein granted, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such other Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowance for Damage, as the other Duties upon the same Goods respectively, are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, or answered during the Continuance thereof respectively.

New Duties how to be levied.

XXX. And for preventing the Frauds which may be practised in unshipping, to be landed, any Pepper, Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other sort of Goods whatsoever subject to the Payment of Duties, without paying the same, as also to hinder the Importation of any sort of prohibited Goods into Great Britain; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Pepper, Raisins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other sort of Goods whatsoever, liable to the Payment of

Raisins, &c. or any Uncustomed Goods, unshipped without paying the Duties,

or prohibited  
Goods impor-  
ted, forfeited.  
Persons con-  
cerned in the  
unshipping for-  
feit treble the  
Value, with the  
Vessels, Boats,  
Horses, &c.

Forfeitures  
how to be divi-  
ded and reco-  
vered.

Onus probandi  
to lie on the  
Owner or  
Claimer of  
Snuff.

New Duties of  
Excise to be  
under the Ma-  
nagement of the  
Commissioners  
of Excise, &c.

of Customs to  
be under the  
Commissioners  
of the Customs.

To be paid into  
the Exchequer  
distinct, &c.

Necessary  
Charges ex-  
cepted.

New Duties  
appropriated.

Duties, shall be unshipped, with intention to be laid on Land (Cus-  
toms, and other Duties, not being first paid or secured) or if any  
prohibited Goods whatsoever, shall be imported into any Part of  
Great Britain, then not only the said uncustomed and prohibited Goods  
shall be forfeited, and lost, but also the Persons who shall be assisting,  
or otherwise concerned in the unshipping the said prohibited and un-  
customed Goods, or to whose hands the same shall knowingly come,  
after the unshipping thereof, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof,  
together with the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses, and other  
Cattle and Carriages whatsoever, made use of in the landing, re-  
moving, carriage or conveyance of any of the aforesaid Goods;  
One moiety of all which Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the  
Use of her Majesty, and the other moiety to him or them that will  
seize or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or In-  
formation, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall  
be allowed.

XXXIV. And it is hereby Enacted, That if any dispute shall arise  
whether any Snuff chargeable by this Act upon the Importation  
thereof, be of the Produce or Manufacture of her Majesties Plan-  
tations, the Onus probandi shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer  
thereof.

XXXV. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid,  
That all the said several Duties arising by this Act upon Ex-  
ciseable Liquors in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales,  
and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall from time to time be  
under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of  
Excise in England for the time being; and the said Duties upon Ex-  
ciseable Liquors to arise in Scotland, shall from time to time be un-  
der the Management and Government of the Commissioners of  
Excise in Scotland, for the time being; and that such of the Du-  
ties imposed by this Act upon imported Commodities as shall arise  
in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be  
under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of  
the Customs in England for the time being, and such of the said  
Duties on imported Commodities as shall arise in Scotland, shall be  
under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of  
the Customs in Scotland, for the time being: And that the Com-  
missioners of Excise in England, and the Receiver General of the  
Customs in England for the time being, shall pay all the Bonties  
that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties (the necessary  
Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and account-  
ing for the same, excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exche-  
quer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the Publick  
Revenue, weekly (to wit) on Wednesday in every Week, if it be  
not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is  
not an Holy-day, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under  
the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities herein after menti-  
oned; and that such of the said Rates, Duties, and Sums of  
Money by this Act imposed, as shall arise in Scotland (the neces-  
sary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and ac-  
counting for the same, excepted) shall from time to time be trans-  
mitted and paid by the Commissioners of Excise, and Receiver  
General of the Customs in Scotland, for the time being respectively,  
into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinct  
and apart, as aforesaid, for the purposes in this Act expressed,  
and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities herein after  
mentioned.

XXXVI. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority  
aforesaid, That all the said several Duties by this Act granted, as  
well for and upon such Exciseable Liquors, as for and upon such  
Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Bace, and  
Snuff to be imported, and the said Stocks of Pepper, as aforesaid,  
shall be liable to and charged and chargeable with the yearly  
Fund herein after mentioned, and all the Annuities of what kind  
soever, to be payable out of the same, in pursuance of this Act,  
during the whole term of Thirty two Years herein after expressed  
in



in that behalf; and all the same Rates and Duties (except the necessary Charges before mentioned) are and shall be appropriated thereunto in such Manner, that all the Monies which shall from time to time be or remain due, or in arrears, for or upon the said Annuities, or any of them, or for any Arrears thereof, (if any such be) shall from time to time, in the first place, be paid and satisfied out of the said several and respective Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or some of them, with preference to any other Payments, that shall or may hereafter be charged upon the same Rates and Duties, or any of them, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that behalf.

XXXVII. And to the end all the Monies to arise by this Act, may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer for the purposes aforesaid, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such, and so many Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, and other Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for the raising and levying the respective Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted or chargeable, and for keeping and rending the Accounts of the same; and that all Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the raising, collecting, receiving and paying the said respective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rending the several Accounts thereof, shall perform the several Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon Stampd Tullum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed for managing these Duties.

5 W. 3. cap. 44.

XXXVIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten, the full Sum of Eighty one thousand Pounds per Annum, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, or chargeable, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, in case the same shall extend thereunto, shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund: And in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer, of or for the said Rates and Duties, shall not amount to Eighty one thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same will extend, shall be part of the yearly Fund for or towards the answering or paying of all the several and respective Annuities herein after mentioned; and in case the said Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer, for or upon account of the same Rates and Duties shall not amount to so much as Eighty one thousand Pounds, or to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy all the Annuities by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, That then and so often, and in every such case, so much as shall be deficient or wanting to make up the said Fund for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good from time to time out of the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies which, for such

80000 l. to be the yearly Fund.

Deficiency to be made good out of the Surplus of Coals, &c.

Year respectively, shall arise by the Rates and Duties granted by an Act of this Session of Parliament [Intituled, An Act for continuing part of the Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting New Duties upon Houses, having Twenty Windows or more, to raise the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten] after all the Annuities, Charges, and Payments directed or authorized by that Act, until the end of such Year respectively, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose (which Surplus or Remainder was reserved to be disposed by Authority of Parliament) and in default of such Surplus or Remainder, then the said Deficiency shall be supplied or made up from time to time out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament, next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall from time to time be transferred thereunto, as soon as such Aid shall be granted.

and in default,  
by Parliament.

Monies arising  
by the Duties  
to be entred in  
a Book.

XL. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted, and Provisions hereby made for Payment of the several Annuities which shall be payable upon this Act, shall be fairly and duly entred in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable times, shall have free access, without Fee or Charge.

Overplus dis-  
posable by Par-  
liament.

LXXV. Provided always, and be it hereby further Enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, at the end of any one Year of the said term of Thirty two Years, for which the said Annuities are to be payable, after all the Annuities, Charges and Payments directed or authorized by this Act, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose, such Surplus or Remainder (other than the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties before Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and ten, which are directed to be applied in Aid, as aforesaid) shall be reserved for the Publick Use; and shall be disposed and disposeable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise.

The betrer to  
prevent vexa-  
tious Claims,  
Security to be  
given to answer  
Costs, other-  
wise the Goods  
to be recovered.

LXXVI. And for preventing the great Charges that the Officers of the Customs, seizing Goods prohibited and uncustomed, are put to, by groundless and vexatious Claims entred thereto in the Court where such Goods are prosecuted; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person upon Entry of any Claim in the Court, where such prohibited and uncustomed Goods are prosecuted, shall from and after the Twentieth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and ten, be obliged to give Security in the penalty of Thirty Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in default of giving such Security within the time limited by the Course of that Court, for entering Claims, such Goods shall be recovered.



Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.

## C A P. IX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, and Apprentices, towards raising her Majesties Supply, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.*

**M**AY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesty's great Occasions for Money to defray the Expences of the present War, and other necessary Services, have for that end and purpose cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty, as well the several Duties for and upon all Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, as also the several Duties or Rates upon Monies to be given, or agreed to be given, with such Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, as are herein after mentioned, for and during the respective Terms herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles which, at any time or times within or during the term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties already imposed thereupon) the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned: (That is to say) for all Candles made of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax-Candles (notwithstanding the mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) which shall be so imported, the Sum of Four Pence, for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; and for all Candles made of Tallow, and other Candles whatsoever (except the Wax-Candles before charged) which shall be so imported, One Half penny, for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the said several Duties for and upon all imported Candles, to be paid down in Ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the same respectively; and there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles, which at any time or times, within or during the said term of Five Years, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned, that is to say: for all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax-Candles (notwithstanding any mixture, as aforesaid) which shall be so made in Great Britain, the Sum of Four Pence, for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; and for all Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatsoever (except the Wax-Candles before charged) which shall be so made in Great Britain, One Half penny, for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity: The said several Duties for the said Candles so to be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said imported Candles shall be landed, or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivery.

Preamble.

Duty on Candles for Five Years, from 1 May, 1710.

Wax-Candles imported, 4 d.

Tallow-Candles imported, 2 d.

Wax-Candles made here 4 d.

Tallow-Candles, 2 g.

Candles landed before Entry, &amp;c. forfeited, &amp;c.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 21. 1 Geo. cap. 21. 2 Geo. cap. 9.

deliberating the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively: that all such imported Candles of what kind soever, as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One moiety of the same to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the use of such Person or Persons, as will seize, inform or sue for the Candles so imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in her Majesties Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

How these Duties shall be raised.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon imported Candles, by this Act granted, during the continuance thereof, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form, as the present Duties upon Candles imported, or any of them, are by any Law, or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered or answered, during the continuance thereof respectively.

Candles imported to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Candles, as shall arise in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the time being; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Candles, as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the time being, shall, from time to time, pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties for imported Candles (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for Repayment of Loans, or Satisfaction of Interest Monies, as is herein after mentioned.

Candles exported, to drawback the Duties upon Security.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any quantity of Candles whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who shall buy or be lawfully entitled to any such quantity of Candles from the said Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesties Duties for the same, to export such Candles for any Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, That the particular quantity of Candles which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain, which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use.

Such Candles reloaded forfeited, besides the Penalty of the Bond.

XXV. Provided always, That if after the shipping of any such Candles to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving or tendering such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Candles so shipped to be exported or any of them, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, That then and in every such case, over and above the Pen-

alty



nalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesty's Use, all the Candles which shall be landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

XXVI. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Candles to any Foreign Parts, shall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation, as aforesaid, That the Duty of such Candles hath been paid or secured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the said Duty is hereby required and impowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Collector for the said Duty upon Candles, shall give to such Person or Persons gratis a Certificate or Certificates, expressing the Kinds and Quantities of such Candles, and the Duties paid or secured to be paid for the same, pursuant to this Act; which Certificate being produced to the Customer or Collector of the Port where the said Candles shall be exported, and Oath or Affirmation, as aforesaid, being also made by the Exporter before the said Customer or Collector of the Port (who is hereby also authorised and required to Administer the same without Fee or Charge) That the Candles so exported are the same mentioned in the said Certificate; then the said Customer or Collector of the Port where such Candles shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture expressing the true quantity of the Candles so exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon Candles, in such County or Place where the said Candles were exported, he shall forthwith pay the said Duty which shall have been received upon this Act, to the Persons or Agents so exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay the same, Then the said respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay the said Debenture out of the Duties upon Candles arising by this Act; or if the Duty of such Candles so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Securities for the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Candles, shall be sued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that One moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Fines, &c. how to be recovered.

## Anno 8 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XI.

An Act to explain so much of the Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from malted Corn; by which Act the said Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Isle of Wight to several Markets; and for giving Liberty to export certain Quantities of Oatmeal, for the Uses of the British Hospitals beyond the Seas. EXP.

Anno 8 ANNÆ Regina.

## C A P. XIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Oversea-Duty on Coals exported in British Bottoms; and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate-Goods; and for ascertaining the Duties of Corants imported in Venetian Ships; and to give further time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods imported; and to limit a time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs; and to prevent Imbezilments by such Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts; and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in her Majesties Plantations; and to give further time for registering Debentures as is therein mentioned.*

Preamble.

Impositions on  
Wines and  
Vinegar fur-  
ther continued.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for the better enabling your Majesty to defray the Charge of this present War, and to finish the same as successfully as the said War hath hitherto (through the Divine Goodness) been carried on, and for other your Majesties most necessary and important Occasions, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Subsidies, Impositions and Duties herein after particularly described, for and during the Terms herein after expressed, and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three,] which said Act, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and be payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines and Vinegar which shall be imported into Great Britain, from the last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the said Act so made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, for or concerning the said Impositions on Wines and Vinegar, shall continue and be in full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall be applied, practised and executed for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties upon Wines and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of the said King James the Second

Continued for  
ever, vide  
9 A. cap. 21.  
1 Geo. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.

con.



contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon all sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the said late King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three] which said Act, as for and concerning the said Duties and Impositions upon Tobacco only, by several subsequent Acts of Parliament since made, was continued, and is to continue until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Tobacco to be imported into Great Britain from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and no longer.

Duties on Tobacco further continued.

III. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco which shall be imported within the times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered, and paid to her Majesty, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed, (as to the Duties or Impositions on Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties, granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France] and not otherwise.

How to be levied.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Additional and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, [Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand six hundred and ninety,] and which thereby, and by several Acts of Parliament already made, have continuance until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall be further continued and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon the like Commodities to be imported into Great Britain, from the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the said Act made in the Second Year of their late Majesties Reign, concerning East-India Goods, and other things therein charged, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full force and effect, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall be applied, paid, collected and executed for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly Enacted; except only as to such part of the said Acts, concerning the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, which other Provisions or Alterations are to be observed, and to continue during the continuance of this Act, and the said Act

Duties on East-India Goods, wrought Silks, &c. further continued.

Duties how to be levied.

Exception.

Intituled. An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and East-India Goods and

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

Continued for every vide ut supra.

7 W. 3. cap. 10. altered by the 12 A. cap. 8. and 5 Geo. 6. 7.

1 W. & M. cap. 4. (14)

Continued for every vide ut supra.

7 W. 3. cap. 10.

other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against *France*] and every Article, Clause, Matter and Thing therein contained, for the raising, levying, securing, answering and paying the Impositions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, shall be of full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty.

Additional Impositions further continued.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Additional and other Rates, Duties, Impositions and Charges upon the several sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for prosecuting the present War against *France*] which by several subsequent Acts of Parliament already made, have continuance, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, throughout Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties and Impositions, shall continue and be in full force and effect, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as if the said last mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things therein mentioned, had been again repeated and particularly enacted in this present Act. Provided also, That in all cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Act of Parliament for the Impositions last mentioned, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed during the continuance of the term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

4 W. & M. cap. 5.

Continued for ever, vide 9 A. cap. 27. 1 Geo. cap. 27. 1 Geo. cap. 9.

How to be levied.

Alterations to be observed.

Duties on Whale-Fins further continued.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the several Impositions and Duties, for and upon all Whale-Fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glass-Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen-Wares and Tobacco-Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof new Duties on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen] were granted to his said late Majesty King William, and by subsequent Acts already passed, have Continuance, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall be and are hereby continued and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon all Whale-Fins to be imported into Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins and Scotch-Linen, which Act with all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred to, shall continue and be in full force, until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and shall be applied, practised and put in execution for raising and levying the said Duties on Whale-Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, concerning the said Duties on Whale-Fins were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Continued for ever, vide ut supra.

9 W. 3. cap. 45.

How to be levied.



VII. And whereas the said Impositions on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second, in the First Year of his Reign, and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the said Additional Impositions, which were first granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the said Duties on Whale-fins imported, which were granted to his said late Majesty King William in the Ninth Year of his Reign, were by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued, (with some Exceptions and Alterations) as aforesaid, until the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, in the manner therein mentioned, and are thereby made subject and liable (together with such other Duties as are therein expressed) to the Satisfaction of several Principal Sums which were borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed upon those Acts respectively, and the Interest due, and to be due for the same, (which Principal and Interest are to be duly paid off and discharged in the first place:) Now it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Duties, which by the said former Acts, or any of them, are charged or chargeable on the several Impositions and Duties last particularly mentioned, (joynly with other Duties) as aforesaid, shall be fully paid off and satisfied according to the true meaning of the said former Acts, or that sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose, then all the Duties which from thenceforth shall arise by the said Impositions upon Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, which were first granted to King James the Second in the First Year of his Reign, and the said Impositions on East-India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were first granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the said Additional Impositions which were first granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the said Duties on Whale-fins imported, which were granted to his late Majesty King William in the Ninth Year of his Reign, for the remainders of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer distinctly, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

After the Principal, &c. of the former Acts are discharged, the several Duties appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muslins, and Additional Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes, China-Wares, and Drugs, and for continuing the Duties called the Two thirds Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preserving the Publick Credit; and for ascertaining the Duties of Coals exported to Foreign Parts; and for securing the Credit of the Bank of England; and for passing several Accounts of Taxes raised in the County of Monmouth; and for promoting the Consumption of such Tobacco as shall have paid her Majesties Duties] It is amongst other things Enacted, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas, from and after the end of the then present Session of Parliament, until the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, from Great Britain in British Bottoms, shall only pay Three Shillings the Chalders, and after that rate for greater or lesser quantities; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding, as by the same Act more at large may appear: And whereas the said Duty is a great hindrance to the British Navigation, and lessens the Exportation of Coals from Great Britain to Parts beyond the Seas; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, the said Duty of Three Shillings

Oversea-Duties on Coals in British Bottoms, after 25 Dec. 1710. to cease.



Clause to prevent Frauds in Drawbacks, upon Certificate-Goods.

per Chalder shall cease, and be no longer paid; any thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XVI. And whereas by the Laws of this Realm, every Person importing Tobacco, and other Foreign Goods, from any Part of Great Britain, is entitled to a Drawback of part of the Duties paid or secured at the Importation thereof; and it hath been found by Experience, that great quantities of such Tobacco and other Foreign Goods, after they have been shipped for Exportation, have been privately re-landed in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law, have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so very Prejudicial to her Majesties Revenue, and to all fair and honest Traders in such Goods: For the better Prevention whereof for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Seven and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, in case any Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods, contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any such Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for any such Drawback, shall not be really and bona fide shipped and exported (the danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) or shall be landed again in any Part of Great Britain, unless in case of distress to save the Goods from perishing, which shall be presently made known to the Person or Persons which are or shall be appointed by her Majesty to manage her Customs, or Principal Officers of the Port; then not only all such Tobacco and other Certificate-Goods shall be forfeited and lost, but also the Person or Persons (being the Exporters, or any others) who shall bring back or cause, or procure to be re-landed such Tobacco, and other Certificate-Goods, or any of them, in any Part of Great Britain, or be assisting, or otherwise concerned in the unshipping the same, or to whose hands the same shall knowingly come, after the unshipping thereof, or by whose Privy, Knowledge or Direction the said Tobacco and other Goods, or any part thereof, shall be so re-landed, shall forfeit double the amount of the said Drawback for such Goods, together with the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses or other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever, made use of in the Landing, Removing, Carriage or Conveyance of the same; One moiety of all which Penalties or Forfeitures shall be to the Use of her Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall inform, seize, or sue for the same, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, at any time or times within five Years after the Offence shall be committed; wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Such Goods re-landed, forfeited, and double the amount of the Drawback, with the Vessels, Boats, Horses, &c.

Penalties how to be recovered and divided.

Officers conniving incapacitated, and to be imprisoned for Six Months.

Master of the Ship assisting or conniving, imprisoned for 6 Months.

XVII. And it is hereby Enacted, That if any Officer of the Customs shall connive or assist in any Fraud, relating to such Certificate Goods, as aforesaid, such Officer (over and above any other Penalties, to which he is or may be liable by this or any other Act, shall forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable of serving her Majesty for the future, and suffer Six Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize; and if any Master, Commander, or other Person belonging to any Ship or Vessel, shall assist in or connive at the fraudulent landing any such Certificate-Goods, as aforesaid, he, she or they (over and above all other Penalties provided by this, or any other Act or Acts now in force) shall for every such Offence suffer Imprisonment by the space of Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

No Debenture for Tobacco to Ireland, till a Certificate from the Collector, &c. in Ireland, of the landing the same there.

XVIII. And for preventing the running of Tobacco into this Kingdom, under pretence of exporting the same to Ireland; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Debenture shall be paid or allowed for any Tobacco exported from any Port of Great Britain, to the Kingdom of Ireland, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller and Surveyor of the Customs, of any Port in Ireland, or any Two of them, where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof, (the danger of the Seas, or Enemies excepted) any



any Law to the contrary notwithstanding; which Certificate the Collector, Comptroller and Searcher of the Customs, or any Two of them, of each Port in Ireland, are impowered and required to deliver forthwith, upon the Discharge of such Tobacco, and not to take above One Shilling Fee for making out and delivery of such Certificate. Fee 1 s.

XIX. And as a further Security of her Majesties Revenues, both in Great Britain and Ireland; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of every Ship carrying such Certificate-Goods to Ireland, shall demand and take from the Collector of every respective Port of Great Britain, a Duplicate of his Content in writing, certified under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller of such Port (which said Duplicate the Collector and Comptroller of each Port in Great Britain are hereby required to deliver to every Master, without Fee or Reward) and such Master shall be obliged to deliver such Duplicate to the Officers of the Customs in Ireland on his Arrival, before he be permitted to land such Goods there. Master carrying Certificate-Goods to Ireland to take a Duplicate of his Content from the Collector, &c.

XX. And whereas an illegal Trade is usually carried on in small Vessels or Boats; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Debenture shall be made forth, nor any Drawback be paid or allowed for any Tobacco exported to any Place, in any Ship or Vessel under the Burthen of Twenty Tuns; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. No Debentures for Tobacco exported in any Ship under 20 Tuns.

XXI. And whereas by an Exception or Clause contained in an Act made in the Third Year of her Majesties Reign [intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported] It was provided, That such Cozants as should be imported in English-built Shipping, navigated according to Law, should be exempted from paying the Two thirds Subsidy granted by the said Act: And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, for continuing an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; It was amongst other things Enacted and Declared, That the Exception contained in the aforesaid Act, whereby Cozants imported in English-built Shipping, navigated according to Law, were exempted from the said Duty, should be extended to such Cozants as after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, should be imported in Ships belonging to any of the Subjects of the Republick of Venice, so that they also should be exempted from Payment of the Two thirds Subsidy granted by the aforesaid Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, for continuing the several Duties therein mentioned, the said Two thirds Subsidies were continued for Three Years, from the Seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, with an Exception as to Cozants imported in English-built Shipping, according to the said Act, of the Third Year of her Majesties Reign, and no notice is taken of the Explanation thereof in the said Act of the Fourth of her Majesties Reign, as to Venetian-Shipping also, whereby some doubts have arisen, whether Cozants imported in Venetian-Shipping ought to be exempted from the Continuation of the Two thirds Subsidy, according to the Provision before recited in the said Act of the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, extending the Exemption to them: For preventing which doubts, and in regard it would be very hard to restrain the Subjects of Venice from importing the Goods of their own Growth in their own Shipping; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause in the Act of the Fourth Year of the Queens Reign, for exempting Cozants imported in Venetian-Shipping from paying the Duty of Two thirds Subsidy, was intended, and is to be understood, from the time of passing the same Act, to be a perpetual Clause attending the Continuation of that Duty, and not limited unto the First Grant thereof; any thing in the said Act of the Sixth, or in any other subsequent Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Cozants imported in Venetian Ships subject to 4 s. c. 6.



XXII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of her present Majesty our most Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Anne [Intituled, An: A. cap. 9. An Act for granting to her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon French Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for ascertaining the Value of unrarred Goods imported from the East-Indies] It is therein, amongst other things, Enacted, That all English Merchants should, from and after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and three, have Eighteen Months time allowed them from the Entry inwards for the Exportation of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Buggles, Cast and Bar Iron, Dying-Wood, Dying-Mares, and Drugs, and should have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportations, as if the same had been exported within Twelve Months: And whereas the time allowed to Foreigners for Exportation of such Goods is limited to Nine Months, which by experience is found to be too short, and very inconvenient to Trade: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Foreign Merchants, or all British Merchants commissioned by them, shall from and after the Seven and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, have fifteen Months time from the Entry inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Buggles, Cast and Bar Iron, Dying-Wood, Dying-Mares, and Drugs (already imported or to be imported) allowed them to export the same, and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within Nine Months, according to the Second Rule in the Book of Rates, the said Rule, or any other Law or Custom now in force relating thereto notwithstanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Oath made, and all other Requisites performed, according to the Laws now in being.

Foreign Merchants to have 15 Months time for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods.

Clause to limit a time for Prosecutions upon Plantation-Bonds:

XXIII. And whereas the Laws of this Realm do require, That for Ships trading to or in her Majesties Plantations, lading Sugars and other enumerated Commodities there, Bonds be given which are commonly called Plantation-Bonds, with Condition to bring the same Goods to Great Britain, or to some other of her Majesties Plantations, or to that effect: Now to prevent the Discouragements which Persons trading to and from the said Plantations do or may lie under by the said Bonds lying out against them, although the Conditions thereof are or shall have been performed: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the said Plantation-Bonds as have been entered into at any time or times before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and are now remaining in the hands of any of her Majesties Officers, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach, or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, or if upon such Prosecution, Judgment be not obtained for her Majesty, before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, then such of the said Plantation-Bonds, so already entered into, shall (for want of such Prosecution or Judgment) be void: and as to such Plantation-Bonds as shall be entered into, after the said Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, within Three Years after the Dates thereof; or if upon such Prosecution as is last mentioned, Judgment be not obtained for her Majesty within the space of Two Years after the same Prosecution commenced, then every such Plantation-Bond, which shall hereafter be entered into, as aforesaid (in default of such Prosecution to be commenced, and Judgment to be obtained within the times before limited) shall also be void: And all the said Plantation-Bonds so made void by this Act, shall be delivered up by the Officers, having the same in their keeping, to be cancelled without Fee or Reward.

If such Bonds be not prosecuted in 3 Years from the Date, and Judgment obtained in 2 Years more, the Bonds to be void.



XXIV. And whereas by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third [Intituled, An Act for the more Effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom] upon the Exportation of wrought Silks, and other Commodities therein mentioned, Security is to be taken in the manner therein express: Now in regard it may happen some of these Goods may be vendid in Foreign Parts, from which no Certificate can be produced, as the said Act requires, to discharge the Security last mentioned, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as to such of the Securities last mentioned, as have been entred into at any time or times, before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and are now remaining in the hands of any of her Majesties Officers, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach, or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, or if upon such Prosecution, Judgment be not obtained for her Majesty, before the Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, then such of the said Securities to already entred into upon Exportation of such Silks, and other Commodities last mentioned, shall (for want of such Prosecution or Judgment) be void; and as to such Securities as shall be entred into, after the said Eight and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, upon Exportation of such wrought Silks, and other Commodities as are last mentioned, in case there shall be no Prosecution for some Breach, or Non-performance of the respective Conditions thereof, within Three Years after the dates thereof; or if upon such Prosecution as is last mentioned, Judgment be not obtained for her Majesty, within the space of Two Years after the same Prosecution commenced, then every such Security relating to wrought Silks, or such other Goods as are last mentioned, which shall hereafter be entred into, as aforesaid, (in default of such Prosecution to be commenced, and Judgment to be obtained within the times before limited) shall also be void: And all such Securities so made void by this Act, shall be delivered up by the respective Officers, having the same in their keeping, to be cancelled without Fee or Reward.

Bonds for East-India wrought Silk, and other Commodities prohibited to be worn here, if not prosecuted in 3 Years, and Judgment obtained in 2 Years more, void.

XXV. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of her Majesties Revenue, having the Custody of any of the Bonds by this Act required to be delivered up to be cancelled, as aforesaid, shall, upon reasonable Demand refuse or neglect to deliver up such Bonds, according to the purpose and true meaning of this Act, then the Officer so offending, shall for every such Offence, be, and is hereby made liable to answer to the Party grieved, all his Damages, together with treble Costs of Suit.

Officer not delivering up such Bonds on demand to pay Damages, and treble Costs.

XXVI. And in regard the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage on Merchandizes exported, is to determin from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, but it is nevertheless necessary, that the respective Officers of the Customs, as well outwards as inwards, do continue to perform the Duties of their respective Offices, as well to prevent frauds in relation to the Drawbacks upon Certificate-Goods, as to hinder the Exportation of Goods prohibited to be exported, and for other Causes wherein the publick Service is or may be concerned; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Fees of the Officers of the Customs, as well in the Port of London, as in other Ports of Great Britain, which were established or allowed by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, or by any of the Rules annexed thereunto, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament since made, touching any such Fees, and which may lawfully be taken by any such Officers, or their Deputies, from any her Majesties Subjects or Strangers, until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, for any Cogs, Quets, Certificates, Entries, Clearings, Bonds, Debentures, Endowments, Sufferances, Transits, Let-Passes, Warrants, and other Matters and Things relating to the Duties of their respective

Fees allowed to Officers of the Customs by 12 Car. 2. &c. continued till altered by the Commons of Great Britain.

respective Offices, shall after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, continue and be paid and payable for the same, until the said Fees, or any of them, shall be altered by the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament, as fully as if the said Fees, or any Table or Tables thereof formerly allowed, were particularly set down, or referred to in the Body of this Act; the Determination of the said Subsidy outwards, or any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officer imbezilling any Goods, forfeits double the Value with full Costs.

XXVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall, contrary to his Duty, Imbezill any Goods or Merchandizes lodged in any Warehouse in his or their Custody or Possession, such Officer and Officers, for every such Offence, shall forfeit double the Value of the Goods so imbezilled, to the Parties grieved, with full Costs, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act are Recoverable.

### Anno 8 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XVI.

An Act for explaining and enlarging an Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majesties Person and Government.* EXP.

### Anno 8 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.*

#### Preamble.

Authors of Books already printed, who have not transferred their Property,

or the Book-seller, &c. who has purchased the Copy,

to have the sole Right of such Books for 21 Years.

Authors, and their Assigns, of Books not yet printed, to have the sole Liberty of printing them for 14 Years.

Whereas Printers, Booksellers, and other Persons, have of late frequently taken the Liberty of printing, reprinting, and publishing, or causing to be printed, reprinted, and published Books, and other Writings, without the Consent of the Authors or Proprietors of such Books and Writings, to their very great Detriment, and too often to the Ruin of them and their Families: For preventing therefore such Practices for the future, and for the Encouragement of learned Men to compose and write useful Books; may it please your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and ten, the Author of any Book or Books already printed, who hath not transferred to any other the Copy or Copies of such Book or Books, Share or Shares thereof, or the Bookseller or Booksellers, Printer or Printers, or other Person or Persons, who hath or have purchased or acquired the Copy or Copies of any Book or Books, in order to print or reprint the same, shall have the sole Right and Liberty of printing such Book and Books for the term of One and twenty Years, to commence from the said Tenth day of April, and no longer; and that the Author of any Book or Books already composed and not printed and published, or that shall hereafter be composed, and his Assignee, or Assigns, shall have the sole Liberty of printing and reprinting such Book and Books for the term of Fourteen Years, to commence from the Day of the first publishing the same, and no longer; and that if any other Bookseller, Printer, or other Person whatsoever, from and after the Tenth day of April, One thousand seven



seven hundred and ten, within the times granted and limited by this Act, as aforesaid, shall print, reprint, or import, or cause to be printed, reprinted, or imported any such Book or Books, without the Consent of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof first had and obtained in writing, signed in the Presence of Two or more Credible Witnesses, or knowing the same to be so printed or printed, without the Consent of the Proprietors, shall sell, publish, or expose to Sale, or cause to be sold, published, or exposed to Sale, any such Book or Books, without such Consent first had and obtained, as aforesaid, then such Offender or Offenders shall forfeit such Book or Books, and all and every Sheet or Sheets, being part of such Book or Books, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Copy thereof, who shall forthwith Damask and make Waste Paper of them: And further, That every such Offender or Offenders shall forfeit One Penny for every Sheet which shall be found in his, her, or their Custody, either printed or printing, published or exposed to Sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, the One moiety thereof to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to any Person or Persons that shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Essoign, Privilege or Protection, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

Penalty on Bookellers, &c. printing or importing such Books without the Consent of the Proprietors.

How to be divided.

VI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons incur the Penalties contained in this Act, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, they shall be recoverable by any Action before the Court of Session there.

Penalties in Scotland how to be recovered.

VII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained do extend, or shall be construed to extend, to prohibit the Importation, vending, or selling of any Books in Greek, Latin, or any other Foreign Language, printed beyond the Seas; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to extend to prohibit the importing Greek or Latin Books, &c.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person or Persons whatsoever, for doing or causing to be done any thing in pursuance of this Act, the Defendants in such Action may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon such Action a Verdict be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff become nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, then the Defendant shall have and recover his full Costs, for which he shall have the same remedy as a Defendant in any case by Law hath.

General Issue.

X. Provided nevertheless, That all Actions, Suits, Bills, Indisements, or Informations for any Offence that shall be committed against this Act, shall be brought, sued, and commenced within Three Months next after such Offence committed, or else the same shall be void and of none effect.

Actions to be brought within Three Months.

## Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. II.

An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine.

Whereas several Places on or near the Baltick Sea are and have been, for some time past, infected with the Plague; and her Majesty, for preventing that Infection being brought into her Dominions by Persons or Merchandizes coming from Places infected, hath by several Orders made by her in Council, and by her Royal Proclamation, dated the Ninth day of November, in the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign, required a Quarantine to be performed by all Ships and Persons coming from Places infected, as therein is directed: And whereas it is necessary that some Provision be made by Act of Parliament, for obliging all Persons

Preamble.

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*Ships coming  
from Places in-  
fected to make  
their Quaren-  
tine.*

*During the  
Quarentine no  
Persons or  
Goods to come  
on shore,*

*nor any Person  
to go on board  
without Li-  
cence, &c.*

*Master, Seamen  
or Passengers,  
not to quit the  
Ship during  
the Quaren-  
tine,*

*under forfei-  
ture of the  
Ship, &c. to  
her Majesty.*

*Persons quit-  
ting such Ship,  
may be compel-  
led to return on  
board.*

*Persons quit-  
ting the Ship  
forfeit 20 l.*

concerned to perform their Quarentine in such manner as hath been or shall be, in Times of Infection, ordered by her Majesty, her Heirs, and Successors, and for punishing Offenders therein, in a more expeditious manner than at present can be in the ordinary Methods of the Law; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any Foreign Countries or Places shall be infected with the Plague, all Ships or Vessels coming into the Kingdom of Great Britain, or Ireland, from Places so infected, shall be obliged to make their Quarentine, in such Place and Places, for such Time, and in such Manner, as hath been, or as shall from time to time be directed for that purpose by her Majesty, her Heirs, or Successors; and that during the time, and until the respective Ships shall be discharged of such Quarentine, no Persons coming, or Goods imported in such Ship or Ships, shall come on shore, or go on any other Ship, or be landed, or put into any other Ship, Vessel or Boat, in any Place within her Majesties Dominions; nor shall any Person go on board any such Ship, without Licence, for the respective purposes aforesaid, first had and obtained in writing under the Hand of such Person or Persons who shall be authorized and appointed to take care to see such Quarentine duly performed; and that the said Ships, and the Persons and Goods coming and imported in, or going on board the same, during the time of Quarentine, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Persons receiving any Goods or Persons under Quarentine, shall be subject to such Orders, Rules and Directions touching Quarentine, as hath been, or shall be made by her Majesty, her Heirs, or Successors, and notified by Proclamation.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and ten, if any Commander, or Master, or other Person taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel, so coming from any Place infected, as aforesaid, shall himself, or shall permit or suffer any Seaman belonging to such Ship, or any Passenger therein, to quit such Ship or Vessel, by going on shore, or by going on board any other Ship, Boat, or Vessel whatsoever, during the time of the said Quarentine, and until such Ship shall be discharged from Quarentine, without such Licence first had and obtained, as aforesaid, then and in all and every such Case and Cases, every such Ship and Vessel, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be seized, sued for, and recovered in the Court of Exchequer, to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors: And further, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, arrived or who shall arrive in any Port or Place within the Realms of Great Britain and Ireland, in any Ship or Vessel which shall, by reason of its coming from any Foreign Country infected with the Plague, be obliged to do Quarentine, shall, after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and ten, quit such Ship or Vessel, by coming on shore, or by going on board any other Ship or Vessel before or while under such Quarentine, it shall and may be lawful for the Persons appointed to see the Quarentine duly performed, to compel, and, in case of resistance, by force and violence to compel such Person or Persons to return on board such Ships, and there to remain during the time of Quarentine; and such Person so leaving such Ship, and being thereof, at any time after the Expiration of his Quarentine, convicted by the Oath of one or more Credible Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace living near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit such Sum, not exceeding Twenty Pounds, as such Justice or Justices shall adjudge, to be forthwith paid down into the hands of such Justice or Justices, who are hereby empowered, according to his or their discretions, to re- ward



ward the Informer out of the same not exceeding One third Part, and are hereby required to pay the Remainder (necessary Charges being deducted) to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such Conviction shall be had; and in default of such Payment, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any time not exceeding One Month.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, from and after the said five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall presume to go on board, and return from any such Ship or Vessel, so required to do Quarentine, before or during the time of such Quarentine, without such Licence, as aforesaid, every such Offender shall and may be compelled, and, in case of Resistance, may by force and violence be compelled by the Persons appointed, as aforesaid, to return on board such Ship, and there to remain during the time of her Quarentine; and the Master of such Ship is hereby obliged to keep and maintain such Person aboard accordingly.

Persons going aboard and returning may be compelled aboard again, &c.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of her Majesties Customs or others, who shall be directed to take care that such Quarentine be duly performed (in all such Cases where her Majesties Officers shall judge it Conducibile to the ends of this Act) to seize any Boat or Skiff belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or which shall be therewith found, and to detain the same until such Quarentine shall be performed; and in case any such Officer or other Person so intrusted, as aforesaid, shall voluntarily suffer any Seaman belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or any Passenger therein, to quit such Ship or Vessel while under Quarentine, every such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to her Majesty, and the other moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, to be recovered with Costs of Suit.

Officers may seize any Boat belonging to such Ship.

Penalty on Officer suffering Persons to quit the Ship.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties adjoining to the Places where the Quarentines are, or shall be appointed to be performed, do, and they or any one or more of them are hereby required forthwith, and from time to time, when Quarentine shall be appointed to be performed, to cause Watches to be kept both Day and Night, in the most proper and convenient Places within the several adjacent Parishes, with strict Orders to them; and they are hereby required not to permit or suffer any Person whatsoever to come on shore from, or go on board any Ships under Quarentine, except such only as have or shall have the Charge of seeing the Quarentine duly performed, or as shall be licensed, as aforesaid.

Justices to cause Watches to be kept.

VI. And it is further Enacted, That after Quarentine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, and the Person or Persons therein, according to her Majesties Proclamations and this Act, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master or other Person having the charge of the said Ship, and of Two of the Persons belonging to such Ship or Vessel, before the Customer, Comptroller or Collector of the Port where such Quarentine shall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, and any One Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Port (who are hereby authorized and required to Administer such Oath) That such Ship or Vessel, and all and every the Person and Persons therein have duly performed the Quarentine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all the Persons on board are free from Infection, then and in such Case, such Customer, Comptroller or Collector, or any of their Deputies, together with the said Justice of the Peace, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof; and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every Person and Persons therein, and

After Quarentine performed Customer, &c. and one Justice to certify the same, &c.

thereunto belonging, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention during that Voyage, by reason of any Matter or Thing contained in this Act.

Fee for Oath  
and Certificate.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Officer before whom such Oath shall be made, and by whom such Certificate shall be given, shall for such respective Oath and Certificate, demand no more than One Shilling for each, over and above the Stamp-Duties.

The Goods to  
be opened and  
aired after  
Quarentine.

VIII. Provided nebertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That the Goods imported in such Ships, shall after such Quarentine performed, be opened and aired in such place or places, and for such time, as hath been, or shall be directed by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, by her or their Proclamation.

### Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven.

### Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. VI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled,* An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be Water-born and carried Coastwise; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years, to raise Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries, and such Insurance-Offices, as are therein mentioned.

Preamble.

**M**AJESTY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous, by the most speedy, easie, and effectual Ways and Means, to raise the necessary Supplies for prosecuting the present War (in which your Majesty hath been for several Years engaged) against the French King, and for enabling your Majesty, at the end thereof, to establish a good and lasting Peace, have for that end and purpose given and granted, and do by this present Act give and grant unto your Majesty, the federal Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties, for and upon such several Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be exported, or which shall be shipped to be exported from or out of Great Britain, as are herein after expressed; and such Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which are or shall be Waterborn and carried from any Port or Place of Great Britain, to any other Port or Place of the same; and such further Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, as are hereafter in this Act more particularly mentioned; and we do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, in form following: Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late



late Majesty King Charles the Second ( of Blessed Memory ) commonly called, The Act of Tonnage and Poundage, ( amongst other things therein contained ) a certain Subsidy of Poundage for and upon all manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be carried out of the Realm of England, or any the Dominions to the same belonging, that is to say, Twelve Pence of the Value of every Twenty Shillings, of the same Goods and Merchandizes, according to the several and particular Rates and Values thereof, as they were particularly and respectively rated and valued in the Book therein mentioned and referred unto, and other Duties were granted to his said late Majesty, during his Life, except as therein is excepted : And whereas after granting the said Subsidy, as aforesaid, several other Acts of Parliament have been made, whereby the said Subsidy of Poundage, or some Part or Parts of the said Subsidy of Poundage, for and upon several of the said Goods, Merchandizes and Commodities, exported or to be exported, as aforesaid, were ( together with several Customs or Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes imported ) granted for several Terms successively, the last of which Terms was granted by an Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preserving the Publick Credit, and continued until the first day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten ; and the said Subsidy of Poundage, as to several Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities exported, which were originally charged therewith by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, hath been, by several Acts of Parliament, since taken away, lessened, or altered : Now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Subsidy of Poundage, and other Duties ( first granted by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforesaid ) on several Goods and Merchandizes exported, as did remain or had Continuance until the first day of August, in this present Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, or which by force or virtue of the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, For making good Deficiencies, and the Act of the fifth Year of her Majesties Reign, For the Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereunto, were payable or existent on the Last day of July, in the said Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, for any Goods or Merchandizes exported, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, be revived, and be further continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon the like Goods and Merchandizes respectively to be exported from Great Britain, from and after the Eighth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, at any time or times, within or during the term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing ( other than and except such Duties as were formerly granted to be paid upon the Exportation of Sea Coals for Ports beyond the Seas, instead whereof other Duties are imposed by this present Act. )

Subsidy of Poundage, &c. Outwards received and further continued.

Exception.

How these Duties shall be raised.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Subsidy of Poundage and other Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes exported, hereby revived and continued, during all the term of Years therein granted, as aforesaid, and all Arrearages of the same, shall and may, from time to time, be raised, received, levied and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances for Goods lost or taken at Sea, and such other Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the like Subsidy of Poundage and other Duties, which continued until the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, were or might be raised, received, levied or recovered by any Law or Statute which was in force on the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten ; and that so much of the said Act, of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and of the Order of the Commons in Parliament assembled, bearing date the Seventeenth day

of

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 A. cap. 12.

3 A. cap. 8.

Continued for ever, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.



Officers Fees,  
&c. continued.

of May, One thousand six hundred and sixty two, for settling of Officers Fees, and all such Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, Duties and Things, contained in the Act last mentioned, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, as on the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, were in force, for the raising, receiving, levying or recovering, or for making Allowances out of the said Subsidy of Poundage, and other Duties on Goods or Merchandizes exported, which had Continuance until the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be revived, practised and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying and recovering, or making Allowances out of the Subsidy of Poundage and other Duties hereby imposed on Goods and Merchandizes to be exported, during the said term of Thirty two Years, and all Arrearages of the same, as fully and effectually, as if they were particularly, and at large, recited and set down in the body of this present Act.

Subsidy, &c.  
taken away or  
diminished by  
Acts of Parlia-  
ment, not re-  
vived.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That where the Subsidy of Poundage, or other Duties formerly granted, as aforesaid, on Goods or Merchandizes exported, have been taken away, in part, or in the whole, upon any particular Goods or Merchandizes to be exported, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Clause or Clauses contained in any such Act or Acts formerly made for taking away or diminishing the same, in all such cases, the Subsidy or Duty, or such part of the said Subsidy or Duty so taken away, shall not be revived or continued by virtue of this present Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Leather, &c.  
may be export-  
ed paying 12 d.  
per C. for  
32 Years.

IV. And it is hereby also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or foreigners, to buy in open fair or Market, and to export and transport from Great Britain into Ireland, or any Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins or Calve-skins, tanned, tawed, or dyed, paying for each hundred weight of all sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins and Calve-skins, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, and so proportionally for a greater or lesser quantity, the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more; any former Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Continued for  
ever, by  
Geo. cap. 7.

Coals of Wales,  
or the West of  
England, the  
Chalder export-  
ed to Ireland, or  
the Isle of Man,  
2 s.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after mentioned (and none other) shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals, which at any time or times within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to commence from the Eighth day of March in the present Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be exported, or shipped to be exported beyond the Seas (that is to say) for all Coals of Wales, or the West of England, which shall be shipped for Exportation to Ireland, or the Isle of Man, the Sum of One Shilling for every Chalder (reckoning the Chalder to consist of Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure) and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; for every Chalder (like Winchester Measure) of Coals which shall be shipped for Exportation to any of her Majesties Plantations, the Sum of Two Shillings, and proportionally for any greater or lesser quantity; and for every Chalder of Coals (Newcastle Measure) which shall be shipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas (other than as aforesaid) in Foreign-built Bottoms, Twelve Shillings, and in English-built Bottoms, Three Shillings, and after those rates for greater or lesser quantities; and for such Coals which at any time during the said term of Thirty two Years, shall be so exported, or shipped to be exported, as aforesaid, for Ireland, or the Isle of Man, or for the Plantations, or other Parts beyond the Seas (in case they are such Coals as are usually sold by weight) the proportional rates following: (videlicet) for such Coals to be exported

Continued for  
ever, vide ut  
supra.

Coals to the  
Plantations, 2 s.

Coals to any  
Parts beyond  
Sea in Foreign  
Ships, 12 s.  
and in English  
Ships, 3 s. the  
Chalder.



for Ireland or the Isle of Man, Eight Pence per Tun (reckoning the Tun to be Twenty hundred weight;) and for such Coals shipped for Exportation to the Plantations, Sixteen Pence for every such Tun; and for every such Tun of such Coals which shall be shipped for Exportation to any other Parts beyond the Seas, One third Part of the said Rates charged thereupon, in case they were shipped by Newcastle Measure, as aforesaid, and proportionally for greater or lesser quantities: The said respective Duties on Coals exported to be raised, levied, uplifted, and recovered in the same manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways and Methods, as any other Customs or Duties, payable to her Majesty upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes, are by this Act, or by any other Law or Statute now in force, to be raised, levied, uplifted or recovered in England or Scotland respectively.

Coals, sold by weight to Ireland and the Isle of Man, the Tun 8 d. to the Plantations, 16 d. to other Parts,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Rate by the Chaldier. How to be raised.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That good Security shall be given to the Officers of the Customs in the respective Ports where any of the said Coals shall be shipped for Exportation to Ireland, the Isle of Man, or any of the said Plantations, for landing such Coals in Ireland, the Isle of Man, or such Plantations respectively, and not elsewhere (danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted:) And in case the Ship or Vessel, on which the Coals for which such Security ought to be given, shall depart or go out of Port without giving the same, then such Ship or Vessel, and the Coals therein, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be recovered, to wit, One moiety thereof to the Use of the Queen, and the other moiety thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same.

Security to be given for Coals shipped for Ireland, Isle of Man, or the Plantations.

Penalty.

VII. And it is hereby Provided and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That during the term of Thirty two Years last mentioned, no Duties shall be charged or raised to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for or upon the Exportation of any Coals to or for any of her Majesties Plantations, by the Act for the Incouragement of Trade, made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, or for any Coals to be exported in Foreign Bottoms, by an Act made in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign in that behalf, or for any Coals whatsoever, upon the Exportation thereof for Parts beyond the Seas, other than the several and respective Rates and Duties by this Act imposed upon the same, during the Continuance thereof; any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Duties on Coals 15 Car. 2. and 6 Anne, not to be charged during this Act.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and during the term of Thirty two Years, commencing from the said Eighth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and no longer, there shall be raised, levied, uplifted, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders (except Charcoal made of Wood) which shall be shipped or waterborn, and carried from any Port or Place in Great Britain, to any other Port or Place within the same, in such manner as is herein after expressed; and for all Coals (if any such be) which shall be imported into Great Britain from any Foreign Parts, the several and respective Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned (over and above all such Duties as are already granted or payable for or in respect of the same Coals, Culm and Cynders, so waterborn, and carried Coastwise, and in respect of the said Coals so imported, or any of them) that is to say, for all Coals which at any time or times, within or during the said term of Thirty two Years last mentioned, shall be imported or brought into the said Kingdom of Great Britain from any Part beyond Sea (in case they are such Coals as are most usually sold by weight) the Sum of Two Shillings for every Tun (reckoning the Tun to consist of Twenty hundred weight, and every Hundred, to consist of One hundred and twelve Pounds weight of Averdupoize) and after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity; and for all Coals so imported from any Part beyond Sea, being

Duty upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders carried Coastwise, or imported into Great Britain for 32 Years.

Duty on Coals Imported from Foreign Parts.

Continued for evn, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.

15 Car. 2 cap. 7.

6 A. cap. 22.



being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Three Shillings for every Chalder, reckoning each Chalder to consist of Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity of such Coals so imported, or brought in from any Foreign Parts; the said Duties for Foreign Coals imported, or brought in, as aforesaid, to be paid by the respective Importer or Importers thereof: And for all sorts of Coals from time to time shipped, or waterborn in order to be shipped, or laid on board any Ship or Vessel to be carried by Sea, and which shall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Vessel from any Port or Place within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any time or times, within or during the same Term, shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, being most usually sold by the Chalder, or by any other Measure whatsoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Chalder, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; and for all sorts of Coals from time to time so shipped or waterborn, in order to be shipped and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any time or times during the same Term, shall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the same (in case they are such as are most usually sold by weight) the Sum of Sixteen Pence for every Tun, and according to that Proportion for more or less, the said several Duties for Coals so shipped, or waterborn to be shipped and carried by Sea, as aforesaid, from time to time to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation, or landing of such Coals, and to be charged on the respective Owner and Owners, Master or other Persons having the Charge of every such Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals so carried, imported, or brought in the same: And for all Culm whatsoever, which at any time during the same term of Thirty two Years, shall be waterborn in order to be shipped within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the same, the Sum of Four Pence, and Eight tenth parts of a Penny, for every such Chalder, as aforesaid, and after that rate; to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation, or Landing of such Culm, and to be charged on the respective Owner and Owners, or Master or Masters, or other Persons having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel, or of the Culm so carried, imported or brought in the same: And for all Cynders made of Pitcoal, which at any time or times during the same term of Thirty two Years, shall be shipped, or waterborn in order to be shipped within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the same, the Sum of Two Shillings for every such Chalder, as aforesaid, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; to be paid at the respective Ports and Places of Importation, or Landing such Cynders, and to be charged upon the respective Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Persons having the Charge of the Ship or Vessel in which the said Cynders shall be carried, imported or brought.

Continued for  
ever, by  
3 Geo. cap. 7.

Continued, ut  
supra.

Continued, ut  
supra.

Duty on Coals  
carried Coast-  
wise for  
32 Years.

The Chalder,  
2 s.

The Tun, 16 d.

Duty on Culm  
the Chalder,  
4 d.  $\frac{8}{10}$

Duty on Cynders the Chalder, 2 s.

These Duties  
on Coals, &c.  
how to be levied.

IX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties by this Act imposed, within and throughout the said Kingdom of Great Britain, for and upon such Coals, Culm, and Cynders which shall be waterborn, and carried Coastwise, or from One Part of Great Britain to any other Part of the same, as aforesaid, during all the time and term by this Act granted therein, and all Arrearages thereof, shall and may be raised, levied, collected, and recovered in such or the like manner and form, and subject to such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, and according to such Rules, and Methods, and Directions, as by the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An 4 A. cap. 6. Act for continuing an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage, and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders; and Additional Duties of Excise; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by



by other ways and means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned ] or by any other Law or Statute whatsoever were prescribed or appointed for the raising, levying, securing, collecting or recovering the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which had Continuance until the Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Watters, and Things, which were contained in the said Act of the Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, or were or are in any other Acts or Statutes thereby referred unto, for the managing, raising, levying, securing, collecting, recovering or accounting for the said Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which were granted or continued until the said Thirtieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten, as aforesaid, shall be and are, by force and virtue of this present Act, revived, and shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, securing, recovering, and accounting for the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders by this Act granted, for and during the whole term hereby granted of and in the same, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Watters and Things, were again expressed, and particularly repeated and re enacted in the body of this present Act.

X. And whereas a doubt may arise whether Coals, Culm or Cynders carried from the Bridge of Sterling, which is on the Firth of Forth, to the Town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, are liable to the Duties by this Act imposed, as if they were carried to Sea; it is hereby Provided, Enacted and Declared, That such Coal, Culm and Cynders, so carried from the Bridge of Sterling to the Town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, or to any Part betwixt them, shall not, by reason of such Carriage, be liable to the Duties by this Act imposed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coals carried from Sterling to Dunbar or Redhead not chargeable.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles which at any time or times, within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twenty fifth day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, or made within the same (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, Duties of Excise, or other Duties already imposed thereupon, or to be paid for the same, by or during the continuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf) the further Duties herein after mentioned: (that is to say) for all Candles made of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax-Candles (notwithstanding the mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) which shall be so imported, the Sum of Four Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity: And for all Candles made of Tallow, and other Candles whatsoever (except the Wax-Candles before charged) which shall be so imported, one Half-penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity: The said several Duties for and upon all imported Candles to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the same respectively: And there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles, which at any time or times, within or during the said term of Thirty two Years last mentioned, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the further Duties herein after mentioned, that is to say: for all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax-Candles (notwithstanding any mixture, as aforesaid) which shall be so made in

Further Duties upon Candles for 32 Years.

Wax-Candles per lb. 4d.

Tallow-Candles, &c. per lb. 4d.

Great Britain, the Sum of four Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; and for all Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatsoever (except the Wax-Candles before charged) which shall be so made in Great Britain, one half-penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the said several Duties for the said Candles, so to be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Bakers thereof respectively.

Duty on Candles, how to be levied.

XII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed for and upon all Candles imported or made, as aforesaid, for and during all the term of Years hereby granted, of and in the same, and all Arrearages thereof, shall and may, from time to time, be raised, received, levied, recovered and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of making Compositions, and other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner and Form, as the like Duties upon Candles granted by an Act of the Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, S. A. cap. 9. whereby certain Duties were laid upon Candles, towards raising her Majesties Supply for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, are by that Act, or by any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, prescribed, appointed or enacted to be raised, received, levied, secured or recovered, during the continuance thereof; and that the Act last mentioned, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters and Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, compounding, paying or accounting for the said Duties upon Candles thereby granted, during the continuance thereof, or any Arrearages of the same, are and shall be, by force and virtue of this Act, continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, compounding, paying and accounting for the Duties upon Candles by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the same, during the said term of Thirty two Years hereby granted, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if they were particularly, and at large repeated in the body of this present Act.

Under whose Management these Duties shall be.

XVII. And for the better levying and raising the several Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, which are to arise upon the Exportation or Importation of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, or upon such Coals, Culm and Cynfers, as shall be waterborn and carried Coastwise, as aforesaid; it is hereby Enacted, That such of the same Duties and Sums of Money as shall arise or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in England for the time being; and that such Receiver or Receivers General in England for the time being, shall pay all the Money arising thereby (such Additional Charges as shall be necessary for receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the same, excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue, weekly, to wit, on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after, that is not an Holy-day, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned; and that such of the said Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, which shall arise, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, upon the Exportation or Importation of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, or upon such Coals, Culm and Cynfers, as shall be waterborn



born or carried Coastwise, as aforesaid, shall from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the time being, who shall cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that such Receiver or Receivers General of the Customs in Scotland for the time being, shall transmit and pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies arising thereby (such Additional Charges as shall be necessary for receiving, levying, managing, paying and accounting for the same, excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exchequer in England, distinct and apart, as aforesaid, from time to time, as such Receiver or Receivers General in Scotland shall have received any such Monies, as aforesaid, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs, and by the said Act of Union relating thereunto, it is provided, That every Merchant or other Person who shall export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Vessel of Two hundred Tuns, upon an ordinary full Sea, to any Port or Place of the Mediterranean-Sea beyond the Port of Malaga, in any Ship or Vessel that hath not Two Decks, and doth carry less than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with Two Ben for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall pay for all the Wares and Merchandizes so exported or imported, an Additional Duty of One per Cent. as is thereby prescribed; and by an Act of the Sixth Year of her now Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for encouraging the Dressing and Dying of Woollen-Clothes within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad-Cloth exported White, it is Enacted, That a Duty of Five Shillings shall be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for every white Woollen-Cloth, commonly called Broad-Cloth, which shall be exported out of this Kingdom into foreign Parts, as by that and several Acts may more fully appear: Now it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which, at any time or times within or during the said term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall arise, or be due or payable, as well of or for the said Additional Duty of One per Cent. for Goods to be exported in such Ships, as aforesaid, as of or for the said Duty on white Woollen-Clothes, formerly granted or imposed, as aforesaid, shall also be under the Government and Management of the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being in England and Scotland respectively, who shall also cause those Duties, from time to time, to be raised, levied, collected and paid to the said respective Receiver or Receivers General for the time being; and that the said Receiver General in England for the time being, shall also pay the Monies thereof which he shall receive (necessary Charges excepted) into her Majesties Receipt of Exchequer in England, weekly, as aforesaid, for the purposes in this Act expressed, under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned: And the said Receiver General in Scotland for the time being, shall likewise pay or transmit the Money which he shall receive of the particular Duties last mentioned (necessary Charges, as aforesaid, excepted) into the same Receipt of Exchequer in England, from time to time, as he shall have received the same, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities herein after mentioned.

XIX. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Subsidy of Poundage upon several Goods and Merchandizes to be exported; and the said Duty to arise upon the Exportation of Leather, Sheep-skins, and Calve-skins tanned, tawed or dyed; and the said several Duties to arise upon Coals to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and the said

Duty of One per Cent. on Goods exported to the Mediterranean,

and on white Woollen-Clothes exported, to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Appropriation of the several Duties.

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

5 A. cap. 8.

6 A. cap. 8.

Continued for ever, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.

several Duties to arise by Coals, Culm, and Cynders which shall be waterborn, and carried from one Part of Great Britain to any other Part of the same; and the Money hereby appointed to be brought into the Exchequer of or for the said Additional Duty of One per Cent. on Goods exported in such Ships, as aforesaid; and the said Duty on white Woollen-Clothes; and the said Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and all other the Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, shall be liable to, and charged and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after mentioned, and to and with all the Payments to be made out of the same in pursuance of this Act, during the whole term of Thirty two Years herein after expressed; and all the same Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money (except the necessary Charges for Execution of this Act) are and shall be appropriated thereunto in such Manner, that all the Monies which shall, from time to time, be or remain due, or in Arrear for Principal or Interest upon this Act, shall from time to time be paid and satisfied out of the said several and respective Duties by this Act granted or appointed for the Payments thereof, without being diverted to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that behalf.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed for managing, and receiving these Duties.

XX. And to the end all the Monies arising by the said Subsidy of Poundage upon several Goods and Merchandizes to be exported; and by the said Duty upon Leather and such Skins to be exported, as aforesaid; and by the said several Duties to arise upon Coals to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas; and by the said several Duties to arise upon Coals, Culm and Cynders to be waterborn, and carried Coastwise, as aforesaid; and by the said Additional Duty of One per Cent. on Goods exported to the Mediterranean-Sea, as aforesaid; and by the said Duty upon white Woollen-Clothes to be exported, and by the said Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; or by any other the Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, and every of them, may be duly, and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer for the purposes aforesaid; It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed and kept such and so many Commissioners of Customs and Excise, Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Judicial, and Ministerial Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for managing, governing, adjudging, levying, receiving, collecting and paying the said respective Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, and for keeping and rending the Accounts of the same; and that the said Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the raising, collecting, receiving and paying the same respective Duties, or any of them, and keeping and rending the several Accounts thereof, shall perform their several Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampd Alesum, Parchment and Paper thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer and other Officers offending.

XXXIV. And be it further Enacted, That for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds upon the terms aforesaid, That all Receipts and Issues, and all other Things directed by this Act, to be performed



formed in the Exchequer, and by any other Officers or Persons, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without Demanding or Receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer, or other Officers or Persons, shall take or demand any such Fees or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for making up the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out the same otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act they are required to Perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to any Adventurer that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed: And in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery shall have full Costs; One third Part of which Sum so to be recovered shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third Parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

LIII. And whereas a doubt may arise whether all Pieces of Linen Cloth under Forty Ells exported, are liable to the Duty of Six Pence, by this Act, or any former Act imposed and hereby revived; It is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That only Forty Ells of Linen Cloth, exported to Foreign Parts, shall pay Six Pence, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity of Ells; any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIV. And whereas all the Copper Dues found within the County of Cornwall, and carried to be Melted at such Places where Coals pay no Duty; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, all Coals that shall be used for melting Copper and Tin Dues within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, for which Duties have been first answered, shall upon Proof by Oath made before the Customer or Collector of the said Duties (which Oath he is hereby empowered to Administer) have a Drawback for all the Duties on the said Coals, to be paid by the Collector of the Duties to such Person so making Proof, as aforesaid.

LV. And for the Encouragement of the Iron Manufacture of Great Britain, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fifth and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, there shall not be allowed any Drawback, or Re-payment of Customs, or Duties charged upon any Iron or Steel that hath or shall be imported into Great Britain, and afterwards exported to or for her Majesty's Plantations or Colonies in America; any Clause in any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

LIX. And whereas some doubt hath arisen, whether Long Pepper might not be Chargeable with the Additional Duty of One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound, Chargeable upon all and all manner of Pepper, by virtue of the Act made the Last Session of Parliament, for granting to her Majesty new Duties of Excise upon several imported Commodities; for preventing therefore of any Disputes concerning the same, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Long Pepper shall not be deemed, construed, or taken to be charged or chargeable with the said Duty of One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound; any thing in the said last mentioned Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

40 Ells of Linen Cloth to pay 6 d. on Exportation.

Coals for melting Copper in Cornwall, &c. to Drawback the Duty.

Iron, &c. imported, and afterwards exported to the Plantations, to have no Drawback.

Long Pepper not chargeable with 1 s. 6 d.

## Anno 9 ANNÆ Reginae.

## C A P. VIII.

An Act to repeal the Act of the Third and Fourth Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of *French Wines*.

## Anno 9 ANNÆ Reginae.

## C A P. XI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions.*

Preamble.

Duty on Hides and Skins, &c. imported, for 32 Years.

**M**AY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, duly considering your Majesties great Occasions for Money to carry on the present War, in order to the Establishing a good and lasting Peace, and to defray other necessary Expences, wherein the common good and welfare of your Subjects are concerned, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all such Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides whatsoever, and for and upon such made Wares, and for and upon all such Vellum and Parchment, as are herein after more particularly described and mentioned, for and during such Term of Years, and in such Manner and Form, as are herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon such Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon such made Wares herein after particularly described and mentioned, as shall at any time or times, within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon, or payable for the same) the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed: That is to say,

Continued for ever, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.

Deer-skins dressed.

For and upon all Deer-skins which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Dyl or Alton, or otherwise perfectly dressed, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Loose, Buffalo, Elk, &c.

For and upon all Loose, Buffalo, Elk, or any other Hides dressed in Dyl, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Pence for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Russia Hides.

For and upon all Russia Hides which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Pence for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.



For and upon all other tanned Hides and tanned Calf-skins, <sup>Tanned Hides, or Calf-skins.</sup> which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid (not before specially charged) the Sum of One Penny Half Penny for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all Hides of Horses, Hares, and Geldings, which <sup>Horse-hides.</sup> shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Allom and Salt, or Deal, or otherwise Tawed, the Sum of One Shilling per Hide, and after that rate for a greater or lesser number or quantity.

For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides <sup>Hides of Steers, Cows, &c.</sup> of what kind soever (those of Horses, Hares, and Geldings excepted) which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Allom and Salt, or Deal, or otherwise tawed, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Hide, and after that rate for a greater or lesser number or quantity.

For and upon all Calf-skins and Kipps which shall be imported <sup>Calf-skins and Kipps.</sup> or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Allom and Salt, or Deal, or otherwise tawed, the Sum of One Penny Half Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all Slink Calf-skins which shall be imported or <sup>Slink Calf-skins.</sup> brought in, as aforesaid, dressed in Allom and Salt, or otherwise, with the Hair on, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize: And for all Slink Calf-skins which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, dressed in Allom and Salt, or otherwise, without the Hair, and for all Dogs-skins so dressed which <sup>Dogs-skins.</sup> shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Half Penny for every such Pound weight, and after those Rates for any greater or lesser quantity.

For all Skins commonly called Cordivants, which shall be im- <sup>Cordivants.</sup> ported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that rate for any greater or lesser number or quantity.

For and upon all other Goat-skins (not usually called Cordi- <sup>Goat-skins.</sup> vants) which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Oyl, or with Allom, Salt, Deal, or otherwise dress, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for any greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all Kid-skins which shall be imported or brought <sup>Kid-skins dress or undress.</sup> in, as aforesaid, being dress, or undress, or not perfectly dress, the Sum of One Shilling for every Dozen, and after that rate for any greater or lesser number or quantity. And if any of the said Kid-skins shall be dressed after the Importation thereof, It is hereby Declared, That no further Duties are to be paid for the same by this Act, upon the dressing, or perfect dressing them, or any of them, in Great Britain.

For and upon all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins which shall be <sup>Sheep and Lamb-skins dress.</sup> imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the respective rates following, that is to say, for all imported Sheep-skins dressed in Oyl, One Shilling and Six Pence per Dozen; for all imported Lamb-skins dressed in Oyl, One Shilling per Dozen; and for all imported Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins tanned, Nine Pence per Dozen; and for and upon all imported Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins dressed in Allom and Salt, or Deal, or otherwise tawed, Six Pence per Dozen; and in proportion to those rates for greater or lesser numbers or quantities of such Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins respectively.

And for and upon all Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and <sup>Hides, and pieces of Hides, &c. dress, not before charged.</sup> Skins, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being tanned, tawed, or dressed, and not herein before particularly charged; and for and upon all Wares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufacture, whereof the most valuable part shall be Leather, a Duty after the rate of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value of the Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, and of the Manu-  
factures

fañures last mentioned, and so proportionally for a greater or lesser quantity, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer thereof: the said several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, and made Wares, to be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, within or during the Term before mentioned, to be paid by the Importers thereof respectively.

Duty on Vellum and Parchment imported or made in Great Britain.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Vellum and Parchment which shall, at any time or times within or during the said term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, be made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed; (that is to say,) For and upon all Vellum so imported a Duty after the rate of One Shilling for every Dozen; and for all Parchment so imported a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Dozen, and proportionally for greater or lesser numbers or quantities, to be paid by the Importers thereof respectively; and for and upon all Vellum which shall be made in Great Britain, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of One Shilling for every Dozen; and for all Parchment which shall be made in Great Britain, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of Six Pence for every Dozen, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

Continued for ever, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.

Duty on Skins, &c. imported, to be paid by the Importer.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Rates and Duties by this Act set or imposed upon all or any the said Hides or Skins, or pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum and Parchment, or made Wares, by this Act chargeable, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, as aforesaid, shall from time to time be satisfied and paid by the Importer or Importers of the same in ready Money, upon his, her, or their Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof: And that in case any of the same Commodities or Manufactures shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the same first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Commodities and Manufactures by this Act chargeable, as aforesaid, as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One moiety of the same to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for such Commodities or Manufactures chargeable by this Act, as shall be so imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in her Majesties Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

After Duty paid, Skins, &c. to be marked, to denote the Payment thereof.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Duties hereby granted upon such imported Hides or Skins shall be paid and satisfied, the Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, shall cause every such Hide or Skin to be marked with such distinct Mark as this Act directs, to be provided and used to denote the Payment of the Duty of such imported Hides or Skins, as aforesaid.

How these Duties shall be raised.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties on all such Commodities and Manufactures chargeable by this Act, as shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, during the Continuance thereof, shall be ascertained, secured,



cured, raised, uplifted, levied, recovered and answered, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as her Majesties Duties, called the Subsidies upon Poundage Goods imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, uplifted, levied, recovered or answered, during the Continuance thereof respectively.

VIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Values of such of the said imported Commodities and Manufactures, chargeable by this Act, as are to pay Duty ad Valorem, upon the Importation thereof, shall in all cases be taken to be so much as such imported kinds are really worth to be sold at the Port of Importation, without any abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the respective Customor or Collector, or other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Customs, for the time being, shall Receive and Levy the said Duty, payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly; and such Oath shall and may be administered, and all other Matters done for ascertaining the said Duties, so payable ad Valorem, in the same Manner and Form as are lawfully used and practised, or ought to be practised for ascertaining any other the Duties, payable ad Valorem, upon the Importation of Leather.

Duties by this Act on imported Goods that pay ad Valorem, how to be ascertained.

IX. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act for or upon the said Commodities or Manufactures to be imported, as aforesaid, as shall arise in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the time being; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act on the said Commodities and Manufactures to be imported, as aforesaid, as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland, for the time being, shall from time to time pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties on the said Commodities and Manufactures to be imported, as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act required to be paid into the Exchequer.

These Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

XXXIX. And to the end that all and every Person and Persons, who shall export any Hides, or Calves-skins tanned, tawed, or dressed, which shall have been duly marked with such Mark or Stamp, as aforesaid, denoting the Charging of the Duty payable by this Act for the same, as aforesaid (any Hides or Calves-skins, being part of the said Stock in hand always excepted;) and that all and every Person and Persons, who shall export any Boots, Shoes, Globes, or other Manufactures, made of any kind of Leather, chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by weight, may respectively upon the Exportation of such Hides, or Calves-skins, or any such made Wares as are last mentioned, receive such respective Allowances as are herein after expressed: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Shipping of any such Hides or Calves-skins (except before excepted) or any of the made Wares last mentioned, for Exportation into Foreign Parts, and upon sufficient Security to be first given to the Customor or Collector of the Customs of the Port from whence such Exportation shall be made (which Security they have hereby Power to take, in the Name, and to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors) that such Hides, Calves-skins, and such made Wares last before mentioned, so shipped, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought on Shore again, in any Port or Part of Great Britain,

On Exportation of Hides or Calves-skins, or Leather-Manufactures, on Security, &c. Customor, &c. to give the Exporter a Certificate of the Kind, Quantity, and Weight.



the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture in writing of the Kinds and Quantities and Weight of the Hides, Calve-skins, and such made Wares, to be exported, for which Security shall have been given, as aforesaid.

On producing  
such Certifi-  
cate, Collector,  
&c. to repay  
Two thirds of  
the Duties.

XL. And it is hereby Enacted, That upon producing such Certificate or Debenture for any quantity of such Hides or Calve-skins to be exported, to the Collector of the said Duties at the Port where the said Hides or Calve-skins shall be exported, in every such case the same Collector shall forthwith, out of the Monies in his hands for her Majesties Use of the same Duties, and in default thereof, then the Commissioners for the same Duties, shall repay or cause to be repaid to the Person or Persons who shall produce such Certificate or Debenture from the said Customer or Collector of the Port aforesaid, Two thirds of the Duties which were before charged for the said Hides or Calve skins to be exported or shipped to be exported, as aforesaid (such Hides and Calve-skins as shall have been charged as Stock in hand, as aforesaid, always excepted.)

Such Repay-  
ment to be  
made, though  
the Mark to  
denote the  
Charging of  
the Duty, do  
not appear on  
made Wares.

XLI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That upon producing a Certificate or Debenture of the said Customer or Collector of such Port, as aforesaid, of any quantity of such Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or such other Manufactures as are before described or mentioned, which shall be so shipped to be exported for foreign Parts, to the Commissioners who shall be appointed for the Management of the said Duties upon Leather, or to the Collector of the same Duties at the said Port of Exportation, in every such case the said Commissioners, or such Collector shall, out of the Monies which shall be in his or their hands of the said Duties by this Act granted, pay to the Person or Persons who shall bring such Certificate or Debenture of the said Customer or Collector of the Port, an Allowance after the rate of Two thirds of the Duty which by this Act was chargeable by weight upon the Leather of which such Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures shall have been made, although the Mark or Stamp to denote the Charging or Payment of the Duty cannot or do not appear upon such made Wares respectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such Goods  
relanded for-  
feited, and tre-  
ble Value.

XLII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any Hides, Calve-skins, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures of Leather, shipped to be exported, as aforesaid, shall be relanded or put on shore again within Great Britain, the same, and treble the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, to wit, One moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, and the other moiety to such Person or Persons who will seize, inform or sue for the same.

Goods carried  
only, not ent-  
itled to a Draw-  
back.

XLIII. Provided always, That no Wares made of Hides or Skins shall be entitled, by this Act, to any Drawback as made Wares, in respect only of their being carried or dressed by the Currier; any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners  
of Customs to  
provide Stamps  
for Hides, &c.  
imported.

XLIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of her Majesties Customs in Great Britain, shall on or before the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, provide such and so many Marks or Stamps of the same kind, with which all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins imported, as aforesaid, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be marked or stamped, upon payment of the Duties thereof, as aforesaid; and shall cause the said Marks or Stamps to be distributed amongst the respective Officers of the Customs for that purpose; and that the respective Commissioners to be appointed for managing the said Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, rawed, or dressed in Great Britain, and the said Duties upon Uellum and Parchment made in Great Britain, shall on or before the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, provide such and so many Marks or Stamps of one and the same kind (but differing from the Marks or Stamps last before mentioned) with which all

Commissioners  
of this Duty  
to provide  
Stamps for  
Hides tanned,  
&c. in Great  
Britain:



all the Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins tanned, rawed, or dressed in Great Britain, and all the Uellum and Parchment made in Great Britain, during the continuance of this Act, upon the charging of the said respective Duties for the same, shall be stamped and marked; and also so many Stamps and Marks of one other kind, with which all the Stock of Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, and all Uellum and Parchment in Great Britain, on the said four and twentieth day of June, upon payment or securing the said Duties, as aforesaid, shall be stamped and marked; and shall cause the said respective Marks or Stamps to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be to the Hide or Skin, or the piece of an Hide or Skin, or to the Uellum or Parchment to be so marked; and the said respective Commissioners, in providing the said respective Marks or Stamps, shall take care that they be so contrived, that the Impression thereof may be durable, and so as the same may be least liable to be forged or Counterfeited; and that the said Marks and Stamps, or any of them, shall or may be Altered or Renewed from time to time, as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall think fit; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time or times hereafter Counterfeit or Forge any Stamp or Mark, to resemble any Stamp or Mark which shall be provided or made in pursuance of this Act, or shall Counterfeit or Resemble the Impression of the same upon any Hide or Skin, or piece of any Hide or Skin, or any Uellum or Parchment, thereby to defraud her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties hereby granted, or shall utter, vend or sell any Hide or Skin, or piece of any Hide or Skin, Uellum or Parchment, with such Counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing such Mark or Impression to be counterfeited; then every such Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in cases of felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

and Stamps to Mark Stock in Hand.

Officers not to Damage the Hides, &c. in marking.

Stamps to be durable, &c.

Forging Stamps, &c. Felony.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed.

XLVIII. And to the end all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted for and upon such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Uellum and Parchment, as are above mentioned, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of raising and managing the said Duties, and otherwise, in Execution of this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true meaning hereof; It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for managing, raising, collecting and paying the said Rates and Duties upon Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Uellum and Parchment, chargeable by this Act, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers concerned therein shall perform their several Duties, in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any offence or neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

XLIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commissioner, Officer, or other Person concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, receiving or managing any of the

Commissioners,  
Officers, &c.  
not to inter-  
meddle with  
Elections.

Penalty,

and made in-  
capable.

the Duties granted by this Act, shall, by word, message, or writing, or in any other manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Commissioner, Citizen, Burgess, or Baron, for any County, City Borough, or Cinque-Port, and every Officer or other Person offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to the Informer, the other moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed, to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and every Person Convicted on any such Suit shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors.

## Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops.*

Preamble.

Duty on Hops  
for Four Years.

Hops imported,  
3 d. per lb.

British Hops  
1 d. per lb.

Hops land-  
ed before En-  
try, &c. for-  
feited, &c.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for the better enabling your Majesty to support the Publick Credit, and for other your Majesties most necessary and important Occasions, have cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act Give and Grant to your Majesty such feveral and respective Duties for and upon all Hops to be imported into Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow within the same, as are herein after mentioned, for and during the term herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Hops which, at any time or times within or during the term of Four Years, to be reckoned from the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same) the Sum of Three Pence, for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the said Duty for and upon all imported Hops to be paid down in Ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the same respectively; and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which at any time or times, within or during the said term of Four Years, shall be cured and made fit for Use, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the said Duty for and upon the said Hops of the Growth of Great Britain, to be paid by the respective Owners or Possessors thereof from time to time, within Six Months after such Hops respectively shall be cured, and shall or ought to be put into Bags, as is herein after mentioned and required.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said imported Hops shall be landed, or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom.

Continued for  
ever, vide  
1 Geo. cap. 11  
3 Geo. cap. 8.



Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively; that all such imported Hops, of what kind soever, as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One moiety of the same to the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the use of such Person or Persons, as will seize, inform or sue for the Candles so imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in her Majesties Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon imported Hops, by this Act granted, during the continuance thereof, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, uplifted, levied, recovered and answered, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form, as the present Duties upon Hops imported, or any of them, are by any Law, or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, uplifted, levied, recovered or answered, during the continuance thereof respectively.

How these Duties shall be raised.

IV. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Hops, as shall arise in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the time being; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Hops as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the time being, shall, from time to time, pay or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties for imported Hops (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are to be incurred by this Act, for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the purposes herein after mentioned.

Hops imported to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any quantity of Hops whatsoever of British Growth, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such quantity of Hops of British Growth, from the said Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesties Duties for the same, to export such Hops, being of British Growth, for Ireland, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular quantity of Hops, which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain, which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Ports for such Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use: Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Hops to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving and tendering such Security in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Hops so shipped to be exported,

British Hops, which have paid the Duty, may be exported for Ireland upon Security.



Hops reloaded  
forfeited, be-  
sides the Penal-  
ty of the Bond.

or any of them, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, then and in every such case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesties Use, all the Hops which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Hops, of British  
Growth ex-  
ported to Ir-  
land, to draw  
back the Duty,  
or Security dis-  
charged, &c.

XXII. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Hops of British Growth to or for Ireland, shall or may make Oath, That he believes the same Hops are all of British Growth, without any mixture of Foreign Hops, that the Duty of such Hops hath been paid or secured, according to this Act (which Oath the Collector, who received the said Duty, is hereby required and impowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Collector for the same Duties upon Hops shall give to such Person or Persons, gratis, a Certificate or Certificates, expressing the Kinds and Quantities of such Hops, and the Duties paid, or secured to be paid for the same, pursuant to this Act; which Certificate being produced to the Customer or Collector of the Port where the said Hops shall be exported, and Oath being also made by the Exporter before the said Customer or Collector of the Port (who is hereby also authorized and required to Administer the same without Fee or Charge) that the Hops so exported are the same mentioned in the said Certificate, then the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter a Debenture, expressing the true Quantity of the British Hops so exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the said Duty upon Hops in such County or Place where the said Hops did pay Duty, he shall forthwith repay the said Duty which he shall have received upon this Act to the Persons, or their Agents, so exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay the same, then the said respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay the said Debenture out of the Duties upon Hops, arising by this Act; or if the Duty on such Hops so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the said Duties shall be discharged upon the Securities for the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fines, &c. how  
to be recovered,

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties by this Act imposed on Hops, except in such cases where other Provisions are made by this Act, shall and may be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Laws of Excise now in force, and not by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and that One moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (unless in cases otherwise prescribed by this Act) shall be to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

No Drawback  
allowed on For-  
eign Hops for  
Ireland.

XXVII. And in regard the Growth of Hops, in several Parts of Great Britain, is very much increased of late Years, It is hereby further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Duties by this or any former Act granted upon any Hops whatsoever (except Hops of British Growth) shall be repaid or drawn back upon the Exportation thereof for Ireland; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall import or cause to be imported into the said Kingdom of Ireland, from Flanders or any other Parts whatsoever (other than from Great Britain) any Hops whatsoever, upon pain of forfeiting all the Hops which shall be so imported into Ireland, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or the Value of the same, and also of the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be so imported, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, that is to say, Two third parts thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish in Ireland, where such Hops shall be seized or discovered, and the other Third part thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or for the Value thereof, in any

Hops imported  
from Flanders,  
&c. to Ireland,  
forfeited, and  
the Ship, &c.

Vide 1 Geo.  
cap. 12. §. 7.

her



her Majesties Courts of Recoyd at Dublin in the said Kingdom of Ireland. And it is hereby Declared, That the Importation of any Foreign Hops into Ireland (other than from Great Britain) contrary to the tenor and true meaning of this Act, is and shall be adjudged a Common Nuisance.

and adjudged a Common Nuisance.

XXIX. And to the end all the Monies arising by the Duties on Hops hereby granted (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, only excepted) may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for the raising, paying, and accounting for the said Duties; and that the same Officers respectively shall perform their several Duties therein, as to them shall respectively appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed, and to be incurred by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed for managing these Duties.

9 W. 3. cap. 44.

## Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XXI.

*Part of the First and several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas; and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to Trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for Registring Seamen.*

**A**ND be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Impositions, Additional Impositions, Rates, Duties and Charges upon all Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, and upon all East-India Goods, and wrought Silks, and upon all Whale-fins, and upon all or any other Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, which by the said Act made in the said Eighth Year of her said now Majesties Reign, were granted, continued, or made payable to her said Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall, by virtue of this Act, be further granted and continued, and be paid and payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon and for all Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, and all wrought Silks, and Whale-fins, and upon all other the like Goods and Merchandizes as are by the said Act, every or any of them, charged or chargeable with the said Rates, Duties, Impositions or Additional Impositions, or any of them, and which shall be brought or imported into Great Britain, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, for ever; and that all and every the Act and Acts of Parliament (which by the said Act made in the said Eighth Year of her said Majesties

Duties on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, wrought Silks, &c. continued for ever.

2 A. cap. 13.

Reign,

Exception.

Reign, were continued to the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty) and all the Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles and Clauses in the said Acts, every or any of them, mentioned or contained (except as in the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her said Majesties Reign, and herein after, is excepted) as for and concerning the said Rates, Duties, Impositions and Additional Impositions, and every or any of them respectively, hereby granted, continued or made payable, shall continue and be in full force and effect for ever, and shall be severally applied, practised and executed, for the raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying the said respective Rates, Duties, Impositions and Additional Impositions, every or any of them respectively, by the same respective Acts granted, and which are hereby continued and made payable, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this Act, as if the same Acts, and every of them, and all and every the Clauses, Matters and Things in them, and every of them respectively mentioned or contained, had been again repeated, and particularly enacted in this present Act.

8 A. cap. 13.

Vide

1 Geo. cap. 27.

3 Geo. cap. 9.

These Duties how to be levied.

II. Provided always, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Tobacco which shall be imported within the times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, shall be secured, collected, raised, levied, answered and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, in such Method, and with such Discount and Allowances, and according to such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned, referred to, or prescribed (as to the Duties or Impositions on Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War against France] and not otherwise.

7 W. 3. cap. 10.

altered by

12 A. cap. 8.

5 Geo. cap. 7.

Alterations to be observed.

III. Provided also, That in all Cases where any other Provision or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the said Acts of Parliament hereby continued, or any of them, such other Provisions or Alterations shall be observed for ever; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After the Principal, &amp;c. of the former Acts are discharged, the several Duties appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That all and every the Surplus Monies arising in the Receipt of the Exchequer, on or for the said Duties hereby continued, and such other Duties as are mentioned and contained in the former Acts, whereby the said Duties hereby continued were granted or continued to the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, after Payment of all such Principal Money and Interest, as by the said former Acts are charged thereupon, and which by the said Act in the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign are appropriated and applied to the purposes in that Act mentioned, shall be, and by virtue of this Act, are appropriated and made applicable to the uses and purposes in this Act mentioned and contained, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; any thing in the said last mentioned Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

8 A. cap. 13.

V. And whereas by the said Act made in the said Eighth Year of her said Majesties Reign, it is Enacted, That immediately from and after the time that all Principal and Interest Monies, secured by an Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preserving the Publick Credit] should be fully paid off and satisfied, or that sufficient Monies should be referred in the Exchequer for that purpose, then all the Monies which from thenceforth, until the first day of August, which will be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, should arise, or be due or payable, or be secured or in arrears, of and for the Duties upon Salt, and Rock-Salt therein mentioned (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting, and accounting for the same) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and shall be issued and applied,

8 A. cap. 13.

1 A. cap. 12.

so



so far as the same will extend, to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the Interest which shall from time to time grow due for the Monies which should be lent upon or in pursuance of the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, or any of the Powers or Clauses therein contained, and to none other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding: Now it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That immediately from and after the time that all the Principal and Interest Monies secured by the said last mentioned Act of the said First Year of her said Majesties Reign, shall be fully paid off and satisfied, or that sufficient Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose, that all the Monies which from thenceforth for ever shall arise, or be due or payable, or be secured or in arrears, of and for the said Duties of Salt, and Rock-Salt (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time for ever be paid into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer, and shall be issued and applied for the purposes in this Act contained, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; any thing in the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And also the Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt secured by 1 A. cap. 12.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies that shall come into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon or for all and every the Rates, Duties, Impositions and Additional Impositions, which were granted or continued by the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and all Arrears thereof, shall be applied and appropriated, and they are hereby appropriated to the uses and purposes of this Act, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; any thing in the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, to the contrary notwithstanding: And the said Rates, Duties, Impositions and Additional Impositions, and every of them respectively, shall be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and subject to, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as is and are contained in the said Act of the said Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign.

Funds 8 Anne cap. 13. appropriated to the uses of this Act.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties upon Candles, which by an Act made in the said Eighth Year of her said now Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, towards raising her Majesties Supply, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten] were granted to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for the Term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be payable, as well upon all Wax-Candles, and Candles called or sold for Wax-Candles (notwithstanding the mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) as upon all Tallow-Candles to be imported into, or made in any Part of Great Britain, from and after the First day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever; and also that the several Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, which were granted to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by the said last mentioned Act, for the term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the First day of May, One thousand seven hundred and ten, shall be further continued, and be payable for and upon all Monies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, as in the same Act are mentioned, from and after the First day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever; and that the said Act last mentioned, and all Powers, Provisions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauses therein contained, as well for and concerning the said Duties upon Candles, and the

Duties upon Candles, and upon Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, continued for ever.

1 A. cap. 13.

1 A. cap. 9.

Wid. 1 Geo. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 9.



said Rates upon Bonies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, shall continue, and be in full force for ever, and shall be applied, practised and executed, for raising, levying, collecting, answering and paying, as well the said Duties upon Candles, as the said Rates upon Bonies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the tenor and intent of this present Act, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Powers, Matters and Things in the same Act contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

After Principal, &c. borrowed upon Candles, Clerks, Apprentices, &c. shall be paid off, then the Duties to be applied to the uses of this Act.

VIII. And whereas the said Duties and Impositions on Candles, and Rates on Bonies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, which were granted by the last mentioned Act, are thereby made subject and liable to the Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums which were borrowed upon the same Act, and the Interest due and to be due for the same, (which Principal and Interest are to be duly paid off and discharged in the first place;) now it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and immediately after the time that all the Principal and Interest-Bonies, which by the said last mentioned Act are charged or Chargeable on the several Duties on Candles, and Rates on Honey or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices and Servants, shall be fully paid off and satisfied, according to the true meaning of the said last mentioned Act, or that sufficient Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer for that purpose; then all the Bonies which from thenceforth shall arise by the said Impositions on Candles, and Bonies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, which were granted by the said last mentioned Act, as aforesaid (except the necessary Charges of raising, levying, collecting and accounting for the same) shall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer distinctly, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and for no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Exception.

IX. And for the better securing the Payment of the said Interest-Bonies or Annuities, after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon and for all the said Debts, Deficiencies, and Sums of Money, intended to be provided for by this Act; and that all Persons and Corporations, concerned and to be concerned therein, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns respectively, may have, receive and enjoy, certain Annuities or yearly Payments, to be computed after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the several and respective Bonies to them respectively due, and to grow due, according to the true meaning of this Act, and such special Benefit of Trade, and other Advantages as are hereafter in this Act expressed, subject nevertheless to such Power of Redemption, as in this Act is provided in that behalf: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the time being, at their respective Offices, from time to time, shall separate and keep apart, all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising by such or such Part of the several Rates and Duties, Impositions and Additional Impositions, and Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued or appropriated, for the purposes in this Act mentioned, as is or shall be under the care or management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, as the same shall, from time to time, arise or be paid into the respective Offices of the said Receiver General of the Customs, by the Collectors of the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And in like manner that the respective Commissioners and Governors of the Revenue or Receipt of Excise in England and Scotland for the time being, at their respective Head-Offices, from time to time, shall separate and keep apart all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising by such or such part of the several Rates, Duties and Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued or appropriated, for the purposes in this Act

men-

Receiver General of the Customs to keep apart the Monies arising by this Act, as shall be under the care and management of the Commissioners of the Customs.



mentioned, as is or shall be under the care or management of the said Commissioners and Governours of the Revenue, or Receipt of Excise for the time being, as the same shall, from time to time, arise or be paid into the said Offices of Excise by the Receivers or Collectors of the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And also that the Commissioners for marking and stamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon for the time being, shall, at their Head Office cause to be separated and kept apart in like manner, all and every the Monies arising by the Rates upon Monies or other Consideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices or Servants, hereby granted, continued or appropriated, for the purposes in this Act mentioned, which is under the care or management of the said Commissioners or Managers last mentioned for the time being, as the same shall, from time to time, arise or be paid into the said Office of the Stamps by the Receivers or Collectors of the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever: And as well the said Receivers General of the Customs, and the said Commissioners and Governours of the said Revenue or Receipt of Excise in England, as the said Commissioners for marking Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon, for the time being respectively, are hereby required and strictly enjoined, from time to time, for ever, to pay weekly, to wit, On Wednesday in every Week, if it be not a Holy-day, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holy-day, all and every the Monies arising by such or such Parts of the several and respective Duties, Rates, Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Sums of Money hereby granted, continued or appropriated, as is or shall be under the care or management of the said Commissioners, Governours or Managers respectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, distinct and apart from all other Monies whatsoever; and the Receivers General of the Customs and Excise of Scotland for the time being respectively, are hereby required and strictly enjoined, from time to time, to transmit and pay into the said Receipt of the Exchequer in England, distinct and apart, as aforesaid, all the Monies which shall arise in Scotland, as aforesaid, for the purposes in this Act expressed.

The Money to be paid weekly into the Exchequer.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, from time to time, for ever, provided and kept in the Exchequer, (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, several Books, in which all the Monies which ought to be paid in weekly, or otherwise, as aforesaid, and which shall be brought into the same Receipt, shall be entred apart and distinct from all other Monies paid or payable to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon any account whatsoever.

Books for Entry to be kept in the Exchequer.

XI. And be it further Enacted, That if the said Receivers General of the Customs, Commissioners, or Governours of the Revenue or Receipt of the Excise, or the said Commissioners for marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon, for the time being respectively, shall refuse or neglect to pay, or cause to be paid into the Exchequer, all or any the Sums appointed to be paid by them severally, as aforesaid, in such manner as they are respectively required by this Act, or shall divert or misapply any part of the same, then they and every of them, so offending, shall forfeit their several Offices and Places, and shall be incapable to serve her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Place of Profit or Trust whatsoever, and shall be liable to pay double the Value of all and every Sum and Sums of Money so diverted or misapplied, with full Costs of Suit, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who shall be entitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act settled, and will sue for the same forfeiture by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, founded upon this Act, in any Court of Record of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege

Commissioners, &c. not paying, or misapplying the Monies, forfeit their Places, &c.



whatsoever, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance, shall be granted or allowed.

Head-Offices of  
the Customs,  
Excise, &c. con-  
tinued for ever.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Head-Offices of the Customs and Excise, and the Chief-Office for the marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, shall for ever be severally and respectively continued, with a sufficient Number of Commissioners, and a Comptroller, in each and every of them, for performing and executing such Matters and Things as are by this Act enjoyned to be done or performed by such Commissioners and Comptrollers respectively, according to the true meaning hereof.

Comptrollers in the respective Offices to keep distinct Accounts of the Monies arising by this Act.

XIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Comptrollers in the said respective Offices for the time being, shall keep perfect and distinct Accounts, in Books fairly written, of all the Monies which shall arise, of or for the said several and respective Impositions, Additional Impositions, Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money, by this Act granted, continued or appropriated, as the same shall, from time to time, arise or be raised; to which Books all Persons concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable times, without Fee or Charge; and if any such Comptroller or Comptrollers, as aforesaid, shall neglect his or their Duty therein, then he or they so offending shall forfeit his or their Office or Offices, and Places, and be rendered incapable, as aforesaid, and shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, entitled to any Annuity or Payment by this Act, and that will sue for the same, as aforesaid, together with full Costs of Suit, to be recovered, as aforesaid.

Collector, &c. detaining the Monies, to be dismissed, &c.

and be charged with 12 per Cent. Interest,

or shall misapply any part of the Money to be dismissed, rendered incapable, and forfeit double the Sum.

XIV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Collector or Receiver of any the Impositions, Additional Impositions, Duties, Rates, or Sums of Money, by this Act granted, continued or appropriated, shall detain all or any part of the Monies by him collected or received, contrary to his Duty, then he or they, for such Offence, shall be dismissed from his or their Employment, and be charged with Interest for the Monies so by him or them detained, after the rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum per Annum, and be liable to answer treble Damages to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that shall be grieved by such Detention, and who will sue for the same, in manner, as aforesaid; and if any Collector or Receiver of any of the said Impositions, Additional Impositions, Duties, Rates or Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued or appropriated, shall divert or misapply all or any part of the Monies by him or them collected or received, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, then he or they, for every or any such Offence, shall be dismissed from his Employment, and be rendered incapable to serve her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, and shall moreover forfeit double the Sum or Sums so by him or them diverted or misapplied, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be entitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act settled, and will sue for the same, as aforesaid.

Powers in the Act 1 W. & M. cap. 1, (35.) revived.

XV. And to the end the Sums by this Act appropriated, may not be diverted or applied to any other purposes than are hereby directed or intended, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and Enacted in one Act made in the first Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the speedy Payment of Money thereby granted into the Receipt of Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the distribution and application thereof, and keeping distinct Accounts of the same, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby Enacted, in case of diversion or misapplication of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby Revived and Enacted to be in force, and shall be applied, executed, and put in ure, for  
and



and concerning the distribution and application of the said Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the same were here particularly repeated and re enacted.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year for ever, reckoning the first Year to begin from the five and twentieth day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, the full Annual Sum of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part thereof as shall be due, as is herein after mentioned, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, as well upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as upon Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, East-India Goods, Raw-Silks, and other Goods and Merchandizes imported, granted, continued or appropriated, and every of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, in case the same Payments shall extend thereto; and in case the said weekly or other Payments shall not amount to five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings per Annum, or such proportionable part thereof as shall be due, as herein after is mentioned, then the said weekly Monies, or other Payments, so far as the same will extend, shall be part of the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying the several and respective Annuities, or yearly Payments, in this Act hereafter expressed.

XXI. And be it further Enacted, That all the Sums of Money arising by the said Rates, Duties, Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, continued or appropriated, as aforesaid, which shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to make up and complete the said yearly Fund of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part thereof, to be due, as herein after is mentioned, shall be appropriated, set apart and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated for and towards the raising and making good the said yearly Fund of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part of the same, and shall be issued and paid out of the said Receipt of Exchequer by the respective Officers of the same, as herein after is mentioned, without Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained from her Majesty, her heirs and Successors, in that behalf, and shall be applied to and for the uses and purposes in and by this Act expressed and intended, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever; and that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any delay in issuing or paying the said Money to the said uses by this Act intended, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies to any other use or purpose, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices and Places, and be rendered incapable to serve her Majesty, her heirs and Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever; and also shall be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums so delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied, as aforesaid, to any Corporation, or other Person or Persons that shall be grieved thereby, and who will sue for the same, to be recovered, as aforesaid.

XXII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Duties arising or appropriated by this Act, shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned from and after the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, the said weekly, or other Payments upon the same Rates or Duties, shall not amount to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the said yearly Sum of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part there-

1682-3. 100.  
to be the year-  
ly Fund.

All the Money  
by this Act  
granted, appro-  
priated for mak-  
ing good the  
yearly Fund.

Deficiency to  
be made good  
by Parliament.



thereof, as aforesaid, by this Act appointed, or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, that then, and so often, and in every such case, it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be provided for, answered, and made good by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament, and shall be appropriated and applied for and towards making good the Deficiency which shall so happen of the said yearly Sum of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part thereof, as aforesaid, and to no other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

Surplus to be applied towards discharging Principal.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties, and Sums of Money granted or appropriated by this Act, at the end of any One Year after all the said Annuities, Charges and Payments, directed or authorized by this Act, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall be applied, from time to time, for and towards paying and discharging the Principal Money of the said Capital Stock of the said intended Company, so far as the same will, from time to time, extend; and that the said yearly Sum of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or such proportionable part thereof, as is intended by this Act to be provided for, shall be, from time to time, lessened and abated in Proportion to such part of the said Principal or Capital Stock of the said Company, which shall be so paid off; (that is to say) That out of the yearly Sum of five hundred sixty eight thousand two hundred seventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, to be annually payable to the said Company by virtue of this Act, and according to the true meaning thereof, there shall be deducted so much Money, yearly and every Year, as shall be after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Principal Sum, which shall be so paid off and discharged, or which the Capital Stock of the said Company shall really and bona fide consist of, for the time being, less than the said Principal or Capital Stock, or Sum of Nine millions four hundred seventy one thousand three hundred and twenty five Pounds: such Deduction and Deductions to begin and be made from such respective time and times as such Principal Money shall be so paid off and discharged, or the said Capital Stock so lessened, as aforesaid: It being the true intent and meaning of this Act, that the Annuity to be paid, by virtue of this Act, unto the said intended Company or Corporation to be erected in pursuance of this Act, shall be after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Hundred Pounds which the Principal or Capital Stock of the said Company or Corporation shall, for the time being, consist of, and proportionably for a lesser Sum than One hundred Pounds, and not any further or other Sum or Sums in respect of the said Annuity.

On One Years Notice, after 25 Dec. 1716. and Repayment, Annuities to cease.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That at any time upon one Years Notice, after the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon Re-payment by Parliament of the Principal Sum, of which the Capital Stock of the said intended Company shall, for the time being, consist, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person or Persons as by, from, or under them, shall be entitled to the said Annuity, or Shares of the said yearly Fund or Capital Stock, in respect of the same, and of all Arrears of the said Annuities or yearly Payments, or upon Payment out of such Surplus Money, as aforesaid, of all the said Principal or Capital Stock of the said intended Company, and all Arrears of the said Annuity payable to them, as aforesaid, then and from thenceforth all and every the Impositions, and Additional Impositions, Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money hereby granted, continued or appropriated, shall and may be disposed of by Parliament, and also the said yearly Fund charged thereupon,



upon, and the said Annuities issuing out of the same, shall absolutely cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLVI. And whereas it is of the greatest Consequence to the Honour and Welfare of this Kingdom, and for the Increase of the Strength and Riches thereof, and for the vending the Product and Manufacture, Goods and Merchandizes of or brought into this Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor, that a Trade should be carried on to the South-Seas, and other Parts in America, within the Limits herein after mentioned; which cannot so securely and successfully be begun and carried on, as by a Corporation with a Joint Stock, exclusive of all others: Now for the better Encouragement of all and every the Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be or become Members of the said Company or Corporation, to be created, as aforesaid; and to the end and intent that a Trade to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America within the Limits herein after mentioned, may be carried on and promoted, for the Advantage and Honour of this Kingdom; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Corporation to be created in pursuance of this Act, and their Successors, shall have and be entitled unto, and they are hereby entitled unto and vested, from the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, for ever, in the sole Trade and Traffick into, unto, and from all the Kingdoms, Lands, Countries, Territories, Islands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Havens, Creeks and Places of America, on the East-side thereof, from the River of Aracoca, to the Southermost-part of the Terra del Fuego; and on the West-side thereof, from the said Southermost part of the said Terra del Fuego, through the South-Seas, to the Northermost-part of America; and into, unto, and from all Countries, Islands and Places within the said Limits, which are reputed to belong to the Crown of Spain, or which shall hereafter be found out or discovered within the said Limits, not exceeding Three hundred Leagues from the Continent of America, between the Southermost-part of Terra del Fuego, and the Northermost-part of America, on the said West-side thereof, (except the Kingdom of Brazil, and such other Places on the said East-side of America as are now in the actual Possession of the Crown of Portugal, and the Country of Surinam in the Possession of the States-General of the United Provinces;) it not being intended that the sole Trade to any Part of the East-side of America, now in the actual Possession of the Crown of Portugal, or the States-General, shall be granted or construed to be granted by this Act; but that it may be and remain Lawful for all, and every, or any the Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, to Trade and Traffick to any Part on the East-side of America, now in the actual Possession of the Crown of Portugal, or the States-General, (but to no other Part of America within the Limits aforesaid) as fully and freely, in all respects, as they might or could do if this Act had not been made; any Clause, Proviso, Power, Privilege, Matter or Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Limits of the Companies Charter in the South-Seas in America.

XLVII. And be it further Enacted, That the said Company to be created in pursuance of this Act, and their Successors, for ever, and all and every Person and Persons who, from time to time, shall be Licensed by the said Corporation, to be created in pursuance of this Act, to Trade in the stead of them, shall and lawfully may, for ever, from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants as they shall think fit to intrust, and to and for no other Person or Persons whatsoever, freely to traffick and use the Trade of Merchandise, into, unto, and from the said South-Seas, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid (except as aforesaid) and into, unto, and from all or any the Kingdoms, Lands, Territories, Islands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Havens, Creeks and Places of America, or any of them, within the Limits aforesaid (except before excepted) where any Trade or Traffick of

None else to Traffick within their Limits.

Mer.



Merchandize is or may be used or had, and to and from every of them.

Other Persons  
frequenting the  
South-Seas, for-  
feit Ship and  
Lading, &c.

XLIX. And to the end the said South-Seas, or the Kingdoms, Lands, Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns and Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not, after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, be visited, frequented or haunted by any other of the Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, contrary to the true meaning of this Act: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the said Company or Corporation, or their Factors, Agents or Servants, or other Persons by them licensed thereunto, according to the true meaning of this Act, shall directly or indirectly Visit or frequent, Trade, Traffick or Adventure, into, unto, or from the said South-Seas, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or shall hire, freight, or fit out any Ship or Ships, or lade or put on board any Ship or Ships any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, with intent to haunt, frequent, Traffick, Trade or Adventure into, unto, or from the said South-Seas, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, and also all the Goods and Merchandizes laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the same, and also double the Value thereof, viz. One fourth part thereof to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, One other fourth part thereof to such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for the same, and the other Two fourth parts thereof to the Use of the Company or Corporation to be erected in pursuance of this Act: such Forfeiture and Penalty to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, in manner, as aforesaid.

Company to  
have, to their  
own Use, all  
Ships taken  
there as Prize,  
&c.

LI. And be it further Enacted, That the said Company to be erected in pursuance of this Act, shall and may have, hold, receive, take and enjoy, to their own Use, and for the benefit of the Members of such Company, in proportion to their Stock, all and every such Ships or Vessels, and all their Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and all such Goods, Merchandize and Bullion, Treasure, and other Things, which shall be taken as Prize by the Ships, Factors, Agents or Servants of or belonging to, or employed or licensed by the said Company, within the Limits aforesaid, or by such of the Ships of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, as she or they shall think fit to grant or allow for Convoys, or otherwise, for the defence, security or carrying on the said Trade, without any account to be rendered thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever: save only that the Officers and Seamen, who shall be actually on board any of the said Ships of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, which shall take, or be assisting to the taking any such Ships or Vessels, Goods or Merchandizes, as Prize, shall have, and be entitled to such part and share thereof, as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors shall think fit and direct in and by the Charter of Incorporation to be granted to the said Company, and no other or greater part or share whatsoever: any thing herein contained, or any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, and their Successors, and the Agents, Factors, Servants, and other Persons to be employed or licensed by them to Trade, as aforesaid, to seize, by force of Arms, or otherwise, the Persons, Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or other Effects of or belonging to any of the Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, who shall haunt, frequent, Traffick, Trade or Adventure into the said South-Seas, or other the Parts or Limits aforesaid (except before excepted) contrary to the true meaning of this

Seamen assisting  
to be rewarded  
as her Majesty  
by Charter shall  
appoint.

Company may  
seize by force  
of Arms, Bri-  
tish Ships tra-  
ding in the  
South-Seas.

Exception.

Act;



Act; and to keep and detain to the Use and Uses of the said Company, and their Successors, for the Benefit of the Members thereof, in proportion to their Stock, the Ships, Goods, Merchandize, and other Effects so seized, without any account to be rendered thereof, as aforesaid, and to bring or send into Great Britain the Persons of such of the Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, as shall be so seized, in order to their being prosecuted for such Offence according to Law.

LIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Persons as shall be born on board any of the Ships of War, or other Ships to be employed in or about the said Trade, or who shall be born in any the Lands, Territories, Countries, Islands, Ports, Cities, Towns or Places, which shall be discovered or possess by the said Company, as aforesaid, or any of their dependencies, shall be, and be adjudged, deemed and taken to be born within the Allegiance of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors; and shall be, and be deemed, and shall have and enjoy all the Privileges of the Natural-born Subjects of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors.

LIV. And for as much as the said Trade does in a great measure depend upon the timely dispatch from Great Britain of the Ships which shall be employed therein: Be it further Enacted, That no Ship or Ships which shall belong to, or be hired, freighted, or employed by the said Company, to be created, as aforesaid, or such Persons as shall be licensed by them to Trade within the Limits aforesaid, shall be, or be liable to be stopped or detained by any Embargo, or other Restraint whatsoever, unless such Ship or Ships be particularly mentioned or named in such Embargo or order for Restraint.

LVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That upon any Importation of any Goods or Merchandizes by the said Company to be created by virtue of this Act, and in all other cases where Security is or shall be required to be given by the said Company to the Crown, It shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs for the time being, and all other Person and Persons, who are to take such Security for the Crown, and they are hereby required, from time to time, to take such Security, by accepting and taking One or more Bond or Bonds, under the Common Seal of the said Company, as well for all such of the Customs and Duties chargeable and to be charged upon the Goods and Merchandizes so to be imported, as are bondable, and upon which Bonds have been usually given, as for all such other Matters and Things for which Security is to be given to the Crown by the said Company, as aforesaid; any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Company to be created by virtue of this Act, or their Successors, Agents or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to proceed, sail, navigate, or go into any the Limits before mentioned, beyond the Southermost part of Terra del Fuego, except only through the Straights of Magellan, or round Terra del Fuego, nor to go from thence into any part of the East-Indies, nor return to Great Britain, or any other Port or Place in Europe, Asia, Africa or America, by any other way except through the said Straights of Magellan, or by Terra del Fuego aforesaid, under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for and recovered, as is herein after mentioned: And also that it shall not be lawful for the said Company, or their Successors, Agents or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to trade, traffick or adventure in any Goods, Wares, Commodities or Merchandizes whatsoever, of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of the East-Indies, Persia, China, or any other the Countries, Ports or Places within the Limits granted to, or now vested in the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East-Indies, and not hereby grant-

Persons born on board any Ship, or in any Place belonging to the Company, to be Natural-born Subjects.

No Embargo on Companies Ships, unless particularly mentioned.

Officers of the Customs, &c. to take the Companies Bonds for Customs, &c.

Company not to sail beyond the Southernmost parts of Terra del Fuego, or into the Indies, &c. except through the Straights of Magellan, or round Terra del Fuego.

Not to trade in East-India Goods, &c.

Nor to send  
Ships in the  
South-Seas  
above 300  
Leagues to the  
Westward of  
Chili, &c.

on Forfeiture  
of Ships,  
Goods, &c.

ed or intended to be granted to the Corporation to be erected by virtue of this Act, or with any Ships or Vessels coming from the Countries, or Places aforesaid (such East-India Goods, Wares, Commodities or Merchandize, as shall be actually exported from Great Britain, and also such Gold, Silver, and wrought Plate, Goods and Commodities that are the Produce, Growth or Manufactures of the West-Indies, or Continent of America, only excepted) under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for and recovered, as is herein after mentioned: And further, That it shall not be lawful for the said Company intended to be erected, as aforesaid, or their Successors, Agents or Factors, or any Person or Persons licensed by them, to send, employ or use any Ship, Vessel, Boat or Bark whatsoever, within the said South-Seas, from Terra del Fuego, to the Northernmost part of America, above Three hundred Leagues to the Westward of and distant from the Lands, Countries and Shores of Chili, Peru, Mexico, California, or any other the Lands and Shores of Southern or Northern America, contained between the said Terra del Fuego, and the said Northernmost part of America, upon Pain and Penalty that all such Ships, Vessels, Boats and Barks whatsoever, going in or returning from the South-Seas, otherwise than as aforesaid, or sent, employed or used, sailing, proceeding, or being, contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, and all the Goods, Wares and Merchandizes on board them, together with their Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and likewise all the Goods, Wares, Commodities and Merchandizes of the East-Indies, Persia, China, or other the Limits aforesaid, so traded in, as aforesaid (except as before excepted) shall and may be seized and forfeited, and double the Value thereof shall also be forfeited by the Owners, Masters or Employers thereof, or Traders therein: One third part of all which forfeitures to be to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts thereof to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information.



Anno 9 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XXII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals for building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other purposes therein mentioned.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, being zealous to provide such Supplies as may enable your Majesty to pursue your Pious and Gracious Intentions to increase the Number of Churches in or near the populous Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof, for the better Instruction of all Persons inhabiting or who shall inhabit in the several Parishes wherein the same shall be Built, in the true Christian Religion as it is now professed in the Church of England, and Established by the Laws of this Realm, do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sorts of Coals and Culm which from and after the Fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there shall be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors by way of imposition thereupon, over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned, that is to say, from and after the said Fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for all such sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of Two Shillings; and for such sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred weight, the Sum of Two Shillings; and from and after the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, there shall be paid for every such said Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, the Sum of Three Shillings; which said Sum of Two Shillings for the first part of the said term, and Three Shillings for the Remainder thereof, for every Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, shall, from time to time, during the full term first before mentioned, be raised, levied, collected and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, Method and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expressed or referred unto, in and by any Act, Law or Statute, Acts, Laws or Statutes now in force for raising, levying, collecting, or answering any other Duty or Duties now payable to her Majesty, for or upon any Coals or Culm whatsoever imported or brought Coastwise into the said Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Articles, Rules and Clauses, in the same Acts, Laws and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except such and so much of them for and concerning which it is otherwise provided in this present Act) shall be of such force and effect, to all intents and purposes,

Preamble.

Duty upon  
Coals from  
14 May, 1716.  
to 29 Sept. 1724.

From 14 May,  
1716. to 29 Sept.  
1716. Coals to  
pay 2 s. per  
Chalder or  
Tun,

and after  
28 Sept. 1716.  
to 28 Sept. 1724.  
3 s. per Chalder  
or Tun.

poses, for the raising, levying, collecting, and answering the Impositions hereby granted, for and during the said term and terms herein before limited, as if the same were particularly and at large set down and enacted by this Act.

The Money to be paid into the Exchequer, and appropriated for building Fifty New Churches, &c.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, which shall be raised, collected and levied, by virtue of this Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same always excepted) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by force and virtue of this Act, are and shall be appropriated, issued, applied and disposed, for the building of fifty New Churches of Stone, and other proper Materials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them; and for purchasing of Sites of Churches and Church-Pards, and Burying-Places in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof; and for making such Chapels Churches as are already Built, and capable thereof, Parish-Churches, and for purchasing Houses for the Habitations of the Ministers of the said Churches, and for applying the Sum of Four thousand Pounds per Annum out of the said Duties and Impositions, towards the repairing and finishing the Collegiate-Church of Saint Peter Westminster, and the Chapels of the same; and also for applying the Sum of Six thousand Pounds per Annum out of the said Duties and Impositions arising by this Act, towards the finishing Greenwich-Hospital, and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and to or for none other use, intent or purpose whatsoever.

700 Chalders per An. for Chelsea-Hospital, not chargeable.

VIII. Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, during the continuance of this Act, to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impositions hereby imposed upon such Coals (not exceeding One hundred Chalders by the Year) as shall be brought into the Port of London, from Newcastle upon Tyne, or any other Place, for the only use and service of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

### C A P. XXIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain New Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland; and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post-Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesties Occasions.*

New Duties on XXII. Stamp Vellum, &c.

AND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, raised, levied, collected and paid unto and for the use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for the several and respective things herein after mentioned, which shall be ingrossed, printed or written, the several and respective Rates, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money herein after expressed, in manner following, (that is to say)

For every Skin, or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Certificate or Debenture for drawing back any Customs or Duties,



ties, or any part of any Customs or Duties, for or in respect of the reshipping or exporting of any Goods or Merchandizes, which at any time or times, within or during the term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the first day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be exported, or shipped to be exported from Great Britain, for any Parts beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Person for whose benefit, or at whose instance such Debenture or Certificate shall be obtained, the Sum of Eight Pence,

XXIV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any such Certificate, Debenture, Bill, or Note of Lading, Almanack or Licence, as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, be ingrossed, written or printed, shall before such ingrossing, writing or printing, be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves, or by their Officers employed under them, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required, forthwith, upon demand to them made by any Person or Persons, from time to time, to Stamp or Mark, as this Act directs, any quantities or parcels of of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, he or they paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp-Duties for the time being, or to his Deputy or Clerk, the respective Duties payable for the same by this Act, without any other Fee or Reward, and without delay; which Stamp or Mark, to be put thereupon in pursuance of this Act, shall be a sufficient Discharge for the several and respective Duties hereby payable for the said Vellum, Parchment or Paper, which shall be so stamped or marked.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Customs shall, from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, at any time within or during the term last mentioned, sign any such Certificate or Debenture, as aforesaid, not appearing to have been first duly stamped according to Law; or if any other Person shall, from and after that Day, Write, Engross or Print, or cause to be written, engrossed or printed, any such Certificate, Debenture, or Note or Bill of Lading, Licence or Almanack, as aforesaid, or sign such Bill or Note of Lading, or sell or expose to Sale any such Almanack, before the Vellum, Parchment or Paper, whereupon such Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, Licence or Almanack, shall be respectively engrossed, written or printed, shall appear to have been so duly stamped; that then every such Officer or Person so offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with full Costs of Suit; and every such Officer of the Customs, offending herein, and being convicted of any such Offence, shall (over and besides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforesaid) forfeit and lose his Office and Employment, and be incapable to hold the same; and that if any such Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, or Licence, as aforesaid, shall, during the term last mentioned, be written or engrossed contrary to the true intent and meaning hereof, upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper, not appearing to have been duly Stamped, according to Law, that then, and in every such case, there shall be due, answered and paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (over and above the Duties hereby due or payable) for every such Certificate, Bill or Note of Lading, and Licence respectively, the Sum of five Pounds; and that no such Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading or Licence, shall be available in Law, or be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unless as well the said Duties hereby charged, as the said Sum of five Pounds, shall be first paid to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and a Receipt produced for the same, under the hand of the Receiver General for the time being of the Stamp-Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment or Paper, on which

Vellum, &c. to be stamped before written upon.

Penalty on writing, before Paper, &c. is Stamp.

No Certificate, &c. not Stamp, good, till 5 L. and Stamp-Duty paid.

Note, The rest of this Paragraph does not relate to the Customs.



which such Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading or Licence, is so written or ingrossed, shall be marked or stamped, according to the tenor and true meaning hereof; and the said Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the said Duty, payable by virtue hereof, and of the said Sum of five Pounds, to give a receipt for such Money; and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to Mark and Stamp such Certificate, Debenture, Bill, Note or Licence, with the proper Marks and Stamps requisite in that behalf.

Office may  
inspect Publick  
Books, &c.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Publick Officers who shall from time to time have in their Custody any of the said Debentures, or any Publick Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets or Proceedings, the sight or knowledge whereof may tend to the securing of these or any her Majesties Stamp-Duties, or to the proof or discovery of any Fraud or Omission in relation thereto, or to any of them, shall at any reasonable time or times permit any Officer or Officers thereunto authorized by the Commissioners for the time being appointed to Manage those Duties, or the major part of them, to inspect and view all such Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets and Proceedings, as aforesaid, and to take thereout such Notes and Memorandums as shall be necessary for the Purposes last mentioned, without Fee or Reward, upon pain that such Clerk or other Officer or Officers, who shall refuse or neglect so to do, upon reasonable Request in that behalf made, shall for every such Refusal and Neglect, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds with full Costs of Suit.

From 11 June  
1711, for  
32 Years,

XXXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Eleventh day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for all playing Cards and Dice, which within or during the term last mentioned, shall be made fit for Sale or Use, in Great Britain, or imported into the same, the Duties following; That is to say, for every Pack of such Cards, the Sum of Six Pence, and for every Pair of such Dice, the Sum of five Shillings, to be paid by the Makers or Importers thereof respectively.

Cards to pay  
6 d. per Pack,  
and Dice 5 s.  
per Pair.

Cards and Dice  
Prohibited to be  
imported, vide  
3 Ed. 4. cap. 4.  
10 A. cap. 19.  
§. 165.

Duties on  
Cards and Dice  
imported, how  
to be levied.

XXXIX. And it is hereby Enacted, That the Duties upon such Cards and Dice imported, shall be levied and brought into the Exchequer, in such Manner and Form, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as any her Majesties Customs or Duties on Subsidy-Goods inwards, are, by any Laws now in force, to be levied and brought into the said Exchequer.

Makers con-  
cealing, forfeit  
20 l.

XLII. And it is hereby Enacted, That every Maker of Cards and Dice, who shall endeavour to defraud her Majesty by any Concealment, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds: And that all the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, in relation to the said Duties on Cards and Dice, shall be divided (to wit) One moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to such Person or Persons as will seize, inform or sue for the same, and shall and may be recovered in the same manner and form, as any Penalties or Forfeitures by this Act imposed, for any Offence relating to the said Duties on Stamp Cellum, Parchment and Paper, are to be recovered: And that all the Monies arising by the said Duties on Cards and Dice (the necessary Charges of raising the same excepted) shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act expressed.

Penalty how to  
be divided and  
recovered.

Duty on Rock-  
Salt exported  
to Ireland, for  
32 Years from  
11 June, 1711.  
9 s. per Tun,

XLIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Eleventh day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, for and during the term of Thirty two Years thence next ensuing, there shall be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the Sum of Nine Shillings for every Tun of Rock-Salt which shall be put on board any Ship or Vessel in any Part

Continued for  
ever, by  
3 Geo. cap. 7.



of Great Britain, and exported to Ireland, or entered out for such Exportation, over and above the present Duties payable for the same, and so in Proportion for every greater or lesser quantity; and the same shall be paid by the Exporter thereof upon Entry out for such Exportation, to the proper Officer of the Port where such Rock-Salt shall be so put on board or entered out, and before any Cocket shall be allowed or granted for the same; and the said Officer shall sign a Certificate or Receipt for such Sum of Money as shall for such quantity of Rock-Salt therein specified be paid for by such Exporter.

to be paid by  
the Exporter,  
&c.

XLIV. And for better securing her Majesties said Duty last mentioned, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed or paid to such Exporter or his Assigns, for Duties formerly granted on Rock-Salt, which from and after the said Eleventh day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be Landed in Ireland, unless such Certificate or Receipt herein before mentioned, for Payment of the Duty hereby granted, shall be first produced and delivered up to the proper Officer authorized to pay or allow such Drawback; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Drawbacks for  
Ireland.

XLV. Provided always, That in case any Ship or Vessel carrying Rock-Salt to Ireland, shall either be lost at Sea, or taken by the Enemy, upon due Proof made thereof upon Oath, and producing the Certificate or Receipt before mentioned, that the Duty hereby granted on such Rock-Salt, was actually paid upon Entry out of the same in Great Britain, the Officer who signed the said Certificate or Receipt, and received the said Money shall repay the same without Fee or Reward.

Proviso for  
Ships, lost, &c.  
at Sea.

XLVI. And it is hereby also Enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties on Rock-Salt, (the necessary Charges of collecting and raising the same excepted) shall likewise be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the purposes in this Act expressed.

Duties on  
Rock-Salt to be  
paid into the  
Exchequer.

XLVII. And to the end all the Revenues, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act payable upon Licences for Hackney Coaches and Chaires, and the said New Duties upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland, by this Act granted, as aforesaid, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of raising and managing the same Duties and otherwise, in the Execution of this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true meaning hereof; It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such, and so many Commissioners and Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for managing, raising, collecting and paying the said Revenues, Duties and Sums of Money last mentioned, and hereby granted, as aforesaid, and for keeping and rendering the accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall Appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any offence or neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, for the like offence or neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

Commissioners,  
Officers, &c.  
to be appointed  
and liable  
to the Act  
9 W. 3.

LIII. And whereas by an Act of the present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for establishing a General Post-Office for all  
her



her Majesties Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other her Majesties Occasions; It is Enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, for and during the whole term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately ensuing, the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, out of all the Duties and Revenues, from time to time, arising by virtue of that Act, shall be brought and paid into the Receipt of your Majesties Exchequer, in the manner therein mentioned, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities in that Act expressed: And by another Act of this Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, rawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions, several Rates and Duties for and upon such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, as are therein mentioned, are granted or made payable to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, with such other Duties as in the same Act are expressed, and all the Monies arising by virtue of the Act last mentioned, (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, leaping, paying, and accounting for the same, only excepted) are thereby required to be also paid, from time to time, into the Receipt of your Majesties Exchequer, in the manner and form, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are thereby prescribed, as by the Two Acts last mentioned, relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear: And whereas it is intended, That the said weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds, to arise out of the said Revenue of the Post-Office, and all the said Duties upon Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, granted by the Two Acts last mentioned, and the Revenue to arise by licensing Coaches and Chairs, and the said New Duties to arise by Stampd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland, shall all together be made a Fund or Security, for raising any Sum not exceeding Two millions, towards your Majesties Supply, for the Service of the War, and other your Majesties most necessary Occasions, by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form as are herein after mentioned: Now we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for and towards the raising the said Sum of Two millions, do further most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, the full Sum of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise as well of or for the said weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds out of the Revenues of the General Post-Office, and of or for all the said Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money upon Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, by virtue of the said other Acts, or either of them, and by or out of the Monies of the said Revenue on Licences for Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and of the said New Duties upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland, by this Act granted, and by or out of the Monies to arise by all the said Branches, every or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, in case the same shall extend to the said Sum of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, shall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for all the Duties, Revenues and Branches charged,

700 l. per Week  
out of the Post-  
Office, and all  
the Duties on  
Leather, and all  
the Duties by  
this Act grant-  
ed appropriat-  
ed for the Pur-  
poses of this  
Act.



as aforesaid, shall not amount to One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same shall extend, shall be part of the said yearly Fund of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds per Annum, for and towards the answering or paying of all and every the Principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds Principal Money, together with Interest for the same, after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is also mentioned; and in case the said Monies by this Act appointed, as aforesaid, shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer, for all the Duties, Revenues and Branches charged, as aforesaid, shall not amount to so much as One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, That then and so often, and in every such case, so much as shall be wanting to make up the said Fund or Sum of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, out of the first Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted; and for want of such Aid or Supply, then such Deficiency shall be supplied and made good by and out of any Publick Money which shall be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular use or uses by Act of Parliament; and the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby strictly enjoyned and required to make up such Deficiency accordingly out of such unappropriated Publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the same.

Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aids to be granted in Parliament, &c.

LXVI. And be it further Enacted, for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of Two millions upon the Terms aforesaid, That all Receipts and Issues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, and by any other Officers or Persons, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without Demanding or Receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer, or other Officers or Persons, shall take or demand any such Fees or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for making the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out the same otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act, or the said recited Acts, they are required to do and perform in every such Office, such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, besides treble Costs of Suit, to any Adventurer, or the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Adventurer that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, Order or Restraint, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; And in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery, shall have full Costs; One third part of which Sum, so to be recovered, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers offending.

LXXIX. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the end of the said Term of Thirty two Years, all the said Principal and Interest Monies payable by virtue

If Principal and Inter. be fully paid off before the 31 Years, then Duties to cease.

Coals carried from the West of Scotland to Ireland, &c. to pay as Coals from the West of England to Ireland, &c.

tue of this Act, shall be fully paid and discharged, or sufficient Money reserved in the Exchequer for Payment thereof, that then, and in such case, and from thenceforth, all and every the Duties, Revenues and Branches of the Revenue hereby charged, as aforesaid, shall be reserved to be disposed of by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XC. And whereas in an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for reviving, continuing and approving A. cap. 6. priating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborn and carried Coastwise, and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Two and thirty Years, to raise One million five hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven, and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries, and such Insurance-Offices, as are therein mentioned, some doubt may arise what Duty is charged upon Coals exported from the West of Scotland to Ireland, or the Isle of Man; Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Coals shall be charged with the same Duty, and no more, as Coals exported from the West of England to Ireland, and the Isle of Man, are and stand charged by virtue of the said Act.

### Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*. EXP.

### Anno 9 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XXVIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade.*

Ship-master, paying Over-Sea Duties for Coals, to have Coast-Bond discharged.

VI. **A**N D whereas the exporting Coals to Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, tends very much to the Improvement and Increase of the British Navigation; To the end therefore that all reasonable Encouragement may be given to such Exportation, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Ship-master, whose Ship is Laden with Coals only, and has entered into Bond to deliver the said Coals in some Port of Great Britain, may, upon producing his Coast-Cocquet, and making Oath of the true quantity of Coals aboard his Ship (such Quantity not being less than is expressed in the said Cocquet) before the proper Officer of the Customs, in any Port of Great Britain, pay the Custom or Over-Sea Duty for such Coals, and shall, on such Payment, receive a Certificate, signed and sealed by the Customer and Comptroller of such Port, for such Duty so paid; which Certificate, being given into the Custom house of the Port where such Coals were laid on board, shall discharge the Coast-Bond given by such Ship-Master, in the same manner as if the said Coals had been Landed in some Port of Great Britain.

VIII. And



VIII. And for preventing the great Abuses to her Majesty in her Customs and Revenue, by the secret Practices between the Fitter, or Person laying Coals on board the Ships, and the Ship masters, by laying the said Coals on board in Keels and Vessels not admeasured, gauged and marked, according to Law; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Fitter, or other Person laying, loading, or putting Coals on board any Ship, or other Vessel, in the Port of Newcastle upon Tyne, Sunderland upon the River Wear, Collescoats, Seaton, Slime, Blythe Nook, or any other the Members, Havens, Creeks and Places whatsoever, to the said Port of Newcastle belonging, or in any wise appertaining, by or in any Keel, Cart, Wain, or other Vessel, not admeasured, gauged and marked, according to the Law in that case made and provided, shall forfeit also and pay for every such Offence, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Fitters, &c. laying Coals aboard Keels, &c. not gauged, forfeit 10 l.

XI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall be, One moiety to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue for the same within the space of Three Months next after the Offence shall be committed, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager at Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparllance given.

Penalties how to be distributed, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in force for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Act to continue 3 Years, &c.

Made perpetual 1 Geo. cap. 16.

Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. II.

An Act for preserving the Protestant Religion, by better securing the Church of England, as by Law established; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters by an Act, intituled, *An Act for Exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, Dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, and for supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in North Britain to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twelve; and for applying part of the Coinage Duties to pay the Deficiency of the Value of Plate Coined; and to pay for the recoinage the Old Money in Scotland. EXP.

Anno 10 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. V.

An Act to repeal the Act of the Seventh Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants* (except what relates to the Children of her Majesties Natural-born Subjects born out of her Majesties Allegiance.)

Preamble.

Act for naturalizing Foreign Protestants repealed.

Exception.

Proviso.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was made and passed in the Seventh Year of her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants*: And whereas divers Mischiefes and Inconveniencies have been found by experience to follow from the same, to the Discouragement of the Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, and to the Detriment of the Trade and Wealth thereof: Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the before mentioned Act, and all the matters and things therein contained (except so much of the said Act by which the Children of all Natural-born Subjects born out of the Allegiance of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, are to be deemed, adjudged and taken to be Natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom) shall be, and is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; Provided nevertheless, That such Repeal shall not in any sort prejudice or impeach the Naturalization of any Persons who have been or shall be naturalized at any time before the Fourth day of February, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, pursuant to the Directions of the before mentioned Act. 7 A. cap. 5.

Anno 10 ANNÆ Regina.

C A P. XIX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sape and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery towards her Majesties Supply; and for Licencing an Additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesties Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due time, or have lost Exchequer Bills or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the South-Sea Company) for the Use of the Publick.*

Preamble.

Most Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, finding it absolutely necessary to raise large Supplies of Money to carry on the present War, until your Majesty shall be enabled to establish a good and lasting Peace, and



for defraying your Majesties other extraordinary Expences, have, for those ends and purposes, given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all Sope made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, to be imported into Great Britain; and for and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted, stained or dyed, as are herein after mentioned; and for and upon such Stampd Mestum, Parchment and Paper, and other things as are hereafter in this Act more particularly described, for and during such term and terms of Years, and in such manner and form, as are herein after expressed: And we do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope which, at any time or times within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Tenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereupon) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound weight, consisting of Sixteen Dunces Averdupoize, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the Landing of the same: And that there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope of what kind soever, which, at any time or times within or during the said term of Thirty two Years, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every such Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, the same to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said imported Sope shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the same first signed by the Commissioner, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, that all such imported Sope, of what kind soever, as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) One moiety of the same to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons as will seize, inform, or sue for the Sope so imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in her Majesties Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, by Action, Suit, Bill or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon imported Sope, by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the present Duties upon Sope imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, levied, raised, recovered and answered, during the Continuance thereof respectively.

All Sope imported, to pay 2 d. per lb. for 32 Years.

All Sope made in Great Britain to pay 1 d. per lb.

Sope landed before Entry, &c. forfeited, or the Value.

How to be divided.

How these Duties shall be raised.

IV. And



These Duties  
to be under the  
Management of  
the Commissio-  
ners of the  
Customs.

IV. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Sope, as shall arise in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the time being; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Sope, as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the time being, shall, from time to time, pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties for imported Sope (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for any the purposes herein after mentioned.

Sope that hath  
paid the Duty  
may be Export-  
ed on Security,  
&c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any quantities of Sope whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such quantity of Sope from the said Person or Persons, who actually paid her Majesties Duties for the same, to export such Sope for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, That the particular quantities of Sope which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation, is hereby directed and authorized to take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use.

Such Sope so  
reloaded, for-  
feited.

XXII. Provided always, That if after the shipping any such Sope to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving or tending such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Sope so shipped to be exported, or any part thereof, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, that then, and in every such case, (over and above the Penalty of the Bond which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesties Use) all the Sope which shall be Landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

On Oath that  
the Duty has  
been paid, and  
on Debenture  
from the Custo-  
mer, &c. Col-  
lector to repay  
the Duties.

XXIII. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Sope to any Foreign Parts, shall or may make Proof, upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, that the Duty of such Sope hath been paid or secured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the said Duty is hereby required and impowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Customer or Collector of the said Port of Exportation, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of the Sope so exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon Sope in such County or Place where the said Sope was exported (upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him) shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act for the Sope so exported to the Persons or Agents so exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners for the said Duties of Sope are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any Duties upon Sope arising by this Act, or if the Duty of such Sope so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same

shall



shall be discharged upon the Securities for the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Paper of what kind soever, and all Pastboards, Bindboards and Scaleboards, and all Books, Prints and Maps, which at any time or times, within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same) the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed, (that is to say)

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Duty on Paper,  
or imported,  
for 3 Years.

Atlas Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Ordinary, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Atlas Ordinary.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Imperial Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Imperial Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Royal Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Twelve Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Super Royal  
Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Royal Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Royal Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Medium Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Six Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Medium Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Demy Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Demy Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Printing, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Eight Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Demy Printing.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Fine Holland  
Royal.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Fine Holland  
Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Blue Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Blue Royal.

For and upon all painted Paper which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Painted Paper  
imported.

Cartridge Pa-  
per.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Cartridge Paper, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Elephant Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Elephant Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Ordinary Ele-  
phant.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Ordinary Elephant, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Fine Large Post.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Large Post, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Fine Fools Cap.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Second Fools  
Cap.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Bastard, or  
Double Copy.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Bastard, or Double Copy, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Chancery  
Double.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Chancery Double, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Super Fine Pot.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Fine Pot, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Second Fine  
Pot.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fine Pot, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Royal.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Medi-  
um.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Medium, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Demy  
Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Demy  
Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, after the rate of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Crown  
Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Crown  
Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Genoa Fools  
Cap Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid,



aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. Genoa Fool Cap Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Lombard, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. German Lombard.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Demy, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. German Demy.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Crown, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. German Crown.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Fools Cap, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. German Fools Cap.

For and upon all Paſtboards, Biltboards and Scaleboards, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Five Shillings for every Hundred weight, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. Paſtboard, Scaleboard, &c.

And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or kind whatſoever, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame, and after that rate for a greater or leſſer quantity. All other Paper 20 l. per Cent. ad Valorem.

*The Duty on Books and Prints repealed by 12 A. cap. 5.*

XXXII. And it is hereby Enacted, That there ſhall be answered and paid to her Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Books, Prints and Maps, printed or wrought off in any Parts beyond the Seas, which at any time or times within or during the term laſt mentioned, ſhall be imported or brought, bound or unbound, into Great Britain (over and above the preſent Duties thereupon) a Duty after the rate of Thirty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame, and after that rate for greater or leſſer quantities: Which ſaid Duties for and upon the ſaid ſeveral Sorts of Paper, and the ſaid Paſtboards, Biltboards and Scaleboards, and the ſaid Books, Prints, and Maps to be imported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the reſpective Importers thereof, from time to time. Books, Prints, and Maps imported, 30 l. per Cent. ad Valorem.

*Repealed as to Books and Prints, vide ut ſupra.*

XXXIII. And it is hereby Declared, That the Values of ſuch of the ſaid Paper, and of the ſaid Books, Prints and Maps, as are to pay the ſaid Duties ad Valorem, ſhall, in all caſes, be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported kinds are really worth to be ſold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the reſpective Cuſtomer, Collector, Comptroller, or other Perſon or Perſons, Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for the time being, ſhall receive and levy the ſame Duties ſo payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly: And ſuch Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtered, and all other matters done for aſcertaining the ſaid Duties of ſuch Paper, and of ſuch Books, Prints, and Maps ſo payable ad Valorem, in the ſame manner and form as are lawfully uſed and practiſed for aſcertaining any Duties payable ad Valorem, upon any other Commodities imported.

Value of Paper, Books, &c. imported, how to be aſcertained.

*Books, &c. ut ſupra.*

XXXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act ſet or impoſed upon all or any the ſaid ſorts of Paper, and upon all or any the ſaid Paſtboards, Biltboards and Scaleboards, and the ſaid Books, Prints and Maps, to be imported or brought into Great Britain, ſhall, from time to time, be ſatisfied and paid in ready Money, upon the

Duty on Paper, &c. to be paid on Entry.

C c c

Entry

*Books, &c. ut ſupra.*



Paper, &c.  
landed before  
Entry, &c.  
forfeited.

Entry of Entries made, and before the landing thereof: And that in case any of the said imported Paper, or any the said Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, Books, Prints or Maps, shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Custom-house in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, and before the said Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, shall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the same, first signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs respectively, That all such Paper, and all the said Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, Books, Prints and Maps, as shall be so landed or put on shore, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or the Value of the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One moiety of the same to the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety of the same to the Use of such Person or Persons, as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, in any her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, for any such Offences committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or in her Majesties Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for any such Offences committed in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

As to Books and  
Prints, vide  
ante.

How to be di-  
vided, prose-  
cuted and re-  
covered.

How these  
Duties shall be  
raised.

XXXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon the said imported Paper and Boards, and upon the said imported Books, Prints and Maps, during the continuance thereof, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such manner and form, as the present Duties upon such Paper, Boards, or such Books, Prints or Maps respectively, or any of them, are by any Law, or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, during the continuance thereof respectively.

Books, &c. ut  
supra.

These Duties  
to be managed  
by the Commis-  
sioners of the  
Customs.

XXXVI. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon the said Paper and Boards, and upon the said Books, Prints and Maps, as shall arise in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England for the time being; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Paper and Boards, or such Books, Prints or Maps, as aforesaid, as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in Scotland for the time being; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland for the time being, shall from time to time, pay or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they respectively shall receive of the said Duties for the said Paper and Boards, and for such Books, Prints, and Maps imported, as aforesaid, (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the purposes in this Act expressed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for any the purposes herein after mentioned.

Books, &c. ut  
supra.

A Ream to be  
20 Quires, of  
24 Sheets each.

The Rates to  
continue tho'  
the Denomina-  
tions should be  
altered.

XXXIX. And be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that a Ream of Paper chargeable by this Act, whether the same be imported or made in Great Britain, shall be understood to consist of Twenty Quires, and each Quire of Four and twenty Sheets; and that all sorts of Paper of the respective Dimensions and Value of the Paper chargeable by this Act, under the respective Denominations aforesaid, with the respective Rates and Duties hereby granted, shall be charged and chargeable with the same respective Rates and Duties, although the same Denominations (by

wh. ch



which they are now usually known) should be altered, or by whatsoever other Name or Names, the same or any of them, now are, or during the said Term, shall or may be called or known.

LVI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any quantity of Paper, Pastboard, Wildboard, and Scaleboard whatsoever, made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, or for any such printed, painted or stained Paper, as aforesaid, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such quantity of Paper, or any other the Goods last mentioned, from the said Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesties Duties for the same, to export such Paper, Pastboard, Wildboard or Scaleboard, or printed, painted or stained Paper, for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandise, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular quantities of such Commodities which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported; and that the same, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Customs or Collector of the respective Ports of such Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use.

Paper, &c. that hath paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security, &c.

LVII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any such Paper, or other the Commodities last mentioned, to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving or tending such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Paper or other Commodities so shipped to be exported, or any part thereof, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, that then and in every such case (over and above the Penalties of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesties Use) all the Paper and Commodities which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Paper, &c. reloaded, forfeited, or the Value,

and the Bond.

LVIII. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Paper, or any Pastboard, Wildboard or Scaleboard, or any such printed, painted or stained Paper, as aforesaid, to any Foreign Parts, shall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, That the Duties thereof have been paid or secured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the said Duties is hereby required and impowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Customs or Collector of the said Port of Exportation, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Quantities and Kinds of such Commodities so exported, and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon Paper in such County or Place where the same were exported (upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him) shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act, for the Paper, Pastboard, Wildboard and Scaleboard so exported, to the Persons or Agents so exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay any such Debenture, then the said respective Commissioners for the said Duties of Paper, are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any Duties upon Paper arising by this Act; or if the Duty of such Commodities aforesaid so exported, were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Security of the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Oath that the Duty has been paid or Secured, and on Debenture from the Collector to repay the Duties.

LXV. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts, which at any time or times, within or during the term of Thirty two Years, to be

Printed Linens imported to pay 15 L. per Cent. ad Valorem from 20 July, 1712. to 32 Years.

reckoned from the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and may lawfully be used or worn there (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same) a Duty after the rate of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importeres respectively.

*Explained as to  
Silecia Lawnes,  
Neckcloths, Bar-  
ras and Buck-  
rams; by  
12 A. cap. 19.*

These Duties  
how to be man-  
aged.

LXVI. And it is hereby Enacted, That the said Duty upon such imported Linens chargeable by this Act, shall, from time to time, be managed, ascertained, paid, secured, raised, levied and brought into the Exchequer, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the abovesaid Duties upon imported Paper are by this Act to be managed, ascertained, paid, secured, raised, levied and brought in, as aforesaid; and that all the Provisions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, contained in this Act, for managing, ascertaining, paying, securing, raising, levying, and bringing in the said Duties upon Paper imported, or any of them, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution, for managing, ascertaining, paying, raising, securing, levying, and bringing in the said Duties upon the Importation of such Linen, as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were again repeated in this present Act.

After Duty  
paid, printed  
Linens import-  
ed, to be stamp-  
ed.

LXVII. And moreover it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Duties hereby granted upon the said chequered, striped, printed, painted, stained, and dyed Linens imported, as aforesaid, from time to time, shall be paid to her Majesties Use, the respective Commissioners, Officer and Officers of the Customs of the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, shall cause every Piece and Parcel thereof, to be marked or stamped with a distinct Seal or Mark, to be provided and used as this Act directs, to denote the Payment of the Duties for the same.

These Goods  
having paid the  
Duty, may be  
exported, on  
Security, &c.

XCI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any of the said imported Linens, or for any Silks, Callicoes, Linens or Stuffs, to be printed, painted, stained or dyed, as aforesaid, in Great Britain, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such imported Linens, or any such Goods printed, painted, stained or dyed, as aforesaid, in Great Britain, from the Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesties Duties payable by this Act for the same, to export any such Goods for which the Duty was so paid for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof, That the particular quantities so intended to be exported, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not to be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Customs or Collector of the Port of Exportation shall take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use.

If reloaded,  
forfeited,

and the Bond.

XCII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Goods, and the giving or tending such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the same, or any Part thereof, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, That then, and in every such Case (over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesties Use) all the said Goods which shall be so Loaded, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

On Oath that  
the Duty has  
been paid,

XCIII. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any such chequered, striped, printed, painted, stained or dyed Goods, as aforesaid, to or for any Foreign Parts, shall and may make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, That the Duties thereof have been paid or secured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation, the Customs or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby requi-



required and impowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Customer or Collector of the said Port of Exportation shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of the chequered and striped Linens, and of the said printed, painted, stained, and dyed Goods so exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon such chequered and striped Linens, printed, painted, stained and dyed Goods, in the County or Place where such Exportation was made (upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him) shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act for the Goods so exported, to the Persons or Agents to exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners for the said Duties on chequered and striped Linens, printed, painted, stained and dyed Goods, are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid the said Debenture out of any Duties upon chequered and striped Linens, printed, painted, stained, and dyed Goods arising by this Act; or if the Duty of the Goods so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Security for the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of the Customs in Great Britain, shall, on or before the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, provide or cause to be provided such and so many Seals or Stamps with which all the said imported Linens, during the continuance of this Act, shall be marked, upon payment of the Duties thereof, as aforesaid, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the proper Officers of the Customs for that purpose; and that the respective Commissioners to be appointed for managing the said Duties upon Silks, Callicoos, Linens and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain, shall on or before the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, provide proper Seals or Stamps (of another kind) for marking such of the said Silks, Callicoos, Linens and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain, as aforesaid, during the continuance of this Act, as are to be stamped and marked for and in order to the charging of the respective Duties for the same, and also so many Seals or Stamps (of a Third kind) with which all the said Stocks or Quantities of chequered and striped Linens, and of such printed, painted, stained or dyed Goods, as aforesaid, on the said Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, upon paying or securing the said Half Duties for the same, are to be marked or stamped, and shall cause the said respective Seals or Stamps to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no hurt or damage, or the least damage that may be to the Goods to be so marked or stamped; and the said respective Commissioners, in providing the said respective Seals or Stamps, shall take care that they be so contrived, that the Impression thereof may be durable, and so as the same may be least liable to be forged or Counterfeited; and that the said Stamps, or any of them, shall or may be altered or renewed, from time to time, as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall think fit: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, at any time or times hereafter, Counterfeit or Forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided or made in pursuance of this Act, or shall Counterfeit or Resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the said Commodities chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties hereby granted, then every such Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due form of Law, shall be judged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times, during the continuance of this Act, sell any

and on Debenture from the Customer, &c. Collector to repay the Duties.

Commissioners of the Customs to provide Stamps for the imported Linens.

Commissioners for managing the Duties on painted Silks, &c. also to provide Stamps.

Stamps may be altered by her Majesty.

Counterfeiting Stamps, Felony.

Selling with a Counterfeit Stamp, forfeits 100*l.* and Pillory.

Callicoes within, or not exceeding One eighth of Yard broad, to pay as Yard broad.

General Issue.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed, who are to be liable to the Act 9*W.* 3.

any printed, painted, stained or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or other Stuffs, as aforesaid, with a Counterfeit Stamp thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an intent to defraud her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants (being duly convicted, as aforesaid) shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some Publick Place for the space of Two hours.

XCVI. And for the more easie collecting the Duties, and preventing disputes that may arise from the difference of the Breadths of Callicoes which are or shall be printed, painted or stained, Be it Enacted and Declared, That all such Callicoes which are or shall be printed, painted or stained, and which shall be within One eighth part of a Yard of Yard broad, or not exceeding One eighth part of a Yard of Yard broad, shall pay as Yard broad, and no more nor less; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXXI. And it is hereby Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be Nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

CXXII. And to the end all the said Rates and Duties upon Sops, Paper, chequered and striped Linens, and upon printed, painted, stained or dyed Goods, and upon Stampd Aellum, Parchment and Paper, or otherwise howsoever before granted by this Act, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of executing of this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true meaning hereof; It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for managing, raising, collecting and paying the said several Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers concerned therein shall perform their several Duties, in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any offence or neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

16800*l.* to be the yearly Fund for clearing off the Principal Sum of 2341740*l.* with Interest at 6*l.* per Cent.

CXXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, the full Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the several Duties, Rates and Sums of Money by this Act herein before granted or appropriated, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid (in case the same shall extend thereunto) shall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies

9*W.* 3. cap. 44.

arising



arising into the Exchequer for the same Duties, Rates and Sums of Money, so granted or appropriated, shall not amount to the Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising (so far as the same shall extend) shall be part of the yearly fund for and towards the answering and paying off all and every the Principal Sums, herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two millions three hundred forty one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, Principal Money, together with Interest for the same, after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is mentioned; and in case the same Duties, Rates and Sums of Money by this Act granted or appropriated shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the produce of the same, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer, for or upon account of the same Duties, shall not amount to as much as One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, that then, and so often, and in every such case, so much as shall be wanting to make up the said fund or Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, out of the first Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament, next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted; and in case no such Aid or Supply shall be granted, then by and out of any Publick Money which shall be in the said Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular use or uses by Act of Parliament; and the Lord high Treasurer now being, or the Lord high Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to make up such Deficiency accordingly, out of such unappropriated Publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the same.

Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament,

or out of any Publick Monies in the Exchequer unappropriated.

CXXXVII. And be it further Enacted, That for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds, upon the terms aforesaid, That all receipts and issues, and all other things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, and by any other Officers or Persons, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer, or other Officers or Persons shall take or demand any such Fees or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for making up the aforesaid fund, or shall pay, or issue out the same otherwise than according to the intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books, and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other things, which by this Act they are required to perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future Incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to any Adventurer, or the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Adventurer, that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or order of Restraint, or more than One Imparllance shall be granted or allowed; and in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery shall have full Costs: One third part of which Sum is to be recovered, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers Offending.

CLIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the end of the said term of Two and thirty Years, all the said Principal and Interest Monies payable by virtue of this Act, and all other Payments and Charges payable by this Act, shall be fully paid and discharged, or sufficient Money re-

If all the Principal and Interest be paid off before 32 Years, then the Residue to be disposed of by Parliament.

reserved in the Exchequer for Payment thereof, That then and in such case, and from thenceforth, all and every the Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money hereby charged, as aforesaid, and the Monies arising thereby, shall be reserved for the Use of the Publick, and shall be disposed of by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Cards and Dice prohibited to be imported into Great Britain.

CLXV. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of the 3 Ed. 4. cap. 4. Reign of King Edward the Fourth, playing Cards and Dice are prohibited to be imported into England or Wales, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, and all Matters therein contained, relating to playing Cards or Dice, shall and do stand and be in full force and effect, and so shall be construed, deemed and adjudged, as to every Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain; any thing in any other Act, touching the said Duties on Cards and Dice, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The Commissioners and Officers appointed by this Act, not to intermeddle with Elections.

CLXXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commissioner, Officer, or other Person, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, receiving, or managing any of the Duties granted by this Act, shall, by word, message or writing, or in any other manner, endeavour to persuade any Elector to give, or dissuade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Person to be a Knight of the Shire, Commissioner, Citizen, Burgess, or Baron for any County, City, Borough or Cinque-Port; and every Officer or other Person offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to the Informer, the other moiety thereof to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offence shall be committed; to be recovered by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed; and every Person Convicted on any such Suit, shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors.

Penalty.

### Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XXII.

An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize-Goods from America.

### Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

#### C A P. XXVI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying Additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and New Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance, to secure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds towards her Majesties Supply; and for the better securing the Duties on Candles; And for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in Scotland; and for suppressing Unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the same kind; and concerning Cake-Sope; and for

Relief



Relief of *Mary Ravenall*, in relation to an Annuity of Eighteen Pounds *per Annum*; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from *America*; and certain Tickets which were intended to be subscibed into the Stock of the *South-Sea Company*; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, we your Majesties most Du- Preamble.

tiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being fully resolved to furnish such Supplies as may be necessary for defraying the Expences of the present War, and other your Majesties extraordinary and important Occasions, have, for those ends and purposes, cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Additional Rates and New Duties for and upon all such Skins and Hides, and pieces of Skins and Hides, made *Wares*, *Uellum* and *Parchment*, *Starch*, *Coffee*, *Tea*, *Drugs*, *Silt* and *Silver Wire*, *Policies of Assurance*, and such other *Hatters* and *Things* as are herein after more particularly described and mentioned, for and during such several and respective Term and Terms of Years, and in such Manner and Form as are herein after expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon such Skins and Hides, and pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon such made *Wares*, herein after particularly described and mentioned, as shall at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatsoever, imposed upon or payable for the same) the several and respective Additional Rates or New Duties herein after expressed; That is to say,

For and upon all *Deer-skins*, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in *Oyl* or *Allom*, or otherwise perfectly dressed, the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoise, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all *Looshee*, *Buffalo*, *Elk*, or any other Hides, dressed in *Oyl*, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Three Pence for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all *Russia Hides*, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Penny for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all other tanned Hides and tanned *Calf-skins*, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid (not before in this Act specially charged) the Sum of Two Pence for every such Pound weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

For and upon all Hides of *Horses*, *Hares*, and *Geldings*, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in *Allom* and *Salt*, or *Neal*, or otherwise tawed, the Sum of One Shilling per Hide, and after that rate for a greater or lesser number or quantity.

For and upon all Hides of *Steers*, *Cows*, or any other Hides of what kind soever (those of *Horses*, *Hares*, and *Geldings* excepted) which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in *Allom* and *Salt*, or *Neal*, or otherwise tawed, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Hide, and after that rate for a greater or lesser number or quantity.

And

For

Continued for  
over, by  
3 Geo. cap. 7.

New Duties on  
Leather, &c.  
imported, for  
32 Years.

*Looshee*, *Buffalo*,  
&c.

*Russia Hides*.

*Tanned Hides*  
and tanned  
*Calve-skins*.

*Horse-hides*.

*Hides of Steers*,  
&c.

Calf-skins and  
Kipps.

For and upon all Calf skins and Kipps, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Allom and Salt, or Heal, or otherwise tawed, the Sum of One Penny half Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Slink Calf-  
skins.

For and upon all Slink Calf-skins, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, dressed in Allom and Salt, or otherwise, with the Hair on, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize; and for all Slink Calf-skins, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, dressed in Allom and Salt, or otherwise, without the Hair; and for all Dogs skins so dressed which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One half Penny for every such Pound weight, and after those Rates for any greater or lesser quantities.

Cordivants.

For all Skins commonly called Cordivants, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that rate for any greater or lesser number or quantity.

Goat-skins.

For and upon all other Goat-skins (not usually called Cordivants) which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being dressed in Oyl, or with Allom, Salt, Heal, or otherwise dressed, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Kid-skins.  
drest or un-  
drest.

For and upon all Kid-skins which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being drest, or undrest, or not perfectly drest, the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that rate for any greater or lesser number or quantity: And if any of the said Kid skins shall be dressed after the Impozation thereof, It is hereby Declared, That no further Duties are to be paid for the same by this Act, upon the dressing, or perfect dressing them, or any of them, in Great Britain.

Sheep and  
Lamb-skins.

For and upon all Sheep skins and Lamb-skins, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the respective rates following, that is to say, For all imported Sheep skins dressed in Oyl, One Shilling and Six Pence per Dozen; for all imported Lamb-skins dressed in Oyl, One Shilling per Dozen; for all imported Sheep-skins and Lamb skins tanned, Nine Pence per Dozen; and for and upon all imported Sheep skins and Lamb-skins dressed in Allom and Salt, or Heal, or otherwise tawed, Six Pence per Dozen; and in proportion to those rates for greater or lesser numbers or quantities of such Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins respectively.

Hides, &c. im-  
ported not be-  
fore charged.

And for and upon all Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, being tanned, tawed, or dressed, and not herein before particularly charged; and for and upon all Clares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufacture, whereof the most valuable part shall be Leather, a Duty after the rate of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value of the Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, and of the Manufactures last mentioned, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer thereof: The said several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, and made Clares, to be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, within or during the Term before mentioned, to be paid by the Importers thereof respectively.

Duty on Vel-  
lum and Parch-  
ment imported,  
or made in  
Great Britain  
for 32 Years.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Vellum and Parchment which shall, at any time or times within or during the said Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, be made in Great Britain, or imported into the same (over and above all other Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatsoever imposed upon or payable for the same) the several and re-

Continued for  
ever, by  
3 Geo. cap. 7.

spective



specifie Additional Rates or New Duties herein after expressed; that is to say, for and upon all Vellum so imported an Additional Rate of Three Shillings for every Dozen; and for all Parchment so imported, an Additional Rate of Two Shillings for every Dozen, and proportionally for greater or lesser numbers of quantities, to be paid by the Importers thereof respectively; and for and upon all Vellum which shall be made in Great Britain, as aforesaid, an Additional Duty after the rate of Two Shillings for every Dozen; And for all Parchment which shall be made in Great Britain, as aforesaid, an Additional Duty after the rate of One Shilling for every Dozen, to be paid by the Bakers thereof respectively.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the severall and respective Additional or New Rates and Duties by this Act imposed or chargeable for and upon all or any such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum and Parchment, as aforesaid, for and during the said Term of Years hereby granted, of and in the same, shall and may, from time to time, be ascertained, raised, received, levied, recovered and secured, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and by the same or different Stamps and Marks, and under such Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Powers of adjudging the said Duties, and adjudging and mitigating the said Penalties and Forfeitures, or any of them, and other Powers, and subject to proportional Allowances, Drawbacks and Repayments, and to such Rules and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner and Form, as the respective Duties upon the like Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum and Parchment, granted by an Act in the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign [intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions] are by that Act, or any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, prescribed, appointed or enacted, during the Continuance thereof, to be ascertained, raised, received, levied, secured or recovered; and that the Act last mentioned, and all the Clauses, Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters and Things, therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the said Duties thereby granted, or any Arrearages of the same, or any way relating to the same Duties, Pains, Penalties or Forfeitures, by that Act chargeable, by force and virtue of this present Act, be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum and Parchment, by this Act granted, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in the body of this present Act.

V. And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon the said Act of the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign, whether a Debenture could be given in pursuance of the said Act by the Customer or Collector of the Customs for Two thirds of the Duties upon Hides and Calve-skins shipped for Exportation, unless the Marks or Stamps denoting the charging the Duty payable by that Act did appear to them thereupon; and it being often found Inconvenient that the Exporters should be obliged to open their Bails or Packs of Leather at the Port of Exportation; It is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Oath made by the Exporter, unless such Exporter be a known Quaker, and if he be, then upon the Solemn Affirmation of such Quaker (which Oath or Affirmation the Customer or Collector is hereby impowered to Administer) That all the Hides or Skins contained in such Bails or Packs respectively, were marked with the Marks or Stamps denoting the charging of the Duties payable by this Act and the said former Act, or either of them, and expressing particularly how

These New Duties to be raised as the Duties on Leather 9 Anne.

On Oath of the Exporter, that the Hides have been marked, &c. Debentures to be made out for a Drawback of Two thirds of the Duty.

much the Duty so denoted to have been paid or charged by the said former Act for such Hides or Skins doth amount unto, exclusive of the Duty upon the Stock in Hand; and also how much the Duty so denoted to have been paid or charged by this Act for such Hides or Skins doth amount unto, and expressing the Weight of the Hides and Calve-skins so exported or shipped for Exportation, in such Oath or Affirmation; Then and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Customer or Collector (such Security being given as the said Act requires) to make forth a Debenture for the Two third parts of the said Duties payable by the said former Act and this present Act, or either of them, for the Hides and Calve-skins already exported, or shipped to be exported, for which no Drawback hath already been paid, and for the like Hides and Calve-skins which shall hereafter be exported, or shipped to be exported, and for which a Drawback ought to be made, according to the true meaning of this or the said former Act; and every such Debenture being verified by the Certificate of the Searcher, attesting the Shipping of such Hides and Skins, shall be satisfied according to this and the said former Act, as fully as if the Marks or Stamps on the said Hides and Skins had been seen by the proper Officers of the Customs; any thing in this or the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hides dressed or curried to have a Drawback on Exportation of One Penny per lb.

VI. And whereas by the said Act made last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, 9 A. cap. 11. tanned, tawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions, There is Provision made in the said Act, that a Drawback be allowed upon all tanned or rough Hides and and Calves-skins, upon their Exportation, but no Allowance is made for a Drawback on Hides or Calve-skins that are dressed or curried: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Hides or Calve-skins that are or shall be dressed or curried, shall be entitled to a Drawback upon their Exportation of One Penny per Pound weight, as they shall Weigh at the Custom-house, to be paid and allowed in the same manner, and under such Cautions, Rules and Security, as the Drawback upon rough tanned Hides and Calve-skins is to be paid or allowed.

Duties on Starch, for 32 Years, imported 2 d.

VII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Starch which, at any time or times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereupon) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound weight, consisting of Sixteen Dunces Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the same; and for and upon all Starch of what kind soever, which at any time or times within or during the same Term of Thirty two Years, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every such Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity; the same to be paid by the Bakers thereof respectively.

Made in Great Britain 1 d.

Duties on imported Starch to be raised as the Duties on Soap.

VIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon imported Starch shall be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid, and be brought into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, (to and for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed) by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and with such Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon imported Soap, granted by One other Act of the present Session of Parliament, or by any Laws and Statutes therein referred unto, are to be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid.

9 A. cap. 11.

Continued for ever, by 3 Geo. cap. 7.

10 A. cap. 19.



XXV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid her Majesties Duties, by this Act payable for any quantities of Starch whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy or be lawfully entitled to any such quantity of Starch from the said Person or Persons who actually paid her Majesties Duties for the same, to export such Starch for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandise, giving sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular quantities of Starch which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security, the Customor or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation, is hereby directed and authorized to take in her Majesties Name, and to her Use.

*Starch that hath paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security, &c.*

XXVI. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any such Starch to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving or tending such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Starch so shipped to be exported, or any part thereof, shall be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, that then and in every such case (over and above the Penalty of the Bond which shall be levied and recovered to her Majesties Use) all the Starch which shall be Landed, or the value thereof, shall be forfeited.

*Such Starch reloaded, forfeited.*

XXVII. And it is also hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Starch to any Foreign Parts, shall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, That the Duty of such Starch hath been paid or secured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Customor or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby empowered to Administer) and thereupon the said Customor or Collector of the said Port of Exportation, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of the Starch so exported, and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon Starch in such County or Place where the said Starch was exported (upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him) shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act for the Starch so exported, to the Persons or Agents so exporting the same; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners for the said Duties of Starch are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any Duties upon Starch arising by this Act; or if the Duty of such Starch so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Securities for the same; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*On Oath that the Duty hath been paid, and on Debenture from the Customor, &c. Collector to repay the Duties.*

XXXII. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, answered and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coffee, Tea and Drugs, of what kind soever, (dying Drugs imported from any Foreign Parts, and Turpentine imported from the British Plantations, excepted) which at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same, or any of them) the several New Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money following; That is to say, for all Coffee imported, as aforesaid, Twelve Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and proportionally for greater or lesser quantities: For all kinds of Tea imported from any Place or Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company, Two Shillings for every such Pound weight; and for all

*New Duties on Coffee, Tea and Drugs, (except dying Drugs from Foreign Parts, and Turpentine of British Plantations) for 32 Years.*

all kinds of Tea imported from any other Place or Places, Five Shillings for every such Pound weight, and proportionally for greater or lesser quantities of Tea; and for all kinds of Drugs imported (except as aforesaid) within or during the Term last mentioned, a Duty after the rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same; which said Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Drugs, chargeable by this Act, as aforesaid, shall be paid by the respective Importers thereof from time to time.

Values of rated or unrated Drugs how to be ascertained.

XXXIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Values of such of the said Drugs chargeable by this Act, as had any particular Valuation set thereupon in the Book of Rates, annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, shall be valued according to the gross Valuations contained in the said Book, for the Payment of the said Duty after the rate of Twenty per Centum by this Act charged thereupon, without any Abatement in respect of the Clause contained in the said Book for Drugs imported in English built Shipping; and that all such unrated Drugs as shall be brought from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company, shall be valued by the Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, for the Payment of the Duty by this Act granted, in the same Manner, and with such Allowances, as are prescribed by the Laws now in force for Payment of the other Duties upon unrated Goods brought from Places within those Limits; and that the Values of all other the Drugs chargeable by this Act, shall, in all cases, be taken to be so much as such imported kinds are really worth to be sold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the respective Customer, Collector, or other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Customs for the time being, shall receive and levy the same Duties of the said Drugs so payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly; and such Oath shall and may be administered, and all other matters done for ascertaining the said Duties of such Drugs as are last mentioned, in the same manner and form as are lawfully used and practised for ascertaining any Duties payable ad Valorem by the Oath of the Importer upon any other Commodities imported.

Coffee imported from any Place, and Tea imported from any Place within the Limits of the Companies Charter, to be Warehoused,

XXXIV. And for the better securing the Duties upon Coffee imported from any Foreign Parts, and all such Tea as shall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company by this and other Acts of Parliament imposed; and to the intent the same may not be too burdensome on the Importers of such Coffee and Tea, as shall again be exported to Ports beyond the Seas, It is hereby Provided and further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, during the continuance of the said Duties on Coffee and Tea hereby granted, all such Coffee as shall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain, from any Foreign Parts, and all such Tea as shall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the said Charter granted to the East-India Company, shall upon Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such Ware-house or Ware-houses as shall for that purpose be provided, by and at the Charge of the Importers of such Coffee and Tea, and be approved of by the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs for the time being; and so much of the Duties of the same Coffee and Tea as (in case of Exportation) would remain or not be drawn back by any former Laws now in Force, shall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer or Importers thereof, who shall have power to garble such Coffee, as hath been usual, to make it Merchantable; which said Coffee and Tea so brought into such Ware-house or Ware-houses shall not be taken or carried out thence upon any account whatsoever, other than as is herein after mentioned, that is to say, such of the said Coffee and Tea as shall be sold to be

and so much of the Duty as would not be drawn back on Exportation to be paid down,



consumed in Great Britain, shall be delivered out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses, upon Payment of her Majesties Duties payable by this and any other Act or Acts for the same Coffee and Tea (other than and except so much as was before paid down, as aforesaid;) and such of the said Coffee and Tea as shall be for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be delivered out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses unto the Importers, or such Buyers, or other Person or Persons as such Importers shall appoint in that behalf, upon sufficient Security to be first given to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors (which Security the said Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officers of the Customs as they shall appoint, are hereby required and impowered to take) that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not re-landed in Great Britain; which said Securities shall be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officers, as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Coffee or Tea was there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Coffee or Tea was taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the time being.

and if to be consumed in Great Britain, the remaining Duty to be paid on delivery out. If to be exported; Security to be given, &c.

How to be discharged.

XXXV. And for preventing all Clandestine Importing or bringing of Coffee or such Tea, as aforesaid, into this Kingdom of Great Britain, Be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the said Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, during the continuance of the said Duties upon Coffee and Tea, shall import or bring any Coffee, or such Tea as is to be secured in such Ware-houses, as aforesaid, into Great Britain, and shall not make due Entries thereof, and bring the same into the said Ware-house or Ware-houses, as aforesaid, the same shall be and is hereby adjudged to be Clandestine running, and unlawful Importation thereof; and such Person and Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, offending therein, and their Abettors, shall forfeit all the Coffee and Tea so clandestinely Run, and the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided, One moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other moiety, together with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons that shall seize, inform or sue for the same in any of her Majesties Courts aforesaid.

What shall be deemed Clandestine Importation of Coffee and Tea

Penalty.

XXXVI. And for preventing the Clandestine carrying any the said Coffee or Tea out of the said Ware-houses, Be it Enacted, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Ware-house and Ware-houses (who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and be at the charge of the Importers) shall keep One or more Book or Books, wherein he or they shall fairly enter or write down an exact Particular and true Account of all Coffee and Tea which shall be brought into, and carried out of his or their said Ware-house and Ware-houses, and the Days and Times when the same was so brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, as aforesaid, and shall at the end of every Six Months transmit in writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, together with an exact Account of how much shall be remaining in his or their said Ware-house or Ware-houses respectively; and the said Commissioners are hereby impowered and enjoined, within One Month after the same shall be transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint One or more Person or Persons to inspect the said Book or Books, Ware-house or Ware-houses, and to examine the same Accounts, and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the said Coffee or Tea was delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before Payment of her Majesties Duties for such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain,

For preventing the Clandestine carrying Coffee and Tea out of the said Ware-houses.

Account of Coffee and Tea brought and carried to be delivered the Commissioners every 6 Months, and the Commissioners are to cause the same to be examined.

Disability.  
Penalty on the  
Ware-house  
Keeper to suf-  
fer imbezelm-  
ents.

Proprietors  
may affix Locks  
on the Ware-  
houses, &c.

tain, or giving such Security, as aforesaid, for such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforesaid, then the Ware-house Keeper or Ware-house Keepers offending therein, shall not only be disabled to hold or enjoy any Publick Employment, but also shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered and divided, to wit, One moiety thereof to the Queens Majesty, and the other moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same in any the Courts aforesaid.

XXXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Coffee and Tea, so lodged in any Ware house or Ware-houses, to affix One Lock to every such Ware-house, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of such Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may in the presence of the said Ware-house keeper or Ware-house keepers (who is and are hereby obliged to attend at all reasonable times for that purpose) View, Sort, and Receive out the said Coffee and Tea, or any part thereof, in manner following, that is to say, such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, upon paying the remainder of all the Duties imposed thereon, as aforesaid, and such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be sold for Exportation, upon giving such Security as is before in that behalf expressed.

All the Duties  
to be paid on its  
Delivery out  
for consumption  
on here.

On Exportation  
the Duties to  
be discharged.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the said Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, all the Duties and Impositions (so much as is to be paid down in ready Money, as aforesaid, excepted) for the said Coffee or Tea delivered out of the said Ware-houses to be consumed in Great Britain, shall be paid upon such Delivery out of the Ware-house, and not otherwise; and that from and after the said Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, all Duties imposed upon such of the said Coffee or Tea as shall be delivered for Exportation, and exported accordingly (except so much as was paid down in ready Money, as aforesaid) shall be discharged; and from thenceforth no Drawback or Allowance shall be paid or made out of her Majesties Customs for or on account of the Exportation of any such Coffee or Tea; any thing herein, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importers on  
paying down  
all the Duties,  
not obliged to  
Ware-house  
their Coffee or  
Tea.

Duties on Im-  
ported Tea and  
and Druggs  
to be levied  
(except Tea  
from any Place  
within the  
Companies  
Charter.)

XXXIX. Provided always, That if any Importers of Coffee or Tea, shall pay down all her Majesties Duties for the same, upon the Importation and before the Landing thereof, then such Importers shall not be obliged to secure the same in a Ware house or Ware-houses, as aforesaid.

XL. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties hereby granted upon imported Tea and Druggs (except such Tea as shall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company) chargeable by this Act, shall be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid (to and for the uses and purposes in this Act expressed) by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, as the other Duties upon the same Goods respectively are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered and answered, during the continuance thereof respectively.

New Duties on  
such Tea and  
Drugs to be re-  
paid on Expor-  
tation.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted and Declared, That in case any of the said Tea and Druggs hereby charged (except as before excepted) upon which the said New Duties by this Act granted, shall, upon the Importation thereof, be duly paid or secured to be paid, be again exported at any time or times within Eighteen Months by British Merchants, or within Nine Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the respective times of the Importation of the said Goods inwards, and that Proof be first made upon Oath, That the said Tea or Druggs, except as before ex-

cepted,



cepted, so exported, be the same for which the said Duties are paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, that then and in every such case, and not otherwise, the same Duties so paid shall, without any delay or reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties upon Tea and Drugs by this Act granted, or the Security for such of the said Duties as shall be secured shall be vacated (on a Debenture or Debentures regularly certified and sworn to) as to so much of the said Tea and Drugs as shall be so exported; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLII. And whereas several Companies, and divers Merchants Importers, have or may have, on the Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, several Stocks or Quantities of Coffee and Tea, It is hereby further Enacted, That all and every such Companies and Merchants Importers, having on the Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, or for their, or any of their Benefit or Account, any Stock or Quantity of Coffee or Tea, or either of them, within the Realm of Great Britain, being for Sale, shall yield and pay unto her Majesty the like respective Duties for the same, as are by this Act granted and to be paid for and upon the like Goods respectively, to be imported after the said Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve; the said Duties for such Stocks to be answered and paid to her Majesties Use, within Six Months after the said Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve.

Importers of Coffee and Tea to pay for Stock in Hand.

XLV. And whereas, upon the garbling and cleaning of Pepper, great quantities of Stones, Dirt and Trash have been found, and now remaining in the Ware-houses appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for the receiving of Pepper, by virtue of the Act of the Ninth of the Queen, and more of the same may probably be found among the Pepper, to be imported, and the same being of no Use, either to the Importers or Buyers; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs for the time being shall have hereby, at the request of the Importers or Buyers, power to cause such Stones, Dirt or other Trash, to be destroyed, from time to time, in such manner as they shall think fit, so as no prejudice doth or shall arise to the Revenue thereby; and the said Commissioners shall have the like Power, with respect to any Stones, Dirt or Trash that may be found amongst Coffee, to be lodged in Ware-houses, in pursuance of this Act; and the respective Ware-house Keepers shall be discharged in their respective Books, of so much Pepper or Coffee as shall be so destroyed, as aforesaid.

Stones, Dirt, &c. found among Pepper or Coffee, to be destroyed.

XLVI. And moreover be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, answered and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Gold and Silver Wire, which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the first day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies and Duties already imposed thereupon) the Duties following, that is to say, for all Gold Wire imported, as aforesaid, a Duty after the rate of One Shilling for every Ounce Troy, and for all Silver Wire imported, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every such Ounce, and proportionally for greater or lesser Quantities, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importer thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the same: and for and upon all Gold and Silver Wire, which at any time or times, within or during the same Term, shall be made in Great Britain, the Duties following, that is to say, for all Gold Wire so made in Great Britain, a Duty after the rate of Eight Pence for every Ounce Troy, and for all Silver Wire so made in Great Britain, a Duty after the rate of Six Pence for every Ounce

Duties on Gold and Silver Wire imported or made in Great Britain, for 32 Years.

E e e

Troy,



Troy, and proportionally for greater or lesser Quantities, to be paid by the Bakers thereof respectively.

Duties on imported Wire to be raised as the Duties on Sops and Starch.

XLVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the said Exchequer (to and for the uses and purposes in the said Act expressed) by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon imported Sops, granted by One other Act of this Session of Parliament, and the Duties on Starch, granted by this Act, or any of them, are prescribed and appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid.

On Exportation of Gold Thread, &c. made after 1 July, 1772. and on Debenture from the Customer, &c. Collector to allow a Draw-back.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any time or times, after the first day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, during the continuance of the said Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire, export, by way of Merchandize, for any Foreign Parts, any Gold or Silver Thread, or any Gold or Silver Lace, or Fringe made of Plate-Wire spun upon Silk, and shall give sufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Thread, or of such Lace or Fringe, intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall not be re-landed or brought again into Great Britain, and shall make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, That the said Gold and Silver Thread, or the said Gold and Silver Lace or Fringe, was actually made after the said first day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve (which Securities shall be taken in her Majesties Name, and to her Use; and the said Oaths and Affirmations shall be administered by the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation) that then and in every such case, the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Gold or Silver Thread, and Gold and Silver Lace, or Fringe so exported or shipped to be exported, and the Exportation or Shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver for the said Duties upon Wire (upon producing the said Debentures so certified to him) shall forthwith pay a Draw-back or Allowance, after the rate of Five Shillings for every Pound weight Averdupoize, of such Silver Thread, Lace or Fringe, and after the rate of Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize, of such Gold Lace, Thread or Fringe, out of the Monies of the said Duties on Wire then in the hands of such Receiver or Collector, without fee or reward; and if such Receiver or Collector shall not have Money in his hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners of the said Duties upon Wire are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid the said Debenture out of any the Duties on Gilt or Silver Wire arising by this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

During this Act no Gold or Silver Thread Lace, &c. to be imported.

LXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the continuance of the said Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire by this Act granted, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, upon Pain of being forfeited, and upon the further Penalty of One hundred Pounds to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel so imported; and that One moiety of such Forfeitures shall be to the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety (besides full Costs of Suit) to him or them that will seize, inform or sue for the same in any of her Majesties Courts aforesaid.

Persons sued upon this Act, or the Leather or Candle Acts, may plead the General Issue.

LXXV. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Part or Thing



Thing in this Act contained, or in pursuance of the said former Act, [ Intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the term of Thirty two Years, for Prosecuting the War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions; ] or if any Person or Persons now is, or hereafter shall be sued or prosecuted for any Matter or Thing by him or them done in pursuance of an Act of the Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, For laying certain Duties on Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices; or in pursuance of an Act of the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign, For granting further Duties on Candles, and other Duties therein mentioned, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

LXXVI. And to the end all the said Rates and Duties upon Skins and Hides, and pieces of Skins and Hides, made Clares, Vellum and Parchment, Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Silk and Silver Wire, Policies of Assurance, and any other Duties before by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of executing this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true meaning hereof, It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for managing, raising, collecting, and paying the said several Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any offence or neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies arising by the same Rates and Duties, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, for the like offence or neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting and misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

LXXVII. And whereas it is intended that the said several Rates and Duties upon Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, made Clares, Vellum and Parchment, and upon Starch, Coffee, Tea and Drugs, and upon Silk and Silver Wire, and the said Duties upon Policies of Assurance, and all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall arise or be brought into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer, by, upon, or for all and every or any the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, shall all together be made a fund or Security for raising any Sum not exceeding Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds, towards your Majesties Supply, by such Methods, and in such Manner and Form as are herein after mentioned: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for and towards the raising the said Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds, do further most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the First Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, the full Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, by, or out of the Monies to arise by or for the said several Rates

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed, who are to be liable to the Act 9 W. 3.

16803 l. to be the yearly Fund for clearing off the Principal Sum of 2341990 l. with Interest at 6 l. per Cent.

Deficiency to be made good out of the First Aid to be granted in Parliament.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers offending.

and Duties herein before granted, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, in case the same shall extend to the said Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, shall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for all the Rates, Duties and Sums of Money charged, as aforesaid, shall not amount to One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, Then the Monies so arising, so far as the same shall extend, shall be part of the said yearly Fund of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, for and towards the answering and paying of all and every the Principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two millions three hundred forty one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, Principal Money, together with Interest for the same after the rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is also mentioned; and in case the said Monies by this Act appointed or appropriated, as aforesaid, shall, at any time or times, appear to be deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any One Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer for all the Rates, Duties and Sums of Money charged, as aforesaid, shall not amount to so much as One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, That then, and so often, and in every such case, so much as shall be wanting to make up the said Fund or Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, for every or any such Year, shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, by and out of the First Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto as soon as the same shall be granted.

LXXXIX. And be it further Enacted, for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds upon the Terms aforesaid, That all Receipts and Issues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, and by any other Officers or Persons, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without Demanding or Receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer, or other Officers or Persons, shall take or demand any such Fees or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for making the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out the same otherwise than according to the intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act they are required to do and perform in every such Office, such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for by any Adventurer or Contributor, or the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Adventurer or Contributor, and to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, Order of Restraint, or more than one Imparcellance shall be granted or allowed; and in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery, shall have full Costs; One third part of which Sum, so to be recovered, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Two third parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

If Principal and Interest be fully paid off before the 22 Years, then the Duties to be disposed by Parliament.

CII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the end of the said Term of Thirty two Years, all the said Principal and Interest Monies payable by virtue of this Act, shall be fully paid and discharged, or sufficient Money reserved, as aforesaid, for Payment thereof, that then, and in such case, and from thenceforth, all and every the Rates, Duties and Sums



Sums of Money hereby charged, as aforesaid, shall be reserved to be disposed of by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CXVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That so much Money as, before the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, shall be deficient to complete the quarterly Payments incurred before that time, for or upon the Annuities, amounting to Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, settled by One Act of Parliament made and passed in the Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign; and so much Money as shall be deficient to complete the quarterly Payments incurred or to incur at any Quarter-day, on or before the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, for or upon the Annuities, amounting to Forty thousand Pounds per Annum, settled by another Act of Parliament made and passed in the said Sixth Year of her Majesties Reign, shall and may be supplied out of any Publick Money that is or shall be in the Exchequer, not appropriated to particular Uses by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament; and in Default thereof, the same Deficiencies, or so much thereof as shall remain unpaid out of such Publick Money, shall and may be completed and made good out of any Money that is or shall be in the Exchequer, of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament, and hereby appropriated for Services relating to the War, as aforesaid; the same Appropriations, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Deficiencies of the Annuities 6 Anne, to be made good out of the Publick Monies, &c. not appropriated

Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation-Capacity of the United East-India Company, although their Fund should be re-deemed.

Whereas in and by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Our late Sovereign Lord King William the Third of Glorious Memory, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies, It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That the Sum of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, arising by the several Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, should be applied for the paying of Annuities of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons or Corporations as should subscribe and pay the Sum of Two millions of Money, upon the Terms of the said Act; and that the Persons and Corporations who should so subscribe and pay the said Monies, should have the sole Trade to the East-Indies, and the other Places mentioned in the said Act, subject nevertheless to a proviso or Condition of being redeemed by Parliament at any time, upon Three Years Notice after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment of the said Two millions, and of the Arrears of the said Annuities of Eight Pounds per Centum, in the manner directed by the said Act, and it was by the said Act likewise provided, That his said late Majesty might constitute a Corporation to Trade with a Joyn Stock to the said East-Indies, with such Powers and Authorities, and under such Limitations as in the said Act are for that purpose set forth: And his said late Majesty did, in pursuance of the said Act, by his Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the fifth day of September, in the Tenth Year of his Reign, constitute a Corporation or Body Politick, by the Name of The English Company trading to the East-Indies, with such Be-

Preamble.

nessit of Trade, Powers, Privileges and Advantages, and subject to such Restrictions, Conditions and Agreements, as are in the said Letters Patents set forth: And whereas, in and by One other Act made in the Sixth Year of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for assuring to the *English Company trading to the East-Indies*, on Account of the United Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned; and for raising thereby the Sum of One million two hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War and other her Majesties Occasions, It was Enacted, That upon Payment to her Majesty of the Sum of One million two hundred thousand Pounds, at the Times, and upon the Terms in the said Act mentioned, they the said *English Company trading to the East-Indies*, now called The United Company of Merchants of *England trading to the East-Indies*, should have such further Time and Interest in the said Fund and Trade to the *East-Indies*, as in the last mentioned Act is particularly set forth, but subject to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the said last mentioned Act, and herein set forth; that is to say, It was thereby Declared and Enacted, that at any time upon Three Years Notice, after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, upon the expiration of the said Three Years, and upon repayment by Parliament, as well of the said Sum of Two millions then before advanced, as of the said Sum of One million two hundred thousand Pounds then to be advanced, and since advanced and paid accordingly, making in the whole, Three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and of all Arrears which, at the end of the said Three Years, shall be due for and upon the said Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, then and from thenceforth, as well the said Duties upon Salt as the said Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, and also the said yearly Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected in pursuance of the said Acts, or the benefit of Trade granted by them, or by any Charters made in pursuance thereof, should absolutely cease and determine: Now to the intent that the said United Company of Merchants of *England trading to the East-Indies*, and their Successors, may be the better encouraged to proceed in their Trade, and to make such lasting Settlements for the Support and Maintenance thereof for the Benefit of the British Nation, may it please your Majesty, at the humble Petition of the said United Company of Merchants of *England trading to the East-Indies*, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the last mentioned Proviso for Redemption and Determination of the said several Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon Stampd Cellum, Parchment and Paper, and the Duty of five Pounds in the Hundred charged by the said Acts, upon Goods imported from the *East-Indies*, shall continue, and the said United Company of Merchants of *England, trading to the East-Indies*, and their Successors, shall have and enjoy the said yearly Sum of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, or such Part thereof as they now are or hereafter shall be entitled unto, and all the Benefit of Trade, Fancibles, Privileges and Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, in respect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, or by the said Charter of the fifth day of September, in the Tenth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, or by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her present Majesties Reign, or by any of them, freed and discharged of and from the said former Proviso or Condition of Redemption contained in the said last recited Act, and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters or Things, heretofore had, made, done or committed, for redeem-

6 A. cap. 17.

9 W. 3. cap. 44.

6 A. cap. 17.

ing,

The Trade and Corporation of the United East-India Company continued altho' their Fund should be redeemed.



ing, determining or making void the said Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchises, Privileges, Profits and Advantages, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the said recited Acts, and Letters Patents, or any of them contained, now in force, and also subject to the General Proviso of Condition of Redemption herein after contained; that is to say, Provided always and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time, upon Three Years Notice after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty three, and upon repayment by Parliament as well of the said Sum of Two millions, as of the said Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds, making in the whole Three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, unto such Companies, Corporations and Persons, as shall be then entitled thereto, and of all Arrears which, to the end of the said Three Years, shall be due for or upon the said yearly Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds per Annum, then and from thenceforth the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the said yearly Fund of One hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, shall absolutely cease and determine.

On 3 Years Notice after 25 March, 1733. and on repayment of 3200000 l. of all Arrears to the Company, the Duty on Salt, and Stamp Vellum, &c. to cease.

## Anno 10 A N N Æ Regina.

## C A P. XXIX.

An Act for better ascertaining and securing the Payments to be made to her Majesty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the *East-Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *East-India* Company.

**W**hereas the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, do yearly import great Quantities of Goods, the Species and Quantities whereof cannot be known, nor due Entries made, so as to ascertain the Customs, without having them first landed and examined, to bring the Contents thereof into a Method fit for the Computation of the Customs and other Duties payable for the same; for which reason it hath been the constant Practice of all Companies trading to the East-Indies, to enter and land their Goods and Merchandizes by Bills at sight or sufferance, and to give Security for Payment of the Customs, and other Duties thereof, at Two six Months time from the Importation: And whereas some doubts have lately arisen concerning the Legality of the said Practice, Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, and their Successors, from time to time, to enter such Goods as are or shall be imported by them at the Custom house by Bills at sight or sufferance, and to give Security under their Common Seal for the Payment of the Customs, and other Duties laid, or to be laid, upon all such Goods as are rated in the Book of Rates, and upon Coffee, which is to be ascertained by the Oath of the Importer (videlicet) For the Payment of One Half-part thereof at the end of Six Kalendar Months next after the time within which the Report of the Master or Purser of the Ship, in which they shall be imported, shall or ought to have been made; and for the Payment of the other Half-part thereof, at the end of Twelve Kalendar Months next after the time within which such Report shall or ought to be made, as aforesaid; and the Commissioners, and Principal Officers of the Customs, are hereby authorized

Preamble;

*East-India* Company may enter Goods, Bills at sight or sufferance, and give Security under their Common Seal, viz.

for Payment of One half at the end of Six Kalendar Months, and the other half at the end of Twelve Kalendar Months.

thorized and required to grant to the said Company such Bills at sight or sufferance, and take such Security, as aforesaid, and to make them such Allowances and Deductions as are to be made to other Merchants, paying their Customs and other Duties at or before the landing of their Goods.

Proviso.

II. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to alter the Method or Manner of paying the Duties of fifteen per Cent. on Husbins and Callicoes, or the Duties upon any other Goods, which are to be ascertained by Sale at the Candle.

### Anno 10 ANNÆ Regina.

#### C A P. XXX.

An Act for continuing the Trade to the *South-Seas*, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the said Corporation should be redeemed.

Preamble.

**W**hereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for making good De-9 A. cap. 21. ficiencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the *South-Seas*; and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to Trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for Registring Seamen,] It is Provided and Enacted, That at any time upon One Years Notice after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon repayment by Parliament of the Principal Sum of which the Capital Stock of the Company, which was intended to be established by virtue of the said Act, should, for the time being, consist, and of all Arrears of the Annuities or yearly Payments therein mentioned, or by Payment thereof, by and out of the Surplus Monies of the Funds settled by the said Act for Payment of the said Annuities to the said Company, then all the Impositions and Duties thereby granted or appropriated, should or might be disposed of by Parliament, and the yearly Fund therein mentioned, and the Annuities issuing out of the same, shall absolutely cease and determine; and her Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the Eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, grounded on the said Act of Parliament, hath Incorporated all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who then were or should be interested in, or entitled unto any the Bills, Tickets, Debentures, Certificates, or other Publick Debts, Deficiencies or Sums of Money, intended to be provided for by that Act, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived from, by, or under the Original Proprietors, at any time or times, should have and be entitled to any Part, Share or Interest of or in the yearly Fund, by the First Act settled, so long as they respectively should have any Part, Share or Interest therein, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of The Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the *South-Seas* and other Parts of America, and for Encouraging the Fishery; And by that Name to have Perpetual Succession, with such Powers, Privileges and Advantages, as in the said Charter are mentioned, subject nevertheless to the Condition or Power of Redemption in the said Act expressed, as by the said Act of Parliament and Charter may respectively appear: And whereas some doubts have arisen, or may arise, concerning the Power of Redemption intended by the said Act and Charter, which might tend



to discourage the said Company in expending such large Sums of Money as are necessary to be expended for making new Settlements within the Limits of their Charter, and settling a Trade there, for the future Benefit of Great Britain : For Explanation whereof, Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any time upon One Years Notice, after the Five and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Principal Sum, of which the Capital Stock of the said Company shall, for the time being, consist, and of all Arrears of the Annuities and yearly Payments aforesaid, or by Payment thereof, by and out of the Surplus Money of the Funds settled by the said Act, for Payment of the said Annuities to the said Company, then all the Impositions and Duties by the said Act granted or appropriated, shall and may be disposed of by Parliament, and the said yearly Fund, and the said Annuities out of the same, shall cease and determine : but that the said Corporation by the Name aforesaid, after such Redemption of the said yearly Fund, shall continue for ever, and have Perpetual Succession, and shall hold and enjoy all Forts, Factories and Acquisitions that they shall erect, establish and make within the Limits prescribed by the said Act and Charter, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, that shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding One thousand Pounds per Annum ; and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the yearly Fund so to be redeemed, shall have, and be entitled to have, the sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the Fishery, as by the said Act is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages (the Annuities issuing out of the said yearly Fund only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made ; and from and after such Redemption of the said yearly Fund, all Persons having any Share or Interest in the Money or Stock paid into or gained by the said Company, to carry on the Trade of the said Company, shall be, and be deemed Members of the said Company, and be entitled to all the Benefits, Profits, Privileges and Advantages thereof, in proportion to their respective Parts and Shares in the said Money or Stock, that is, or shall, from time to time, be paid in for Trade, or shall be gained thereby ; and the said Money or Stock so paid, or to be paid in for Trade, or gained thereby, shall be Assignable and Transferrable in such and the like manner (*mutatis mutandis*) as the Shares in the Capital Stock and yearly Fund are now Assignable, or may be Assigned ; and that from and after such Redemption of the said yearly Fund by Parliament, or after One moiety thereof, or more, shall be redeemed and discharged, by and out of the Surplus of the Funds settled by the said Act for Payment of the same, the said Governor and Company may, from time to time, by By-laws or Orders to be made in their General Court or General Courts, declare and direct how much and what Part or Share in the then remaining Capital Stock or yearly Fund, and the Money or Stock paid in for Trade, or gained thereby, or in both or either of them, shall qualifie the Members of the said Company to give any Vote or Votes in any General Court or General Courts, and for the electing of a Governor, Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor and Directors of the said Company, and for the continuing and being elected in the said Offices, or any of them.

On One Years Notice to the South-Sea Company after 25 Dec. 1716. and on Repayment of their Capital Stock, their yearly Fund to cease.

But the Corporation to continue for ever, &c.

Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

C A P. II.

An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery-Acts; and to Punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy.

Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

C A P. IX.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America*; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that part of Great Britain called England.

Preamble.

Whereas an Act was made in the Third and Fourth Years of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America*; which hath been found to be very Advantageous for furnishing with Naval Stores the Royal Navy and Shipping of this Kingdom, wherein, under God, the Wealth, Safety and Strength of this Nation is so much concerned, and depends on the due Supply of Stores necessary for the same; which, by a due Encouragement, may be had from her Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America, which were at first settled, and are still maintained and protected at a great Expence from this Kingdom; and in regard the said Colonies and Plantations may (as they have done) commodiously afford great quantities of all sorts of Naval Stores, by continuing the Encouragement given in the said Act for importing the same into England: And whereas the said Act is near expiring: Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America*, and every part thereof, shall be and is hereby continued from the time of the Expiration of the same, for and during the space and term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores continued for 11 Years.

II. And whereas there are in several parts of North Britain, commonly called Scotland, great store of Pine and Fir-trees, fit for Masts, and for the making of Pitch, Tar, Rozin and other Naval Stores; but the Lands and Woods which may yield such Naval Stores are mostly in Parts mountainous and remote from Navigable Rivers; therefore for the Encouragement of the Proprietors of such Lands and Woods, in the making the Roads, Passages and Rivers in those Northern Parts useful and commodious to the Publick, as well as for conveying such Naval Stores to Sea-Ports in North Britain, to be brought by Sea to that part of Great Britain called England; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid.



aforesaid, That every Person or Persons that shall, from and after the first day of September, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, during the Remainder of the time limited for the granting Premiums to the Importers of Naval Stores from America, by virtue of the said Act, and of this present Act, bring from North Britain aforesaid, into any Port of South Britain aforesaid, in any Ship or Ships built in Great Britain, any Trees fit for Masts, Pards or Bowspights, or any Pitch, Tar, Rozin or Turpentine, neat and in good and merchantable Condition, shall have and receive, as a Reward or Premium for bringing such Naval Stores from North Britain to South Britain, after and according to the several Rates for such Naval Stores, as follows; (viz.) For good and merchantable Tar per Tun, containing Eight Barrels, and each Barrel to Gage One and thirty Gallons and an half, the Sum of Four Pounds; for good and merchantable Pitch per Tun, each Tun containing Twenty gross hundreds (neat Pitch) to be brought in Eight Barrels, the Sum of Four Pounds; for good and merchantable Rozin or Turpentine per Tun, each Tun containing Twenty gross hundreds (neat Rozin or Turpentine) to be brought in Eight Barrels, the Sum of Three Pounds; for all Masts, Pards and Bowspights per Tun, allowing Forty foot to each Tun, Girt Measure, according to the Customary way of measuring round Bodies, the Sum of Twenty Shillings: Which several Rewards or Premiums shall likewise be paid and answered in good and lawful Money of Great Britain, by the Commissioners or Principal Officers of her Majesty's Navy, who are hereby empowered and required to make out Bill or Bills to be paid in Course for the same, upon Certificate of the respective Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs in any Port of South Britain, where such Naval Stores shall be imported, as aforesaid; such Bill or Bills to be made out and given to the Person or Persons importing the same, as aforesaid, within Twenty Days after the discharge or unlading of the Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, in which such Stores shall be imported, upon a Certificate or Certificates to be produced to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs where such Stores shall be imported; which Certificate or Certificates shall be under the Hands and Seals of the Comptroller and Collector of her Majesty's Customs, and such Naval Officer as her Majesty shall think fit to appoint or any Two of them, residing at any such Port or Ports in North Britain, as her Majesty, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, shall think fit to appoint, where such Naval Stores shall be imbarqued or shipped in order for importing the same into any Port of South Britain, That before the Departure of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, the Persons, Traders or Factors concerned or employed in the preparing or manufacturing such Naval Stores, or any Two of them, had made Affidavit in writing before such Comptroller and Collector of her Majesty's Customs in North Britain, and such Naval Officer as her Majesty shall think fit to appoint, or any Two of them, that such Naval Stores so brought to such Port of North Britain, were truly, and bona fide, of the Growth and Produce of North Britain aforesaid; in which Affidavit the particular Quantities and Qualities of such Naval Stores, together with the Time when such Naval Stores were prepared and manufactured, the Names of the Proprietors thereof, and the Place or Places where the same grew, were prepared and manufactured, shall be fully and plainly Specified and Contained; which Affidavits the said Comptroller and Collector of her Majesty's Customs in North Britain, and such Naval Officer as her Majesty shall think fit to appoint, or any Two of them, are hereby empowered to take, and to administer such Oaths, as aforesaid, and the same Affidavits to keep in their Custody, and in which Certificate a true Copy of such Affidavit shall be inserted; as likewise upon Oath, to be made within any Port in South Britain, by the Master or Masters of such Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels importing such Naval Stores, That the same were truly Laden on board such Ship

Encouragement for importing Naval Stores from Scotland, viz.

Tar per Tun  
4 l.

Pitch per Tun  
4 l.

Rozin or Turpentine per Tun  
3 l.

Masts, Yards, & Bowspights per Tun Girt Measure 20 s.

To be paid by the Commissioners of the Navy, on Certificate from the Chief Officer of the Customs in any Port of South Britain where imported, &c.

Certificate to be under the Hands and Seals of the Comptroller, &c. of the Customs in North Britain, on Oath, &c.

of Vessels, Ships or Vessels, within North Britain aforesaid, and that he or they know or believe that the said Naval Stores were of the Growth of North Britain aforesaid.

Commissioners  
of the Navy to  
have the Pre-  
emption of  
of such Naval  
Stores.

III. Provided always, That the Preemption or Refusal of such North British Naval Stores, be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of her Majesties Navy upon landing the same, and if within the Term of Twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not Contract or Bargain for the same, It shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners of the said North British Naval Stores, otherwise to dispose of the same.

Penalty on  
making false  
Affidavit or  
counterfeiting  
an Affidavit, or  
making a false  
Certificate.

IV. And for the better preventing any fraudulent Importation of Foreign Naval Stores (not being of the Growth and Produce of North Britain) to South Britain, in order to get the Rewards or Premiums hereby granted for North British Naval Stores; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, during the Continuance of the said former Act, and of this present Act, falsly make Affidavit of, and Swear to the Growth of any Naval Stores, not being of the Produce of North Britain, or shall counterfeite any such Affidavit or Certificate, as herein is before described, in order to get any the Premiums hereby granted for North British Naval Stores, such Person or Persons shall suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and every such Person and Persons committing such Offences, shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One moiety thereof to the Queens most Excellent Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to any Person or Persons that will sue for the same, in any Court of Record of Great Britain, wherein no Esdoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed; and if any Comptroller, Collector or Naval Officer, shall make any false Certificate contrary to the true meaning of this Act, such Comptroller, Collector or Naval Officer, and every of them so offending, shall incur the same Pains and Penalties, as any Officer of any Port for the like Offence is liable to, in making a false Certificate for Goods and Merchandizes, by an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs. 13 & 14 Car. 2 cap. 11.

Penalty on Mas-  
ter or Owner  
importing For-  
eign Naval  
Stores, and re-  
ceiving the Pre-  
mium, and  
the Ship, &c.  
forfeited.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Owner of any Ship or Vessel shall fraudulently import or receive in such Ship or Vessel, to be imported into South Britain, any Naval Stores, not being of the Growth of North Britain, as Naval Stores of the Growth of North Britain, knowing the same to be Foreign Naval Stores, and shall demand or receive for such Foreign Naval Stores, any the Rewards or Premiums hereby granted for North British Naval Stores, such Master or Owner shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be sued for, and recovered in like manner, as aforesaid, and the Ship or Vessel in which such Foreign Naval Stores shall be so fraudulently imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, shall be forfeited to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

#### C A P. XI.

Several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act to raise Twelve hundred thousand Pounds for Publick Uses, by Circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise Five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed



pointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned.

XXVI. **A**ND whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the first Year of her Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown] It was Enacted and Declared, Preamble.

x A. cap. 7. That the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, and the Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, by the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign granted to her Majesty for the Term of her Life (subject nevertheless to such weekly Payments or Incumbrances as were thereby appointed to be charged upon, and payable out of the several Duties of Excise before mentioned) and the Revenue of the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, and divers small Branches of her Majesties Revenues therein enumerated, and the Monies arising by the further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, by the said Act granted or made payable to her Majesty during her Life, should be for the Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; and in the said Act several Provisions are made to restrain granting or aliening the Revenues aforesaid, or any of them, since which time the Revenues of First-fruits and Tenths of the Clergy (being part of the said small Branches) have been otherwise disposed of or in pursuance of an Act of Parliament in that behalf: and the Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office hath been since regranted and increased, and part of that Revenue, so regranted and increased, hath been appropriated to raise Money for the Publick Use, and other part thereof is applicable to the Support of her Majesties said Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, pursuant to another Act of Parliament made for those Ends and Purposes, as by the said respective Acts, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas by occasion of several extraordinary Expences since the said Act of the first Year of her Majesties Reign, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet-Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, have incurred, and grown due to her Majesties Servants, Tradesmen, and others, and do now remain unsatisfied, which Debts and Arrears do amount to a very considerable Sum in the whole, and are properly Chargeable upon the said Branches or Revenues which were appointed for the Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as aforesaid: Now her Majesties said most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that her Majesty, in the Administration of her Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties, in respect of the Arrears or Debts contracted, as aforesaid, and being therefore desirous that a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, may be raised, by such Ways and Means as in this Act are authorized or appointed, the better to enable her Majesty to discharge the said Debts and Arrears, do, for that end and purpose, most humbly pray that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by Letters Patents, to be made and passed at any time or times on this side or before the five and twentieth day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to limit, appoint, set and appropriate, any Sum not exceeding Thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum, to be issued or paid by weekly or quarterly Payments,

Her Majesty, by Letters Patents, may appoint 35000*l.* per Annum for 32 Years, to be issued out of the Exchequer,

Chargeable on  
the Revenue  
appointed for  
the Support of  
the Civil Go-  
vernment, &c.

and preferable  
to all other  
Payments.

But not to pre-  
judice any Dis-  
positions, &c.  
since 1 Anne,  
of the First-  
fruits, Post-  
Office, &c.

as her Majesty shall therein direct, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for and during any Term, not exceeding Thirty two Years, to commence and be reckoned from the Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-angel, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and that the said yearly Sum shall be charged upon, and payable out of all the said Revenues, Duties and Branches, which were appointed for the Support of her Majesties Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as aforesaid, as well those which are Hereditary in the Crown, as those which were granted during her Majesties Life, as aforesaid, and every of them, during all the said Term of Thirty two Years, in case her Majesty (whom God preserve) shall so long Live, and in case of her Majesties Demise within the said Term, then the said yearly Sum, not exceeding Thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum, shall be charged upon, and be paid and payable out of the Hereditary Revenues, Duties and Branches last before mentioned, for and during so long time as shall be then to come and unexpired of and in the said absolute Term, not exceeding Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the time aforesaid; all which Payments shall be made with Preference to all other Payments whatsoever, which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the same Revenues, Duties and Branches, or any of them.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, or any Matter or Thing to be comprized in such Letters Patents, as aforesaid, shall not extend or be construed to make void, alter, or prejudice any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter or Thing whatsoever, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament made since the said Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, of or concerning the said Revenues of First-fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, or of or concerning the said Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post Office, or any other of the Revenues or Branches aforesaid; but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, Appointments, Matters and Things, shall continue, and be in force, and shall take effect, and be observed, as if this Act had not been made: Nevertheless so much of the said Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, as is applicable to the Use of her Majesties Household, or for Support of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as aforesaid, shall be liable for or towards making good of the said yearly Sum intended to be charged by such Letters Patents as is before mentioned; any thing herein or in such Letters Patents, to be contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

C A P. XVI.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

Whereas the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain, is of great Use and Benefit to the Nation, being set up in several Parts of this United Kingdom, employing many thousands of the Poor, and is brought to great Perfection; but by the Duties on Hemp and Flax imported, and Drawback on Foreign-made Sail-Cloth exported, the Makers of British Sail-Cloth have not a sufficient Encouragement for so useful and beneficial a Manufacture; Therefore we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have given and granted to your Majesty, such Additional Duty upon Foreign Sail-Cloth to be imported, as is herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech



beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted : And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the One and twentieth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, over and above all Subsidies, Duties, Impositions and Payments, already due and payable, or which ought to be paid to her Majesty, for or upon such Foreign made Sails and Sail Cloth, or Canvas usually entered as Hollands Duck or Vitry Canvas, which shall be fit and proper to be made use of for making of Sails for navigating Ships and Vessels, and which shall be imported into Great Britain by way of Merchandize, except such Canvas as is of the Produa and Manu facture of Ireland, there shall be raised and levied, collected and paid unto her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, a further Duty of One Penny per Ell, and after that rate for greater or lesser quantities, during the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer ; the same to be raised, levied, collected and recovered, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as any Subsidy payable to her Majesty for any other Goods or Merchandizes imported, or to be imported, may by any Law or Laws now in force, be raised, levied, collected and recovered.

Foreign Sail-Cloth, usually entered as Hollands Duck or Vitry Canvas, imported, to pay One Penny per Ell above all former Impositions,

Except as to Ireland,

for 7 Years, &c.

II. And whereas Hemp and Flax imported, draws back nothing of the Duties paid for the same, when brought up into British Sail-Cloth ; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the said Additional Duty of One Penny per Ell, a Reward or Remuneration of One Penny be given and paid for every Ell of British-made Sail-Cloth or Canvas, fit for or made into Sails, which from and after the One and twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, and within the said Term of Seven Years, or at any time before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of Great Britain by way of Merchandize : Provided always, That the Exporter of such British-made Sail-Cloth, shall always before he receives any such Reward, make Oath (which the proper Officers of the Customs have hereby Power to Administer) that such Sail-Cloth was made in Great Britain, is actually exported or shipped to be exported, without any intention to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, and that no former Reward upon this Act was made for the same Sail-Cloth.

A Reward of One Penny per Ell to be given for all British Sail-Cloth exported,

III. And it is hereby Enacted, That if any British-made Sail-Cloth, for which such Reward shall have been given, shall be reloaded in Great Britain, the same shall be forfeited, and every Person concerned in bringing back or reloading the same, shall forfeit Two Shillings for every Ell so brought back or reloaded, One moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to her Majesty, and the other moiety thereof to such as will seize, inform or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, in any her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Exchequer at Edinburgh, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance shall be allowed.

Such Sail-Cloth reloaded forfeited, and a s. per Ell.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina. Sess. 3. Parl. 1.

C A P. XVIII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making Perpetual the Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom* ; and that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants with Persons coming

Further continued for 7 Years, by 3 Geo. cap. 25.

Continued in supra.

coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlements by such Services or Apprenticeships: And for making Perpetual the Act made in the Sixth Year of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer*: And for reviving a Clause in an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of the late King William [ Intituled, *An Act for settling the Trade to Africa* ] for allowing Foreign Copper Bars imported, to be exported.

III. **A**ND whereas Cochineal, being of the Growth of the Spanish West-Indies, is of Principal Use in dying of Clothes, and other the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Scarlets, Purples, and other Colours, called Grain Colours, to the great Improvement thereof, and employing of great Numbers of her Majesties Subjects, in finishing and perfecting such Woollen Manufacture: And whereas before the Act passed in the Sixth Year of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer*, Cochineal could not be imported into this Kingdom, but from the Places of its Growth, although the same was then, and is now sold at cheaper Rates in several Parts of Europe, and used, as well in dying the said Manufactures of this Kingdom abroad, as also Foreign Manufactures, at lower Prices than her Majesties Subjects can, to the Encouragement of Foreign Woollen Manufactures, and the great Prejudice of those of this Kingdom, and Impoverishment of many of her Majesties Subjects employed therein, if the said Act should not be further continued; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act made in the Sixth Year of her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer*, shall be and is hereby made perpetual; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding. <sup>6 A. cap. 33.</sup>

Cochineal may be imported from any Ports in Spain.

IV. And whereas in an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of the late King William, Intituled, *An Act to Settle the Trade to Africa*, a Clause was Enacted in the Words following, viz. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the late Queen Mary, amongst other Things, It was Enacted, That no other Copper than what is made of English Ore only, should be exported, which proving very Prejudicial to the Trade of England, by enabling Foreigners to export Copper much cheaper than it can be carried from England, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesties Subjects to export from England, all such Copper Bars as hath or shall be imported into England, from Foreign Parts, and upon Exportation shall draw back all Duties, or vacate the Securities, saving the Half of the Old Subsidy, as is usual in other Commodities: Which Clause being expired, and for as much as the Copper Manufacture of this Kingdom is brought to such Perfection, that there is more made than can be expended here, and in the Plantations; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clause, and every Matter and Thing therein contained, shall be and is hereby immediately from and after the time of the Expiration thereof, revived in full Force, and shall be and is hereby continued for and during the Space and Term of Fourteen Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. <sup>6 A. cap. 33.</sup>

Foreign Copper may be exported for 14 Years, &c.

No Drawback but for East-India or Barbary Copper.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed on the Exportation of any Copper, but such as hath been or shall be imported from the East-Indies, and the Coast of Barbary only.



Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for the Encouragement of the distilling Brandy from malted Corn and Cyder; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills and Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and others, to Lend Money upon South-Sea Stock.

Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. V.

An Act for taking away the New Additional Duty of Thirty Pounds *per Centum ad Valorem*, imposed upon all Books and Prints imported into Great Britain, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen Anne.

**W**hereas by divers Acts of Parliament heretofore made, sever-  
10 A. cap. 19. Preamble.  
 ral Duties have been laid upon all Books and Prints im-  
 ported into Great Britain: And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth  
 Year of the Reign of her present Majesty Queen Anne, a further  
 Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum *ad Valorem* was laid upon all  
 Books and Prints imported into Great Britain; which said Additi-  
 onal Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum has been found, by Ex-  
 perience, to have tended very much to the Discouragement of  
 Learning, and to have been Prejudicial to the other Duties for-  
 merly laid: Be it therefore Enacted by the Queens most Excel-  
 lent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords  
 Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parlia-  
 ment assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and  
 after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hun-  
 dred and fourteen, the said Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum *ad*  
*Valorem* shall not be charged, levied or collected upon any Books  
 or Prints imported into Great Britain, but the said Duty is hereby  
 absolutely discharged and taken away; and the said Act, so far only  
 as it relates to the said Duty of Thirty Pounds per Centum *ad*  
*Valorem*, shall be and is hereby absolutely repealed.

The Duty of  
 30*l.* per Cent.  
*ad Valorem* on  
 Books and  
 Prints import-  
 ed taken off.

Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade.

**W**hereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign  
7 W. 3. cap. 10. Preamble.  
 of the late King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for  
 continuing several Duties granted by former Acts upon Wines and Vinegar,  
 and upon Tobacco and East-India Goods, and other Merchandizes import-  
 ed, for carrying on the War against France, the Methods prescribed  
 for collecting the Impost-Duty upon Tobacco, granted by an Act  
1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.  
 past in the First Year of the Reign of King James the Second, are  
 altered, and (among other things) it is Enacted, That on any

G G

Pay.

Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here, there be an Allowance of Eight Pounds per Cent. for the Merchants Encouragement, in Consideration of waste and Shrinkage in the Cellars, and an Allowance of Four Pounds per Cent. in Consideration of waste that may arise on any Tobacco exported within the time allowed by Law, to be struck off only from the Entries, and not to be paid where the whole Quantity entered shall happen to be exported, both which Acts are since continued, and are now in force: And whereas by Law there are several other Duties payable on the Importation of Tobacco, but no Provision is made thereby for giving any Allowance out of the same, in Consideration of waste or Shrinkage, as aforesaid; and it being reasonable that the manner of collecting the several Duties upon Tobacco should be in one uniform Method, and that the same Allowance for waste and Shrinkage on the Consumption here, should be granted to the Exporters, for the Preservation and Improvement of that most beneficial Trade, which, for many Years past, hath greatly declined; Be it Enacted and Declared by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of Five Years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, there shall, for the better Encouragement of the said Consumption and Export Trade, be an Allowance of Eight Pounds per Cent. made to the Merchant at Importation, out of all the Duties payable upon Tobacco, instead of the aforesaid Eight Pounds, and Four Pounds per Cent. which by the before recited Acts are to be allowed only out of the Impost Duty, and which said Allowance of Eight Pounds per Cent. out of all the said Duties shall not be deducted from the Merchants on Exportation; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

By the 5 G. 7.  
to continue as  
long as the Du-  
ties on Tobacco.

After 1 June,  
1714. for  
5 Years, 8 l. per  
Cent. allowed  
out of all the  
Duties on To-  
bacco.

Not to be de-  
ducted on Ex-  
portation.

II. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed, an Additional Duty of One Penny per Pound was made payable for all Tobacco of the English Plantations, upon giving Security for Payment of the same at Nine Months after the Importation: And whereas by the said Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, a Duty or Impost of Three Pence per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco, and Six Pence per Pound on all Tobacco of Foreign Plantations, the Method of collecting which Impost Duty was altered by the said Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, and thereby the Payment thereof was to be at the end of Eighteen Months, with certain Discounts at different Rates for Prompt Payment within the respective times thereby limited: And whereas by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, a further Subsidy of One Penny per Pound was laid on all Tobacco of the English Plantations, payable in Three Months from the Importation, upon Security: And whereas by One other Act made in the Second Year of her Majesty's Reign, a Duty of One third part of One Penny per Pound was made payable on the same Tobacco, and the Importer to have Nine Months for the Payment thereof, on sufficient Security; all which Acts before mentioned are, by several subsequent Acts, since continued, and are now in force: And whereas the Payment of the said several Duties, at the different times, as before mentioned according to the respective Acts of Parliament, has by Experience, been found prejudicial and burthensome to Trade, and a loss to the Revenue: For Prevention whereof for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of Five Years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, all the said several and respective

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.

7 W. 3. cap. 10.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

2 A. cap. 9.

All Duties on  
Tobacco before  
mentioned,  
payable at the  
End of  
18 Months,



respective Duties on Tobacco, granted by the aforementioned Acts of Parliament, and since continued, shall be due and payable, during the Term aforesaid, at the End of Eighteen Months, to commence at the End of Thirty Days after the Masters Report of the Ship, or to commence from the Merchants Entry of the Goods within those Thirty Days, which shall first happen, and the Bond or Bonds to be given for the same shall be made payable at the End of Eighteen Months accordingly; any Statute or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

to commence at the End of 30 Days after the Masters Report, or the Merchants Entry within those 30 Days.

III. Provided always, That if the Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco shall, upon Entry thereof, pay ready Money for all or any part of the said Duties within the said Thirty Days, or at any time or times within any of the first Fifteen Months of the said Eighteen Months, to commence at the End of the said Thirty Days after the Masters Report of the Ship, he shall, in lieu of all former Discounts made for Prompt Payment, out of all the said Duties have an Allowance made of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the said Fifteen Months, or proportionably for so many inter Months of the said Fifteen Months as shall then remain unexpired, but not to be allowed any Discount after the End of fifteen Months, nor for any less time than a Month; and in case after the Importer or Proprietor shall have given Security as aforesaid, (which at his Election may be in One or more Bond or Bonds) to pay the said several Duties in Eighteen Months, and shall be delinquent to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any part thereof, in ready Money, sooner than fifteen Month, he shall be abated upon the Bond or Bonds for such Prompt Payment, so much as the said Discount shall amount to in Proportion to such time, but not to be allowed any Discount after the End of fifteen Months.

Allowance for ready Money.

10 l. per Cent. for 15 Months, or proportionably.

If Bond paid sooner than 15 Months, to have a Discount in Proportion.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained, is intended to take away the said Allowance of Eight per Cent. to be made out of the several Duties for the Merchants Encouragement, and in Consideration of Waste and Shrinkage, nor the Allowance of Five in the Hundred out of the several Subsidies, and the said Additional Duty, by virtue of the respective Act of Con- nage and Poundage and other Acts before recited.

Not to take away 8 per Cent. for Shrinkage, nor 5 in the Hundred out of the Subsidies.

V. And whereas several Merchants and other Persons concerned in the Importation of Tobacco of the English Plantations, are frequently under Difficulties, and unable to give good and sufficient Security for the Payment of the several Duties imposed thereon: And whereas putting the same into proper Ware-houses may not only be an Ease and Convenience to the Importers thereof, but also a Security to her Majesties Revenue, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, in case any Person importing any of the said Tobacco, shall pay down in ready Money the Subsidy of One Penny per Pound due and payable to her Majesty by the Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, or by any Act or Acts continuing the same, and shall then desire to have the said Tobacco put into Ware-houses, under the Queens and the Merchants Locks, for the Security of the Remainder of the Duties, the Merchant or his Servants shall have free Access into the said Ware-houses at all seasonable times, and the Custom house Officers are hereby required to attend, without Fee or Reward; and it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners or Principal Officers of the Customs, to permit and cause the said Tobacco to be lodged and put into Ware-houses (to be provided by and at the Charge of the Merchants, and to be first approved by the said Commissioners or Officers) upon the Merchants giving his own Bond for Payment of the Duties at the End of fifteen Months; and if the Importer or Importers of such Tobacco, as has been so lodged in the Ware-houses, shall not within the said time of fifteen Months, offer good and sufficient Security for Payment of the Duties at the End of the said

On paying down the Duty of 1 d. per lb. Tobacco may be Ware-housed at Merchants Charge, under the Queens and Merchants Locks.

Warehouse to be at the Charge of the Merchants, but first approved by the Commissioners or Officers.

Merchant to give his own Bond to pay the Duties at 15 Months End, or in that time to give good Security to pay in 18 Months,



or export,

else to be sold  
by Inch of  
Candle.

The Produce  
applied to Cu-  
stoms, &c.

Tobacco burnt  
in the Ware-  
house, Duties  
to be allowed,  
and Bond dis-  
charged.

For Tobacco  
in the River  
unentered,

Time of Im-  
portation, to be  
reckoned from  
2 June, 1714.

No Allowance  
for Damaged  
Tobacco.

Merchant re-  
fusing to pay  
the Duties,  
such Tobacco  
to be burnt,  
&c.

Eighteen Months, or by Debentures on Exportation of such Tobacco, or Payment of the several Duties for which his own Bond hath been given, Discharge his or their Obligations, or any Part thereof, but that the Tobacco, or any Part thereof shall continue and be still remaining in the said Ware-houses for want of the Payment of the Duties due thereon; In such case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or Principal Officers of the Customs for the time being, and who are hereby required and impowered to cause the said Tobacco so remaining to be publickly sold by Inch of Candle, first giving the Proprietor or Proprietors Fourteen Days Notice, or leaving the same in writing at the Place of his or their last Abode; the Product thereof, after such Sale, first to be applied towards Payment of the Customs and Charges that have been expended thereon, and the Overplus, if any, to be rendered and paid to the Proprietor, or other Person lawfully Authorized to receive the same.

VI. Provided always, That in case any Tobacco put into the said Ware-houses, and so locked up, as aforesaid, shall be burnt or destroyed by Fire, during the time it remains in the said Ware-houses, the Proprietors or Owners of such Tobacco shall be allowed the Duties paid, and the Bond shall be discharged for so much thereof as shall have been so burnt or destroyed.

VII. And whereas divers great Quantities of Tobacco of the English Plantations have been imported for some time, but by reason of the Deadness of the Tobacco Trade, occasioned by the Length of the late War, the Importers or Proprietors thereof have not entered the said Tobacco, and paid or secured the Duties for the same, as the Law requires: For Relief therefore of the said Importers or Proprietors of the said Tobacco in this special case, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the time of Importation of all such Tobaccos, as are already imported, and not entered, shall be reckoned to be from the Second day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, in like manner as if the Masters of the said Ships or Vessels had made Report of their several Ladings on that Day; and the Importers or Proprietors of such Tobacco shall pay or secure the Duties, and have and enjoy the several Allowances and Discounts, and be entitled to drawback the Duties, as fully and in like manner as if the said Tobacco had been imported, and the Masters of the Ships had made their respective Reports of their Ladings, on the said Second day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas it has been found by Experience, That her Majesties Revenue suffers great Prejudice, as well by Allowances for Damaged Tobacco, as by the obtaining a Drawback by Debenture on the reshipping the same, as if such Tobacco had been Sound and Good, and paid the Duties at Importation: For preventing the like Abuses for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, within or during the Term of five Years thence next ensuing, or at any time before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, no Merchant or other Person whatsoever shall have any Allowance or Abatement for the Subsidies or other Duties made him, for any sort of Tobacco imported, or to be imported, under pretence of such Tobacco being Corrupt or Unmerchantable; But in case any Merchant or other Person shall refuse to make Entry of such Damaged Tobacco, and to pay and secure the whole Duties due and payable for the same, then he or they shall have Liberty to separate from his or their Tobacco, so much thereof as they shall refuse to pay Custom for, and the Principal Officers of her Majesties Customs, or any Two or more of them, shall cause all such Corrupt Tobacco to be weighed, and publickly burnt, or otherwise destroyed, as not wholesome and fit for use, and the Owner or Importer thereof shall be discharged from paying or securing any Subsidy, or  
other

by 5 Geo. cap. 7.  
to continue as  
long as the Du-  
ties on Tobacco.



other Duties for the same, to her Majesty; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Importer of such Damaged and Corrupt Tobacco, shall, as a Compensation for Freight and other Charges, and for that the cutting off and separating the same may deface the Remainder of the Tobacco, have an Allowance of Twenty five Pounds weight of Tobacco, free of all Duties, for every One hundred Pounds of such Corrupt and Damaged Tobacco so separated to be burnt or destroyed, as aforesaid, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; which Allowance of Twenty five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Tobacco so to be made, as aforesaid, shall be by Certificate, and the Officers are hereby required to make, pass, and pay such Certificate without Fee or Reward, the Tobacco mentioned in such Certificate not to be placed to the Merchants Export Account, so as such Allowance of Twenty five Pounds of Tobacco for every One hundred Pounds of Damaged Tobacco, so separated or destroyed, does not exceed the Quantity of One hundred and fifty Pounds of Tobacco, upon or for any Hoghead of Arranoco Tobacco, or the Quantity of Two hundred Pounds of Tobacco, upon or for any Hoghead of Sweet-scented Tobacco.

Owner to be allowed 25 lb. for every 100 lb. of Damaged Tobacco to be burnt, &c.

The Allowance to be by Certificate, without Fee,

and not to be placed to the Export Account, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to forbid or hinder the Merchants or Importers having an Allowance made them for Damaged Tobacco, in such manner as hath been usual, so as such Allowance doth not exceed Forty Pounds weight of Tobacco upon any One Hoghead; and for the more ready Dispatch of Business, such small Damages, not exceeding Forty Pounds weight on any One Hoghead, shall be viewed, and the Allowance made in the Scale; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to hinder former Allowances, not exceeding 40 lb. on any One Hoghead,

to be made in the Scale.

XI. And whereas it frequently happens that divers Goods and Merchandizes are brought into her Majesties Storehouses for want of being Entred, and because the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties are not Paid and Secured as the Law directs, which Goods do remain there divers Years, and often so long, until they are Perished, and become of no Value, whereby the Queen hath lost the whole Custom due on the Importation of the said Goods; for Prevention whereof for the future, Be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, shall in all Cases where the Goods are or shall be brought into her Majesties Storehouses for Security of the Customs, and other Duties due thereon, as soon as conveniently they can, cause all Goods so brought into her Majesties Storehouses, as aforesaid, which shall have remained there for the space of Twelve Months, the Subsidy and other Duties not paid, compounded for, or otherwise secured, as the Law directs, to be publicly sold by Auction, or such of Candle, and after such Sale, the Produce thereof is first to be applied to or towards the Payment of the Freight, Primage, and Charges of Ware-house room, and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Customs and Duties, and the Overplus to be paid to the Proprietor, or other Persons authorized to receive the same.

Goods in Warehouses unpaid for, to be sold at Publick Sale.

Produce how to be applied.

XII. And whereas an Act passed in the Eighth Year of her Majesties Reign, for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan for Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; in which there were several Regulations Enacted to be complied with, in order to entitle the Exporters of Tobacco to their Debentures, which new Regulations being made to commence from the Twenty seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and

For all Tobacco exported from Scotland between 27 Mar. and 16 April, 1710. Exchequer there to make out Debitures.

Deputations in force, notwithstanding the Death, &c. of Commissioners.

ten, by which time the same could not be known in Scotland, several Parcels of Tobacco, through Ignorance, were exported from thence without regard to the Regulations laid down in the said Act, the Debentures of which Tobacco have been refused to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants upon that account only; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Tobacco exported from Scotland, after the Twenty seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and before the Sixteenth day of April following, the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland shall cause the Debentures to be made forth, and allowed to the Merchants according to the Laws in force before the said Twenty seventh day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten; any thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And whereas there has been some doubt whether the Deputations or Authorities granted to Collectors, Surveyors, or other Inferior Officers of the Customs, do remain in force upon the Death or Removal of any of the Commissioners of the Customs, by whom the Deputations were granted; Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Collectors, Surveyors, or other Inferior Officers of the Customs who are or have been, or shall be hereafter deputed or appointed, as aforesaid, shall be deemed to remain and continue in their respective Offices and Employments, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any of the Commissioners of the Customs, who deputed and appointed such Officers, until the Deputations of such Officers respectively shall be, by the said Commissioners, or any Superior Authority, revoked, annulled or made void.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

# C A P. IX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying Additional Duties on Sope, and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch, and exported Coals, and upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for raising One million four hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for her Majesties Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins; and for Distribution of Four thousand Pounds due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the South-Sea Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty.*

Preamble.

**M**AJ it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that such Supplies as are necessary for defraying your Majesties Publick Expences may be effectually raised, have therefore cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties for and upon all Sope made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and for and upon all chequered and striped Linens to be imported into Great Britain; and for and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, and other enumerated Goods, which shall be printed, painted, stained or dyed in Great Britain; and for and upon all Starch made in Great Britain; and for and upon all Coals exported for Foreign Parts; and for and upon such Stampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and other things hereafter in this Act more  
par.



particularly described or mentioned, for and during such Term or Terms of Years, and in such Manner and Form as are herein after expressed: and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope of what kind soever, which at any time or times within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the Second day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, or made within the same, the several and respective Additional or New Duties herein after described or mentioned (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, Rates and Duties chargeable upon such Sope, or any part thereof, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force) That is to say, for every Pound weight, consisting of Sixteen Dunces Averdupoize, of such Sope, so to be imported or brought into the said Kingdom, within or during the Term aforesaid, One Penny, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the Landing of the same; and for every such Pound weight of Sope to be made in the said Kingdom of Great Britain, within and during the Term aforesaid, One Half-penny, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

For 32 Years  
from 2. August,  
1714 Sope im-  
ported to pay  
the Additional  
Duty of 1 d.  
per lb.

Sope made in  
Great Britain  
ob. per lb.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Paper of what kind soever, and all Pastboards, Wildboards and Scaleboards, which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (printed Books, Maps, and other Prints always excepted) the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after expressed (over and above the present Customs, Subsidies, and Duties upon the same Commodities respectively) that is to say,

Additional  
Duty upon Pa-  
per, Pastboard,  
&c. for 32 Years  
from 2. August,  
1714.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Atlas Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Atlas Ordinary, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Atlas Ordinary.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Imperial Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Imperial Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Royal Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Six Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Super Royal  
Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Royal Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Royal Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Medium Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Three Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

Medium Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the

Demy Fine.

the

Continued for  
ever, by  
6 Geo. cap. 4.

Continued, ut  
supra.

the Sum of Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Demy Second.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Demy Printing.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Demy Printing, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Ten Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Fine Holland Royal.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Seven Pence half-penny for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Fine Holland Second.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Blue Royal.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Blue Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Painted Paper imported.** For and upon all painted Paper which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Cartridge Paper.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Cartridge Paper, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Elephant Fine.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Elephant Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Ordinary Elephant.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Ordinary Elephant, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Seven Pence half-penny for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Fine Large Post.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Large Post, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Fine Fools Cap.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Fine Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Second Fools Cap.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Bastard, or Double Copy.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Bastard, or Double Copy, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Chancery Double.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Chancery Double, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Super Fine Pot.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Super Fine Pot, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.

**Second Fine Pot.** For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Second Fine Pot, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity.



For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Royal, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Seven Pence Half-penny for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Royal.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Medium, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Medium.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Demy Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Demy Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Crown Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Crown Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Fine, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Fools Cap Fine.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Second, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Genoa Fools Cap Second.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Lombard, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. German Lombard.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Demy, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. German Demy.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Crown, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. German Crown.

For and upon all Paper usually called or known by the Name of German Fools Cap, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Six Pence for every Ream, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. German Fools Cap.

For and upon all Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Hundred weight, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Pastboard, Scaleboard, &c.

And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatsoever, which shall be imported or brought in, as aforesaid, (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same, and after that rate for a greater or lesser quantity. Paper not particularly charged.

III. Which said Duties for and upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and the said Pastboards, Millboards and Scaleboards, to be imported within or during the Term aforesaid, shall be paid by the respective Importers thereof from time to time. To be paid by the Importer.

VII. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all che-  
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quered

Chequered and striped Linens, &c. imported to pay 1 s. 1. per Cent. ad Valorem, except Buckrams, &c. for 32 Years from 2 Aug. 1714.

quered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts (excepting Buckrams, Lawns, Canvas, Barras, and Silecia Neckcloths) which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and may lawfully be used or Worn there (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies or Duties, imposed upon, or payable for the same) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importers respectively.

Continued for ever, by 6 Geo. cap. 4.

Starch imported to pay 2 d. per lb. for 32 Years from 2 Aug. 1714.

IX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Starch which, at any time or times, within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereupon) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound weight, consisting of Sixteen Dunces Averdupoize, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the Landing of the same; and for and upon all Starch of what kind soever, which at any time or times, within or during the same Term of Two and thirty Years, shall be made within the said Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every such Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the same to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

Continued for ever, by 6 Geo. cap. 4.

Made in Great Britain 1 d.

Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms to pay 5 s. the Chaldier from the 2 Aug. 1714.

XI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be shipped to be exported beyond the Seas (Coals exported to Ireland, the Isle of Man, or her Majesty's Plantations excepted) the Duties following, that is to say, for such Coals shipped to be exported in Foreign Bottoms, the Sum of five Shillings the Chaldier, Newcastle measure (over and above the present Duties upon the same) and for all Coals which at any time or times, within or during the same Term of Two and thirty Years, shall be shipped to be exported beyond the Seas in British Bottoms, the Sum of Three Shillings for every Chaldier, Newcastle measure (over and above the present Duties payable for the same) and no more; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continued for ever, by 6 Geo. cap. 4.

In British Bottoms, 3 s.

The imported Duties, and the Duty on Coals exported, to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively.

XII. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties imposed by this Act upon such Soap, Paper, Pastboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, chequered and striped Linens, or any other Commodities before charged, as shall be imported into England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Term or Terms aforesaid, and all the Duties which shall arise in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, for Coals to be exported, during the Term therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in England, for the time being, according to the Duties of their respective Offices; and that all the Duties imposed by this Act upon such Soap, Paper, Pastboards, Millboards, Scaleboards, and chequered and striped Linens, or any the Commodities before charged, as shall be imported into Scotland, during the respective Terms aforesaid, and all the Duties imposed by this Act, which shall arise in Scotland, for Coals to be exported during the said Term therein granted, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in



in Scotland, for the time being, according to the Duties of their respective Offices; and that the respective Receivers General of the Customs in England and Scotland, for the time being, shall, from time to time, pay, or cause to be paid, all the Monies that they shall respectively receive for the said imported Commodities, and for the said exported Coals (the necessary Charges of raising and Accounting for the same excepted) into the Receipt of her Majesties Exchequer in England, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the purposes in this Act expressed, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act for diverting or misapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for any the purposes herein after mentioned.

XIV. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the several Duties by this Act imposed, as aforesaid, upon Sops, Paper of all sorts, Pastboards, Billboards, Scaleboards, chequered and striped Linens, and upon printed, painted, stained and dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, during the said Term or Terms of Years, therein by this Act granted, in all cases whatsoever (except where other Provision or Direction is specially made or given by this Act) shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered, and paid, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Discounts, Allowances, Exemptions and Drawbacks, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties imposed on the same Commodities respectively, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign, for laying several Duties upon Sops, Paper, chequered and striped Linens, and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained, (amongst other things thereby charged) for and during the respective Terms thereby granted, towards raising the Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or by any other Act of this Session of Parliament, are to be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid respectively; and that the said Duty by this Act imposed upon Starch, during all the said Term of Two and thirty Years therein by this Act granted, shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Discounts, Allowances, Exemptions and Drawbacks, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties imposed by another Act of the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign, upon Starch (amongst other things thereby charged) for and during the Term thereby granted, towards Raising another Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, are to be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid respectively, except in such Case or Cases, touching which other Directions are given by this Act; and that the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Coals exported to any foreign Parts, (except before excepted) during the said Term of Years by this Act granted of and in the same, shall be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid, by such Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the present Duties upon Exportation of Coals, or any other Customable Goods, to any foreign Parts, by any Law or Statute now in force, during the Continuance thereof, are to be raised, levied, ascertained, secured, collected, answered and paid.

XV. And for better securing the Duties by this Act Chargeable upon such of the Commodities aforesaid, as by the first mentioned Act of the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign are directed to be marked or stamped; and to the End the Duties arising thereupon by this Act may be better distinguished, and applied to the separate Use by this Act intended, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such proper Stamps or Seals shall, on or before

How these several Duties shall be raised, &c.

Proper Stamps to be provided,

10 A. cap. 19.

10 A. cap. 26.

10 A. cap. 19.

to be altered  
by the Com-  
missioners as  
there shall be  
Occasion.

All the Powers  
in 10 Anne to  
be in force.

the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, be provided and distributed by the said respective Commissioners, as may serve to denote the Payment or Charging of the several Duties by this and the said former Act chargeable on the same Commodities respectively; and that the said Stamps or Seals by this Act directed to be provided, shall be used and applied accordingly, and shall and may, from time to time, be renewed or altered by the said respective Commissioners, as often as there shall be a necessary Occasion for renewing the same.

XVI. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things whatsoever, contained in the said several Acts of the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing and paying the Duties on such Commodities before mentioned, as are by this Act charged with New or Additional Duties thereupon, or touching the Marks or Stamps thereby directed to be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing and paying the same New or Additional Duties, by this Act charged upon the same Commodities respectively, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in the body of this present Act, except in such cases only where any Alterations therein is specially made by this Act.

Persons export-  
ing Silks, Cali-  
coes, &c. that  
are painted, &c.  
to give Notice  
to the proper  
Officer of pack-  
ing the said  
Goods,

XVII. And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes and Lincens, that are printed, painted, stained or dyed in Great Britain, are frequently shipped off, in order to be exported, as is pretended, for which the Exporter doth receive a very great Drawback; and notwithstanding the Law already made to prevent the Relanding of them, yet very great Quantities are frequently Relanded, to the great Lessening of her Majesties Revenue, and Prejudice of the Fair Trader; to prevent which Evil Practices for the future, and to secure the Duties upon the said Goods, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, all and every Person and Persons that shall export any Silks, Callicoes or Lincens, that are printed, painted, stained or dyed, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, such Person or Persons (before he or they shall Ship the said Goods, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same) shall be obliged to give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will Pack up the said Goods, in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamps or Marks, be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

who is to take  
care that the  
Stamps or  
Seals be taken  
off from every  
Piece, &c.

XXXII. And to the End all the said Additional, or New Duties upon Sape and Paper, and upon certain Lincens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon Stamp Allum, Parchment and Paper, before granted by this Act, may be certainly and duly Raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of executing this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the true meaning hereof; It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for the managing, raising, collecting and paying the same Duties, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the Commissioners and Officers concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in relation to the Pre-  
misses,

Commissioners  
and Officers to  
be appointed.



misses, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies arising by the same Duties, or any of them, as are prescribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

XLVII. And be it further Enacted, That for the better encouraging Persons to advance the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds upon the Terms aforesaid, That all Receipts and Issues, and all other things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, and by any other Officers or Persons, shall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the same; and in case the Officers of the Exchequer, or other Officers or Persons shall take or demand any such Fees or Reward, or shall divert or misapply any of the Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for making up the aforesaid Fund, or shall pay or issue out the same, otherwise than according to the Intent of this Act, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and do and perform all other things which by this Act they are required to perform, every such Officer shall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall answer and pay treble Damages and Costs of Suit to any Adventurer, or the Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of any Adventurer that will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed, and in the said Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery shall have full Costs; One third part of which Sum so to be recovered, shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors; and the other Two third parts shall be to and for the Use of the Prosecutor.

LXVIII. And whereas, by an Act passed the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign, certain Duties are laid on tanned Leather; and by another Act passed the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign, further Duties are laid thereon, and by the said Acts only Two thirds of the respective Duties are to be drawn back, or allowed upon the Exportation of Boots, Shoes, Globes or other Manufactures, which by Experience is found to be a Discouragement to the Manufacturers employed therein; For remedy whereof, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that from and after the Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, there shall, in lieu of the said Two thirds of the said Duties, be paid and allowed to the Exporter or Exporters, for all tanned Leather which shall be Manufactured and actually made into Goods or Wares, by him or them exported, on a proper Debenture to be made for that purpose, and Security given for the same, as by the said Acts are prescribed, the Sum of One Penny Half-penny for every Pound-weight thereof, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Quantity; which Drawback of One Penny Half-penny per Pound, shall be paid out of the respective Duties granted by the said Acts of the Ninth and of the Tenth Years of her Majesties Reign; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXIX. And whereas, by an Act of Parliament passed in the Ninth Year of her Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for laying

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers, offending.

Tanned Leather Manufactured, to draw back 1 d. ob per lb. on Exportation, upon a Debenture, giving Security.

9 W. 3. cap. 44.

9 A. cap. 11.

10 A. cap. 26.

9 A. 3. cap. 11.

certain

certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed or dressed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesties most necessary Occasions, It is Enacted, That upon the Shipping of any Hides or Calve skins for Exportation into Foreign Parts, and giving Security to the Customer or Collector of the Customs of the Port from whence such Exportation shall be made, That such Hides and Calve-skins shall not be reloaded or brought on Shore, in any Port or Part of Great Britain, the Customer or Collector shall give the Exporter a Certificate or Debenture in writing, of the Kinds and Quantities of such Hides and Calve-skins; and that upon producing such Certificate the Collector at the Port where such Hides or Calve-skins shall be exported, shall repay to the Person producing such Certificate, Two thirds of the Duties which were before charged for such Hides or Calve-skins so exported, as aforesaid: And whereas some Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the said Act, whether the same shall extend to allow a Drawback of the said Duties, for any other sort of Skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, than Hides and Calve skins; therefore to explain the said Act, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, tanned, tawed or dressed, which are chargeable with any Duties by the said Act passed in the Ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, shall, upon Exportation thereof, have a Drawback or Allowance of Two thirds of the Duties, payable by virtue of the said Act, subject to such Rules, as by the said Act are prescribed on the Exportation of any Hides or Calve-skins; any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Sheep-skins and  
Lamb-skins to  
draw back Two  
thirds of the  
Duty.

9 A. cap. 11.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina. Sess. I. Parl. 2.

C A P. XVII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Preserving the Navigation of the River of Thames, by stopping the Breach in the Levels of Havering and Dagenham in the County of Essex; and for ascertaining the Coal-Measure.*

XI. **A**ND whereas the Practice and Usage in the Port of London, for many Years last past in the Measurement of all sorts of Coals, commonly called Sea-Coals, waterborn, liable to the several Duties, and chargeable with the same by several Acts of Parliament, hath usually been made by a Bushel equal to One Bushel and One Quart, Winchester-Measure, according to the Standard in her Majesties Exchequer: And whereas some doubts and disputes have of late arisen touching the Measurement of Sea-Coals; for preventing therefore all such disputes for the future, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Bushel, commonly called the Coal-Bushel, shall be made round, with a plain and even Bottom, and to be Nineteen Inches and a half from outside to outside, and to contain One Winchester Bushel and One Quart of Water, according to the Standard for the Winchester Bushel, described by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, for settling a Duty upon Salt; and all Sea-Coals and Culm chargeable with any Duties by the Winchester-Measure, from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, shall be chargeable with the said Duties, and be sold, measured, and paid by the Chalder, containing Thirty six of such Bushels, as aforesaid, heaped up, and no other, and so in Proportion for

The Contents  
of a Coal-  
Bushel.

Winchester-  
Measure.

13 W 3. c. 5.



for any greater or lesser Quantity, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by Law prescribed in regard to the Winchester Bushel; any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And for the more easie and better ascertaining the Contents of the said Bushel, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall cause an exact Bushel to be made of Brasse of the manner and dimensions aforesaid, and the same to be sealed and kept in her Majesties Exchequer, as a Standard for the purposes aforesaid, that Recourse may be had thereto as Occasion shall require.

A Standard Bushel to be kept in the Exchequer.

Anno 12 ANNÆ Reginae. Sess. I. Parl. 2.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the Preserving all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesties Dominions.

Whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the First, concerning Wrecks at Sea, It is Enacted, That where a Man, a Dog, or a Cat, escape quick out of the Ship, that such Ship, nor Barge, nor any thing in them, shall be adjudged a Wreck, but the Goods shall be saved, and kept by view of the Sheriff, Coroner, or the Kings Bailiff, and delivered into the Hands of such as are of the Town where the Goods were found; so that if any Sue for those Goods, and after prove that they were his, or perished within his keeping, within a Year and a Day, they shall be restored to him, without delay, and if not, they shall remain to the King, or to such others to whom Wreck belongeth; and he that otherwise doth, and thereof be attainted, shall be awarded to Prison, and make fine at the Kings Will: And whereas by another Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the said King Edward the First, Intituled, De Officio Coronatoris, concerning the Wreck of the Sea, It is Enacted, That wheresoever it be found, if any lay hands of it, he shall be attached by sufficient Pledges, and the Price of the Wreck shall be valued, and delivered to the Town: And whereas great Complaints have been made by several Merchants, as well her Majesties Subjects, as Foreigners trading to and from this Kingdom, that many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately, near home, run on shore, or been stranded on the Coasts thereof: and that such Ships have been barbarously plundered by her Majesties Subjects, and their Cargoes embezzled, and when any part thereof has been saved, it has been swallowed up by exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of her Majesties Revenue, and to the much greater Damage of her Majesties trading Subjects: For remedy whereof be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace of every County, or County of a City or Town, and also all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Head Officers of Corporations and Port Towns near adjoining to the Sea, and all Constables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, and Officers of the Customs in all and every such Places, shall, upon Application made to them, or any of them, by or on the Behalf of any Commander or Chief Of-

Sheriffs, Justices, Mayors, &c. and Custom-house Officers to summon Men to assist Ships in Distress.

ficer

All Ships to  
assist,

on forfeiture of  
100 l.

Reasonable  
Salvage to be  
made in Thirty  
Days, and in de-  
fault the Ship  
and Goods to  
remain in the  
Custody of the  
Officers of the  
Customs:

If disagree,

Three Justices  
are to adjust  
the Quantum.

Goods not  
claimed in  
12 Months, to  
be sold,

ficer of any Ship or Vessel of any of her Majesties Subjects, or others, being in danger of being stranded or run on Shore, or being stranded or run on Shore, are hereby impowered and required to command the Constables of the several Ports within her Majesties Dominions, nearest to the Sea Coasts where any such Ship or Vessel shall be in danger, as aforesaid, to summon and call together as many Men as shall be thought necessary to the Assistance and for the Preservation of such Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, and their Cargoes; and that if there shall be any Ship or Vessel, either Man of War or Merchants Ship, belonging to her Majesty, or any of her Subjects, riding at Anchor near the Place where such Ship or Vessel is in distress or danger, as aforesaid, the Officers of the Customs, and Constables above mentioned, or any of them, are hereby impowered and required to demand of the Superior Officers of such Ship or Vessel, so riding at Anchor, as aforesaid, Assistance by their Boats, and such Hands as they can conveniently spare, for the said Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid; and that in case such Superior Officer of such Ship or Vessel, riding at Anchor, as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to give such Assistance, he shall forfeit for the same, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by the Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, together with their Costs of Suit, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, by Action, Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed.

II. And for the Encouragement of such Persons as shall give their Assistance to such Ships or Vessels, so in distress, as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted, That the said Collectors of the Customs, and the Master or Commanding Officer of any Ships or Vessels, and all others who shall act or be employed in the preserving of any such Ship or Vessel in distress, as aforesaid, or their Cargoes, shall within Thirty Days after the Service performed be paid a reasonable Reward for the same, by the Commander, Master, or other Superior Officer, Mariners or Owners of the Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, or by the Merchant, whose Ship, Vessel, or Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid; and in default thereof, the said Ship, Vessel or Goods, so saved, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of such Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, until such time that all Charges shall be paid, and until the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the said Master or other Officer of the Ship or Vessel, and all others so employed, as aforesaid, shall be reasonably gratified for their said Assistance and Trouble, or good Security given for that purpose, to the Satisfaction of the several Parties that are to receive the same; and that in case after such Salvage, the Commander or other Superior Officer, Partners or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, so saved, as aforesaid, or Merchant whose Goods shall be so saved, as aforesaid, shall disagree with the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, touching the Monies deserved by any of the Persons so employed, as aforesaid, It shall be lawful for the Commander of such Ship or Vessel so saved, or the Owner of the Goods, or the Merchant interested therein, and also for the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, to nominate Three of the Neighbouring Justices of the Peace, who shall thereupon adjust the Quantum of the Monies or Gratuities to be paid to the several Persons aforesaid or being employed in the Salvage of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods; and such Adjustments shall be binding to all Parties, and shall be recoverable in an Action at Law to be brought in any of her Majesties Courts of Record, by the respective Persons to whom the same shall be allotted by the said Justices of Peace; and in case it shall happen, that no Person shall appear to make his Claim to all or any the Goods that shall be saved, That then and in such Case, the Chief Officer of the Customs of the nearest Port to the Place where the said Ship or Vessel was so in distress,

as



as aforesaid, shall apply to Three of the nearest Justices of Peace, who shall put him or some other responsible Person in Possession of the said Goods, such Justices of Peace taking an account in writing of the said Goods, to be signed by such Officer of the Customs; and if the said Goods shall not be legally claimed within the space of Twelve Month next ensuing, by the rightful Owner thereof, then publick Sale shall be made thereof, and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold, and after all Charges deducted, the residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the whole, shall be transmitted to her Majesties Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the rightful Owner when appearing, who upon Affidavit or other Proof made of his or their Right or Property thereto, to the Satisfaction of One of the Barons of the Exchequer, shall upon his Order, receive the same out of the Exchequer.

III. And it is hereby also Enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, besides those impowered by the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, and the Constables, as aforesaid, shall enter or endeavour to enter on Board any such Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, without the Leave or Consent of the Commander, or other Superior Officer of the said Ship, or of the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or of the said Constable, or some or One of them employed for the Service and Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid; or in case any Person shall molest him, them, or any of them, in the saving of the said Ship, Vessel or Goods, or shall endeavour to impede or hinder the saving of any such Ship, Vessel or Goods, or when any such Goods are saved, shall take out or deface the Marks of any such Goods, before the same shall be taken down in a Book or Books for that purpose provided by the Commander or Ruling Officer, and the First Officer of the Customs, as aforesaid, such Person or Persons shall, within the space of Twenty Days, make double Satisfaction to the Party grieved, at the Discretion of the Two next Justices of Peace, or in default thereof, shall by such Justices of Peace be sent to the next House of Correction, where he shall continue and be employed in hard Labour by the space of Twelve Months then next ensuing; and that it shall be lawful for any Commander or Superior Officer of the said Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, or for the said Officer of the Customs, or Constables on board the same Ship or Vessel, to repel by force any such Person or Persons as shall, without such Leave or Consent from the said Commander or Superior Officer, or the said Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, or such Constables, as aforesaid, press on board the said Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, and thereby molest them in the Preservation of the said Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid.

IV. And it is hereby likewise Enacted, That in case any Goods shall be found upon any Person or Persons, that were stolen or carried off from any such Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, he, she or they, on whom such Goods shall be found, shall immediately, upon demand, deliver the same to the Owner thereof, or to such Person by such Owner authorized to receive the same, or in default thereof, shall be liable to pay treble the Value of such Goods, to be recovered by such Owner in an Action at Law to be brought for the same.

V. And it is hereby moreover Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or be assisting in the making any Hole in the Bottom, Side, or any other Part of any Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, or shall Steal any Pump belonging to any Ship or Vessel, so in distress, as aforesaid, or shall be aiding or abetting in the Stealing such Pump, as aforesaid, or shall wilfully do any thing tending to the immediate Loss or Destruction of such Ship or Vessel, such Person or Persons shall be and are hereby made guilty of Felony, without any Benefit of his, her, or their Clergy.

and the Monies transmitted into the Exchequer, &c.

Persons entering Ship without Leave,

or hindring the saving the Ship, to make double Satisfaction, &c.

Persons pressing to go on board such Ship without Leave, may be repelled by force.

Goods carried off, to be immediately delivered up upon demand.

Penalty treble the Value.

Making Holes in the Ship, &c. Felony.

General Issue.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any thing that he or they shall do, or cause to be done, in pursuance of this Act, and executing any of the Powers and Authorities, or any of the Orders or Directions therein mentioned, all and every Person and Persons, so sued in any Court whatsoever, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special matter in Evidence, and if in any such Suit the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Non-suit, or forbear Prosecution, or Discontinue the Suit, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or Judgment be given against him upon a Demurrer, then in any of the said Cases, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover full Costs, for which he and they shall have the like remedy, as where Costs by Law are awarded; and this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act, and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without special pleading of the same.

Publick Act.

Custom-house  
Officer abusing  
his Trust to  
forfeit treble  
Damages, and  
be disabled.

VII. Provided nevertheless, if any Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, so impowered, as above, shall, by fraud or wilful neglect, abuse the Trust so hereby reposed in him, as aforesaid, and shall be convicted thereof in due form of Law, such Officer, or his Deputy, shall respectively forfeit treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered in any Action or Suit to be brought in any Court of Record, and shall from thenceforth be fully disabled and rendered incapable of the same, or any other Employment relating to the said Customs.

Act to com-  
mence 1 Aug.  
1714. and to be  
read four times  
in the Year on  
Sundays in Sea-  
Port Towns.

VIII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses herein contained, shall take Effect from and after the first day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and that for the better observing of the same, this Act shall be read four times in the Year in all the Parish Churches and Chapels of every Sea-Port Town, and upon the Sea-Coast in this Kingdom, upon the Sundays next before Michaelmas-day, Christmas-day, Lady-day and Midsummer-day, in the Morning, immediately after the Prayers, and before the Sermon.

Claims to  
Wrecks saved,

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That neither this Act, nor any thing herein contained, shall any ways extend to deprive, or any ways prejudice her Royal Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or any claiming under them, or any of them, or any Patentee or Grantee of the Crown, or any Lord or Lords of any Manor or Manors, or other Person whatsoever, of or in relation to any Right which they, or any of them respectively have, or shall have, or lawfully may claim to any Wreck or Wrecks, or any Goods that are or shall be Flotsam, Jetsam, or Lagan, but that such respective Rights shall be enjoyed in as full, ample, and beneficial a manner, in every respect, as if this Act had never been made.

or Goods that  
are Flotsam,  
Jetsam, or La-  
gan.

Continuation.

X. Provided, That this Act shall continue in force for the space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continued for  
ever, by  
4 Geo. cap. 12.



Anno 12 ANNÆ Regina. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of Parliament of the Tenth Year of her Majesties Reign, for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Pamphlets, and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, and for other purposes in the said Act mentioned, so far as the said Act relates to Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras and *Silesia* Neckcloths.

**W**hereas in and by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of her pre. Preamble:  
sent Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of a Lottery, towards her Majesties Supply; and for licensing an Additional Number of Hackney Chaires; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesties Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due time, or have lost Exchequer Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the *South Sea Company*) for the Use of the Publick: It was Enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Use of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread and Yarn before the Manufacture, in any foreign Parts, which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and might lawfully be used or worn there (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon, or payable for the same) a Duty of fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importers respectively; and also, That all and every Printers, Painters, Stainers, Dyers, Drapers, Percers, Upholders, Traders and Dealers respectively, having on the said Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, for his, her or their Use, Benefit or Account, any Stock or Quantity of such chequered or striped Linens, or of such printed, painted, stained or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens or such Stuffs, as aforesaid, being for Sale, either Wholesale or Retail, should yield and pay to her Majesty for the same, so much Money as One Half-part of the Rates and Duties by the said Act imposed on the like respective Commodities, after the Commencement of the said Act, should amount unto, the said Half-part for the said Stocks, to be paid within Three Months after the said Twentieth day of July aforesaid: And whereas some doubts have arisen whether Lawns, Linens striped or chequered, being all White, and Neckcloths, having stripes at the end only; as also Barras striped or che-

The Duty of  
15 l. per Cent.  
not chargeable  
on Lawns, stri-  
ped or chequer-  
ed Linens all  
White, and  
Neckcloths stri-  
ped at the end,  
Barras, or Buck-  
rams, by  
10 A. cap. 19.

quered, and Buckrams, are liable, by the said Act, to the above mentioned Duties; Be it Enacted and Declared by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Lawns, and striped or chequered Linens, being all White, and Neckcloths striped at the end only; and also Barras, or packing Canvases and Buckrams, were not charged, or intended to be charged by the said recited Act, upon the Importation thereof, with any of the Duties by the same Act granted; any thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Anno 12 A N N Æ Reginae. Sess. 1. Parl. 2.

C A P. XXI.

An Act to explain part of an Act made in the Seventh Year of her Majesties Reign, (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and nine) so far as the same relates to unwrought Inkle imported into this Kingdom.

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and nine, It is expressly Enacted and Provided, That all European Linens, Silfers Thread, and Tapes or Incles (among other things) shall be exempted from the Payment of the Duties called the Two third Subsidies, for all times to come during the Continuance of the same: And whereas some doubts and disputes have arisen between the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs, and the Merchants and other Importers of the said Tapes and Incles, by means of the Uncertainty whether the Exception of the Tape or Incle, mentioned in the said Act, be only of Tapes that are wrought Incle, so that all wrought Incle is thereby exempted from the Payment of the aforesaid Duties, though manufactured Abroad in Parts beyond the Seas, and unwrought Incles, which employ great Numbers of Poor in manufacturing the same, is construed to be liable to, and is charged with the said Duties, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Law, as appears evidently, in that the bringing in, and importing wrought Incle is prejudicial to Great Britain, and the Poor Subjects and Manufacturers thereof; Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Provision and Exception in the said Act above mentioned, in relation to Tapes or Incles, shall extend, and be construed to exempt European unwrought Incle, commonly called or known by the Name of Short Spinnal, as well as wrought Incle, from the Payment of the said Duties of the Two third Subsidies, which shall be entred at any of her Majesties Custom-houses within the Kingdom of Great Britain, after the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

European unwrought Incle exempted from the Duties of the Two third Subsidies.



# Anno 1 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. I.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better Support of his Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain.*

**M**A P it please your most Excellent Majesty, whereas by an <sup>Preamble.</sup> Act of Parliament made in the First Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen Anne (of Blessed Memory) Intituled, An Act for the better Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, It was (amongst other things) Enacted, That the Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which had been granted to his late Majesty King Charles the Second (of Blessed Memory) by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesties Revenue during his Life, and which were granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary (of Blessed Memory) by an Act made in the Second Year of their Reign, for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (a certain Duty of Six Pence for every Barrell of Vinegar-Beer, granted by the same Acts, excepted) and also a Duty of Six Pence, part of a Duty of Eight Shillings, which was granted to his said late Majesty King William, for and upon every Barrell of Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which should be brewed or made of any English Materials by any Person or Persons whatsoever for Sale, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of his Reign: And likewise the further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which had been granted to his said late Majesty King William for his Life, by an Act made in the Ninth Year of his Reign, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raising the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during his Majesties Life, should be levied, collected and paid to her said late Majesty Queen Anne, for and during the Term of her Natural Life: And in and by the said Act of the First Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, It was Enacted and Declared, That the hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King Charles the Second, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, granted to her Majesty by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life (subject nevertheless to the Incumbrances in that Act mentioned) and the Bonies arising by the said further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties thereby granted, and the Revenue arising in the General Letter-Office or Post-Office, or Office of Post-Master General, and the small Branches of her Majesties Revenues, therein particularly described or mentioned, should be for the Support of her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as by the said Act of the first Year of her said late Majesties Reign (relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to settle on your Majesty a Competent Revenue, for defraying the Expences of your Majesties Civil Government, and better supporting the Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain, during your Life (which God long preserve) and as a Testimony of our unfeigned Affection

2 A. cap. 7.

10 Car. 2. c. 23.

2 W. & M. c. 3.

10 W. 3. c. 21.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Temporary  
Excise continu-  
ed for the Kings  
Life.

fection to your Sacred Person, by whose Peaceable and Happy Accession to the Throne (after the Loss of our late most Gracious Sovereign Lady) your Majesties Subjects are not only delivered from the Fear of their Enemies, but have a Prospect (which they are bound to own with Thankfulness to Almighty God) That the Religion, Laws, and Liberties of this Realm will be continued, and that that your said Subjects, and their Posterity, may, through his Divine Goodness, enjoy a long Tranquillity under your Majesties Auspicious Reign, have therefore freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant, and do by this Act Give and Grant to you our most Gracious Sovereign Lord King George, the several Rates, Duties, Impositions, and Charges herein after mentioned, during your Majesties Life: and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, for and during the Term of the Natural Life of his Majesty King George (whom God long preserve) the said Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, granted to his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, by the said Act made in the Twelfth Year of his Reign, Intituled, A Grant of certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Increase of his Majesties Revenue, during his Life, and which were granted to their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, by the said Act made in the Second Year of their Reign, for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, and which were continued to her said late Majesty Queen Anne by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life (other than and except the said Duty of Six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar-Beer before mentioned to have been formerly excepted) and also the said Duty of Six Pence, part of the said Duty of Eight Shillings, for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar-Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which shall be brewed or made of any English or Foreign Materials by any Person or Persons whatsoever for Sale, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, imposed by the said Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to our said Sovereign Lord King George, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and with such Allowances as are mentioned and expressed in the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, relating to the said Duties of Excise, or any of them, or by any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue of Excise: and that all and every the said Laws relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be of full force and effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for the levying, receiving, ascertaining, and recovering the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors hereby granted or continued, in the like manner as if the same were repeated and enacted in the body of this present Act.

Further Subsidy continued during his Majesties Life.

II. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandises, granted by the said Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, for his Life, and continued to her said late Majesty Queen Anne, by the said Act of the first Year of her Reign, for her Life, shall from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, during the Life of our said Sovereign Lord King George, be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied unto his Majesty, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, and under the same Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and by the same Rules and Directions, and with the same Allowances and Drawbacks, as are prescribed in or by the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William,

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

1 A. cap. 7.



William, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force in that behalf; and that the said Act of the Ninth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and other Acts touching the said further Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes last mentioned, and all and every the Articles, Rules and Clauses therein contained, or thereby referred unto, so far as the same relate to the raising, leavying, collecting, or making Allowances or Drawbacks out of the same Subsidies and other Duties, shall be of full force and effect, to all Intents and Purposes, during the Life of our said Sovereign Lord King George, as if the same were particularly and at large repeated and set down in the body of this Act.

III. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said hereditary Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the said Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, hereby granted to his Majesty for the Term of his Life, and the said further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, hereby also granted to his Majesty for the Term of his Life, and the said Revenue of the General Letter-Office, or Post-Office or Office of Post-Master General, and the small Branches of his Majesty's Revenues herein after expressed; That is to say, the Bonies arising by Fines for Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation-Office, the Post-Fines, the Revenue of the Wine-Licences, Sheriffs Profers and Compositions in the Exchequer, Seizures of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, the Revenue arising to his Majesty by Rents of Lands, or for Fines of Leases of the same, or any of them, and all other Branches and Revenues which were settled or appointed for the Support of her said late Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, during her Majesty's Life, as aforesaid, (except the Duty of Four and an half per Centum in Specie in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands in America; and except the Revenue of the Dutchy of Cornwall, which is by Law Vested in his Royal Highness the Prince, as Duke of Cornwall; and except the Revenues of First-Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy; and except such Revenues, Rents and Hereditaments, as have been granted or passed to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf; and except all Charges on the said Revenues, or any of them, made by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever) shall be for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown; nevertheless the said Hereditary Duties of Excise, and the said Duties of Excise granted for his Majesty's Life, as aforesaid, and the said Revenues of the General Letter-Office, or Post-Office or Office of Post-Master General, shall respectively be liable to the respective Incumbrances and Charges hereafter in this Act specified concerning the same.

Certain Duties of Excise, further Subsidy, Post-Office, Fines, Wine-Licences, Seizures, Rents of Lands, or Fines for Leases, &c.

(except 4 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. &c.)

Appropriated for the Support of his Majesty's Household, &c.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. II.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of Fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year.

VII. **A**ND it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for avoiding any Doubt or Question concerning the Grant in this Session of Parliament to his Majesty of certain Duties of Excise and Customs for his Life, for Support

All Duties of Excise and Customs,

of

payable to the late Queen after the Union, for Life, continued to the King during Life.

of his Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, the same doth and shall extend to such Duties of Excise, and such Customs and Duties on import and export, as were payable to her said late Majesty after the Union of the Two Kingdoms, for and during her Life, and had Continuance till the time of her Decease; and that the same shall be continued, raised, levied and paid in the several Parts of the United Kingdom, during his Majesties Life, in the same manner only as they were payable to her Majesty during her Life.

Continuation of several Acts, which would expire at the End of this Session.

VIII. And whereas there are divers Laws now in force which will Expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, and probably there may not be sufficient time for a particular Examination and due Consideration how far any of them may be fit to be further continued; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Laws now in force, and which would Expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be and continue in full force, to all Intents and Purposes, unto the End of the next Session of Parliament; any thing contained in any of the said Laws to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

### C A P. II.

*A Clause in an Act Intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, and Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for making forth New Orders in lieu of certain Lottery Orders obliterated or defective; and for continuing certain Duties on Hops, until the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen.*

Duties on Hops further continued till Aug. 2715.

XVII. **A**N whereas by an Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops, a Duty of Three Pence for every Pound weight Averdupoize is laid upon all Hops, which at any time or times within or during the Term of Four Years, to be reckoned from the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies and Duties imposed upon or payable for the same) and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which at any time or times, within or during the said Term of Four Years, shall be cured and made fit for use, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound weight Averdupoize, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which Act is thought convenient to be further continued: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, and every Clause, Article, Matter and Thing therein contained, shall Continue and be of Force from the Thirtieth day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, until the First day of August, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purpose, as if the same were herein particularly and at large repeated and reenacted.

Continued forever, by Geo. cap. 12. Sess. 1.



Anno 1 GEORGII Regis. Sess. 1.

C A P. IV.

An Act to explain the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.*

**W**hereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King William the Third, Intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject,* It is amongst other things Enacted, That from and after the time that the further Limitation of the Crown by that Act should take effect, no Person born out of the Kingdoms of England, Scotland or Ireland, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, although he be naturalized or made a Denizen, except such as are born of English Parents, should be capable to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to enjoy any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments from the Crown, to himself or to any others in Trust for him: And whereas some doubts have arisen concerning the Construction of the said Law, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it was not the intent and meaning of the said Act, that the said Clause or any thing therein contained, should extend, nor shall the said Clause be construed, adjudged, or taken to extend to disable or incapacitate any Person, who at or before his Majesties Accession to the Crown was naturalized, to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to take or enjoy any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to take or have any Grant of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments from the Crown, to himself, or any other in Trust for him.

II. And for the better preserving the said recited Clause, in the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the late King William the Third, entire and inviolable, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall hereafter be naturalized, unless in the Bill exhibited for that purpose, there be a Clause or particular Words inserted to declare, that such Person shall not thereby be enabled to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either House of Parliament, or to take any Office or Place of Trust, either Civil or Military, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments from the Crown, to himself, or any other Person in Trust for him: and that no Bill of Naturalization shall hereafter be received in either House of Parliament, unless such Clause or Words be first inserted or contained therein.

Preamble.

12 W. 3. cap. 3.

Clause in 12 W. 3. not to disable Persons naturalized before his Majesties Accession.

Clause to be inserted in every Naturalization Bill.

Anno 1 GEORGII Regis. : Sess. 1.

C A P. VI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making Perpetual an Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form; and for explaining and enforcing the said Act in relation to the Payment of Tithes and Church-Rates; and for appointing the Form of an Affirmation to be taken by the said People called Quakers, instead of the Oath of Abjuration.*

Preamble.

Whereas an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of his late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form, was made to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, which Act would have expired at the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Two and twentieth day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and two; which Session began the Ninth day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and three, and ended the Third day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and four; but by another Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of his said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing an Act, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form, was continued for the Term of Eleven Years, after the Determination of the said Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said several Acts will Expire at the End of the next Session of Parliament after the Third day of April, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; now for the further avoiding of the Inconveniencies in the said first recited Act mentioned, to the People called Quakers, and their Families, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said first recited Act, and all the Clauses and Powers therein contained, shall continue and be in force for ever, as to all Oaths by Law required, or hereafter to be required, other than and except as in the said first recited Act is excepted. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 34. 13 W. 3. c. 4.

Quakers Act made Perpetual.

Act to extend to Quakers in Scotland for ever, and to the Plantations for Five Years.

IV. Provided always, That so much of this Act as relates to the Affirmations to be made by the People called Quakers, shall be extended to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland for ever, and to the Plantations belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, for five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament after the said five Years, and no longer.

Anno



Anno 1 GEORGII Regis. Sess. 1.

C A P. XII.

*Part of the First Clause and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, relating to Exchequer Bills; and for settling an Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum upon his Majesty during his Life, for the Service of the Civil Government; and for establishing a certain Fund of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in order to raise a Sum not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for the Service of the Publick, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, Redeemable by Parliament; and for satisfying an Arrear for Work and Materials at Blenheim, incurred whilst that Building was carried on at the Expence of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory; and for other purposes therein mentioned.*

**A**ND whereas we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being justly sensible of the inestimable Blessings which your Subjects do enjoy under your Majesties Auspicious Government, and the good Prospect of continuing those Blessings to your said Subjects, and their Posterities, under your Majesty and your Royal Offspring, are desirous, that a sufficient Provision may be settled, by the most easie and effectual Ways and Means, for enabling your Majesty to Support the Dignity of the Crown, and to make an Honourable Provision for your Royal Family, and have therefore resolved, That there be granted to your Majesty, during your Life, (which God long preserve) an Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, which, together with the neat Produce of the Branches settled for Uses of your Majesties Civil Government by the late Act of Parliament in that behalf, may make up the clear yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, for the Service of your Majesties Household and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions: And your said Commons of Great Britain are also desirous, That a Sum, not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, may be raised (by the like easie and effectual Ways and Means) as part of the necessary Supply by them granted for the Service of your Majesties Navy and Forces, and other your Majesties Publick Occasions: And your Majesties said Commons finding, that upon enlarging or augmenting the said present Fund and Security of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by such Additional Revenues and Incomes as are herein after granted, continued and appropriated, and making such enlarged or augmented Fund and Security liable, in the first place, to satisfy all Monies which shall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due, as well for and upon the said Interest of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, as the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum; and in the next place, to satisfy all Monies which shall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due for and upon the said other Allowances of forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and Eight thousand Pounds per Annum (the said Interest and several Allowances being always to be preferred in Payment, as aforesaid, according to the tenor and true meaning of this and the said former Acts) they, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, are willing, for Accommodating

Additional Revenue for the Civil Government.

120000 l. per  
Annum to be  
applied for the  
Service of the  
Houſhold, &c.

910000 l. for  
Publick Ser-  
vices.

The Two  
Thirds of a  
Subſidy, the  
Dutty on Coffee,  
&c. and the  
One-third Sub-  
ſidy 7 A. cap. 7.  
ſhall be part of  
the General  
Fund for the  
Uſes of this  
Act.

your Majeſties Affairs, That out of the Reſidue or Remainder of ſuch enlarged or augmented Fund, the yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, by Quarterly Payments, ſhall and may be taken and applied for the Service of your Majeſties Houſhold and Family, and other your neceſſary Expences and Occaſions; and that after paying or reſerving ſufficient to pay ſuch Monies as ſhall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due, for or upon the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, then the further yearly Sum of Fifty four thouſand ſix hundred Pounds, by like Quarterly Payments, ſhall and may be taken and applied out of the ſaid Reſidue or Remainder of the ſaid enlarged or augmented Fund, in order to raiſe any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thouſand Pounds, for ſuch Publick Services, as aforeſaid; and that after paying, or reſerving ſufficient to pay ſo much as ſhall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the ſaid yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, and Fifty four thouſand ſix hundred Pounds, and either of them, out of the ſaid Reſidue or Remainder of ſuch enlarged or augmented Fund, then the above ſaid yearly Sum of Two hundred and ſeventy thouſand nine hundred ninety nine Pounds, and Seven Shillings, or ſo much thereof as the ſaid Reſidue or Remainder of ſuch enlarged or augmented Fund ſhall, from time to time, produce for that purpoſe, ſhall and may be appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money contained in all and every the ſaid Exchequer Bills remaining, and which ſhall, from time to time, remain uncanceled or undiſcharged, and for cancelling the ſame, until all the ſaid Bills ſhall be cancelled and diſcharged. Provided always, That in caſe at any time or times there ſhall happen to be any Deficiency or Deficiencies to make good the Payments of the Original Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum of the ſaid Governour and Company, ſpecified in the ſaid firſt-mentioned Act of the Seventh Year of her late Majeſties Reign, and of their yearly Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence, in the ſame Act ſpecified, or either of them, then and ſo often, all and every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall and may, from time to time, be ſatisfied and made good out of the ſaid Reſidue or Remainder of ſuch enlarged or augmented Fund, as aforeſaid, with preference to any iſſues thereafter to be made for cancelling any of the ſaid Exchequer Bills: Now for the making up, ſettling and eſtabliſhing a good, ſure and complete Fund, ſufficient to answer all the Ends and Purpoſes by this Act intended, by making all the Payments which ſhall, from time to time, be incurred or grown due (in the Order and Courſe hereby preſcribed) as well for and upon the ſaid Interſt, and ſeveral Allowances before mentioned, as for and upon the ſaid yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, and fifty four thouſand ſix hundred Pounds, and by making good ſuch Deficiencies as ſhall or may happen, as aforeſaid, and by producing a yearly Sum to be applied quarterly, for or towards the cancelling and diſcharging the ſaid Bills; we your Majeſties ſaid Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be Enacted and Declared; and be it Enacted and Declared by the Kings moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Duties, called, the Two thirds of a Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Peppares and Muſſins, and the ſaid increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Peppares, and the ſaid further Rates or Duties upon all white Callicoes, Porcelain, commonly called China-Ware and Drugs, and the aforeſaid Half-Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, which were

all



7 A. cap. 7.

all granted to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors for ever, by the said first mentioned Act of the Seventh Year of her Reign, and the Excess or Surplus which shall, from time to time, arise by the said other moiety or half of the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage which was granted for the Term of Ninety six Years, from the Last day of July. One thousand seven hundred and twelve, and charged with Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, for Payment of Annuities, and all other Revenues, Remains and Arrears whatsoever, which by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign were appropriated for Payment of Interest, and Allowances relating to the Exchequer Bills, or towards cancelling the same, subject to such Redemption as was thereby prescribed, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken, and are hereby Enacted and Declared to be part of the General Fund, and Security by this Act established and intended to be established, for all the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed, and shall be subject to such Redemption as in this Act is prescribed, and not otherwise; the said former Acts, or any of them, or any Clause, Matter or Thing in them, or any of them, contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And to the end there may be no Failure or Defect in the said General Fund hereby intended to be established, his Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have given and granted, and by this Act do give and grant to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, the several Additional Revenues and Incomes herein after more particularly expressed, and do most humbly beseech his Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, in manner following, that is to say, Whereas by an Act of Parliament of the Sixth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign [Intituled, An Act for continuing One half part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds per Annum, to be Sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses therein expressed] It was Enacted, That there should be raised and levied, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times, from and after the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of Ninety six Years, from thence next and immediately ensuing, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, One moiety or Half-part of the Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money therein mentioned, or thereby referred to: (except as therein is excepted) Now it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which at any time or times, from and after the Determination of the said Term of Ninety six Years, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, the like Moiety or Half-part of the like Subsidies, Duties and Sums of Money (except as in and by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in relation to the said Half-Subsidy, is excepted) and shall be collected, levied and paid by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Drawbacks and Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her Majesty's Reign, or any other Act relating thereunto, is prescribed, for raising and levying the said Half-Subsidy, during the Term aforesaid; and that all the Monies which, after the Determination of the said Term of Ninety six Years, shall arise, of or for the said Moiety or Half-part of the said Subsidy and Duties hereby intended to be continued, and all the Arrears of the said Half-Subsidy which shall or may arise by virtue of the Grant thereof, during the Term aforesaid, after all the

The Half-Subsidy by 6 A. cap. 11. continued for ever.

6 A. cap. 11.

Annuities and Payments charged thereupon, shall be fully paid off and determined, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose (the necessary Charges of Management always excepted) shall be brought and paid, from time to time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and subject to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed concerning the same.

Additional  
Duties on  
French Goods.

III. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandizes, certain Additional Duties were laid on French Wines, Brandy, Vinegar, and other Goods of the Growth, Product or Manufacture of France, imported from and after the Twenty eighth day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety six, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duties upon French Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, imposed by the Act last mentioned, after the Determination of that Act, shall have continuance and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, and shall be collected, levied and paid, by such Ways and Means, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the said Additional Duties by the Act last mentioned, or by any other Act relating thereunto, are appointed to be raised or levied; and that all the Monies which, from and after the Feast-day of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise of or for the said Additional Duties upon French Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, by virtue of the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, or by virtue of this present Act, except the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same, shall be brought and paid, from time to time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and subject to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed concerning the same.

Continued for  
ever.

Plantation-  
Duties.

IV. And it is hereby also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which, from and after the said Feast-day of Saint Michael the Arch Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise by the Duties which in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second (of Blessed Memory) Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation-Trade, were granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, commonly called the Plantation-Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same excepted) shall also be brought and paid, from time to time, (to the said Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, and be liable to such Redemption as is herein after prescribed in that behalf.

Continued for  
ever, but liable  
to Redemp-  
tion.

Duty on Hops  
continued for  
ever.

V. And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties which in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne [Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops] were imposed upon all Hops, which at any time or times within or during the Term of Four Years, reckoned from the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, should be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing in Great Britain, which, at any time or times within or during the said Term of Four Years, should be cured and made fit for Use (which Duties by an Act of the present Session of Parliament are continued until the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen) shall be and are hereby further continued, and shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for and upon all Hops which, at any time or times, from and after the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of

7 W. 3. cap. 20.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

9 A. cap. 12.

1 Geo. 1. cap. 2.



of Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing and to grow in Great Britain, which, at any time or times after the said Last Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall be cured and made fit for Use; the same Duties to be charged, ascertained, secured, collected, levied and paid, by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and with such Drawbacks and Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the said Duties on Hops by the Two Acts last mentioned, or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, were enacted or directed to be charged, ascertained, secured, collected, levied and paid; and that all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Provisions, Matters and Things, contained in the said former Acts concerning Hops, or either of them, for securing, raising or levying the Duties on Hops thereby granted or continued, or for encouraging the Exportation of British Hops for Ireland, or for restraining the Use of Bitter Ingredients instead of Hops, or touching or concerning Hops of Foreign Growth, or otherwise relating to Hops, shall be and are hereby revived, and shall continue for ever in full Force and Vigour, for securing, raising and levying the Duties upon Hops hereby granted and continued, and for encouraging the Exportation of British Hops to Ireland, and for restraining the Use of Bitter Ingredients instead of Hops, and for all other purposes whatsoever in relation to Hops, as if the same Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Provisions, Matters and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the body of this present Act; and that all the Monies which, from and after the said Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall arise of or for the said Duty upon Hops hereby granted or continued (except the necessary Charges of raising and paying the same) shall likewise be brought and paid, from time to time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the purposes by this Act appointed, and subject to such Redemption as is by this Act prescribed in relation thereunto.

VI. And whereas by the said Act of the Ninth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops, it is therein (among other things) Enacted, That no Person shall import, or cause to be imported into Ireland from Flanders, or any other Parts whatsoever (other than from Great Britain) any Hops whatsoever; Nevertheless great Quantities of Foreign Hops have been carried to Ireland, and there landed from Flanders, or other Parts (other than from Great Britain) to the great Prejudice of his Majesties Revenue, and Discouragement of the Trade of British Hops: For prevention of the like Abuses for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Tenth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the Master of every Ship or Vessel, which shall carry any Hops whatsoever to Ireland, shall take from the Collector or Comptroller of the Port in Great Britain (where he shall lade any Hops) a Duplicate of his Content in Writing of all the Hops taken or laden on board his Ship or Vessel, before he be permitted to Sail out of the Port, under the Hand and Seal of such Collector or Comptroller of the said Port in Great Britain, which said Duplicate shall be Delivered to the Master of every such Ship or Vessel without Fee or Reward; and that every such Master of such Ship or Vessel shall deliver, upon Oath, such Duplicate to the Officer of the Customs in such Port in Ireland, where such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and intends to unlade, before he be permitted to Land any Hops; and that in case any Hops shall be unladen or landed in any part of Ireland before such Duplicate is produced to the Officer, Collector or Comptroller, as aforesaid, all such Hops, and Ten Shillings for every Pound weight of the same, shall be forfeited, One moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other moiety to the Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons who shall seize or sue for the same in any

Be After to Sept.  
1715. Master  
of Ship, carry-  
ing Hops to  
Ireland, to take  
a Duplicate of  
his Content  
from the Collec-  
tor, &c. in  
England,

to be delivered  
to the proper  
Officer in Ire-  
land on Oath,

on forfeiture of  
the Hops, and  
10 s. per lb.

of

No Drawback  
on British Hops  
exported for  
Ireland. 6 Geo.  
cap. 11.

9 A. cap. 23.

of his Majesties Courts of Record in Dublin, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

VIII. And whereas the Duties and Revenues contained in the said Acts of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of her said late Majesties Reign, whereupon the said Surplus Monies are, from time to time, to arise, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act intended, are temporary, being granted only for such Term of Years as are before-mentioned: Now for the better establishing a sure and lasting Fund to answer all the said Uses and Purposes hereby intended, subject nevertheless to such Redemption as is hereby prescribed; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such or the like Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties, commonly called, the One third Subsidy, which, by the said Act of the Fourth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, <sup>4 A. cap. 6.</sup> was granted or continued for the Term of Ninety eight Years, from the Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and six, and by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, was continued for One Year, to take effect after the Expiration of the said Term of Ninety eight years, and by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her late Majesties Reign, was further continued for One Year, to take effect after the Expiration of the said Term of One Year last before-mentioned, shall, after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever; and that such or the like Rates and Duties of Excise, which by the said Act of the Fourth Year of her late Majesties Reign, were granted for the Term of Ninety five Years, commencing from the Seventeenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall, after the Expiration of the said Term of Ninety five Years granted therein, have Continuance, and be also paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever; and that such or the like Duties upon Low-<sup>5 A. cap. 19.</sup> Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her late Majesties Reign, were granted or continued for the Term of Ninety six Years, from the Three and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her late Majesties Reign were continued for One Year, to take effect after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety six Years last-mentioned, shall, after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be likewise paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever; and that all and every such and the like Duties and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and others, described in a former Act of Parliament for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting such Licences, which by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her late Majesties Reign were granted for the Term of Ninety six Years, from the Three and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her late Majesties Reign were continued for One Year, to take effect after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety six Years last mentioned, shall, after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be also paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever; and that such of the Duties upon Cellum, Parchment, and Paper, as by the said Act of the Fifth Year of her late Majesties Reign were continued for the Term of Ninety six Years, from the Last day of July, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and by the said Act of the Sixth Year of her late Majesties Reign were continued for One Year, to take effect after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety six Years last-mentioned, shall, after the Expiration of the said several Terms so granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Majesty,

The One third  
Subsidy 4 Anne  
continued for  
ever.

Duties of Ex-  
cise.

Duties on Low-  
Wines, &c.

Duties on  
Hawkers and  
Pedlars.

Duties on  
Vellum, &c.



jeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever; and that the Duties upon Sweets made for Sale, which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of her ſaid late Maſteſties Reign were granted for the Term of Ninety nine Years, from the Four and twentieth day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fix, and by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of her late Maſteſties Reign were continued for Two Years, to take effect after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years laſt mentioned, ſhall, after the Expiration of the ſaid ſeveral Terms ſo granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever; and that the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Excife, which by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of their late Maſteſties King William and Queen Mary, were granted for the Term of Ninety nine Years, from the Five and twentieth day of January, One thouſand fix hundred ninety two, and were by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of her late Maſteſties Reign continued for the Term of Fifteen Years, to take effect after the ſaid Ninety nine Years laſt mentioned, ſhall, after the Expiration of the ſeveral Terms ſo granted therein, have further Continuance, and be paid and payable to his Maſteſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever; and that the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, Rates and Duties by this Act made Perpetual, as aforeſaid, when and as the ſame reſpectively ſhall take effect, by virtue of this Act, ſhall be raiſed and levied by ſuch Rules and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Power of Mitigation, and with ſuch reſpective Drawbacks, Allowances and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the like Duties granted or continued by the ſaid former Acts now in being reſpectively are preſcribed, enacted, or appointed to be raiſed or levied.

Duties on Sweets.

Duties of Excife.

IX. And it is hereby Declared, That where any of the above-mentioned Duties now in being, or any Proportions thereof, do extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, by virtue of any of the Acts which granted the ſame, or by Virtue of the late Act of Union, In all ſuch Caſes the ſame reſpective Duties hereby intended to be made Perpetual, ſhall be underſtood to extend to Scotland in like manner.

Which of the ſaid Duties ſhall extend to Scotland.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That in all caſes where any further or other Provision or Alteration is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, touching or concerning any the Subſidies, Rates or Duties, which were granted for certain Terms, as aforeſaid, ſuch other Proviſions and Alterations ſhall be obſerved and take Place, in relation to the like Subſidies, Rates and Duties by this Act intended to be made Perpetual.

All further Proviſions and Alterations by Act of Parliament to take place.

XI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid. That all the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Subſidies, Rates and Duties by this Act made Perpetual, as aforeſaid, when and as the ſame reſpectively (after the Expiration of the reſpective Terms formerly granted, as aforeſaid) ſhall take effect, by virtue of this preſent Act (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing the ſame excepted) ſhall likewiſe, from time to time, be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; nevertheleſs the ſaid Duties and Revenues hereby made Perpetual, and the Application thereof to the Uſes and Purpoſes by this Act intended, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch Redemption as is herein after preſcribed in that behalf.

The Money to be brought into the Exchequer,

neceſſary Charges excepted,

ſubject to Redemption.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all other Publick Monies which, from and after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, ſhall come and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, not being appropriated or appointed to any Uſe or Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament made or to be made, and not being Monies ariſing from any Branch or Branches of Revenue, appointed or to be appointed for the Service of his Maſteſties Civil Government, or the Ex-

All Publick Monies, not appropriated, ſhall be applied to the Uſes and Services in this Act.

pences thereunto belonging, shall likewise be set apart, issued and applied, to and for the Uses and Services in and by this present Act declared and intended, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

Proviso for the  
Deficiencies of  
the Act 1 Geo.  
cap. 2.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or obstruct, or be construed to hinder or obstruct the making good any Deficiency or Deficiencies, which at any time or times shall happen of or in the yearly Fund of One hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy three Pounds twelve Shillings, mentioned in an Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of Fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year] but that every such Deficiency shall and may be made good, and satisfied out of any Publick unappropriated Monies, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

1 Geo. cap. 2.

The several  
Subsidies, &c.  
shall be one  
General or  
Aggregate  
Fund for the  
Purposes of  
this Act.

XV. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues, which by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, were appropriated for paying of Interest, and Allowances relating to the Exchequer Bills, issued upon that and the said former Acts in that behalf, or towards cancelling the same, and all Arrears thereof, and the several Additional Revenues and Incomes by this Act granted or continued, for the Uses and Purposes hereafter in and by this Act expressed or intended, and all Surplus Monies, Arrears, and other Monies whatsoever by this Act directed to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, or to be set apart or applied to or for the same Uses and Purposes, as aforesaid, and likewise the Overplus Monies of the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds herein after mentioned, from time to time, arising, are and shall be One General or Aggregate Fund and Security for satisfying and paying all Monies which are, and, from time to time, shall be incurred and grown due or payable for Interest, after the Rates of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and for the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for all the Exchequer Bills above mentioned, or such of them as shall, from time to time, be uncanceled or undischarged, and all the Monies which are or shall be grown due, from time to time, upon the said Sums of Forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, for so long time as those yearly Sums are to continue, or be payable; and for supplying to his Majesty during his Life (which God long Preserve) the yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, by Quarterly Payments, at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, by equal Portions, or within Ten Days after every such Feast-Day, for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions; and also for supplying the further yearly Sum of fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds for ever, by like Quarterly Payments, to commence from the said Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, in order to raise any Sum or Sums of Money thereupon, not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for Publick Services, and for making good any such Deficiencies as shall or may happen, as aforesaid, and likewise for or towards furnishing the said yearly Sum of Two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety nine Pounds, and seven Shillings, for paying off and cancelling the said Bills, all which is to be done in such Order, Manner and Form, as are herein after prescribed: And that such of the said Subsidies, Duties, Revenues, Additional Revenues, Surplus Monies,

12 A. cap. 11.



Honies, Remains and Arrears, as are already commenced or arisen, and the Residue thereof, as they shall arise and take effect, shall be and are by this Act appropriated, and shall be applied thereunto accordingly; any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And it is hereby Enacted, That after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowance of Forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, then the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions, shall grow due and be payable to his Majesty quarterly, from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at the Four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, during his Majesties Natural Life, as aforesaid, out of the Honies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising, or to arise, by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid; and that the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, for the time being, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to cause the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds to be issued and applied, weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, in the Order and Course aforesaid, for the same Services out of the said Honies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, or any of them, so as by such weekly or other Payments, the Sum of Thirty thousand Pounds to be due thereupon at the End of each Quarter be not exceeded.

After that, the yearly Sum of 120000 l. shall be paid for the Civil List.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances of Forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for or upon the said Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, then the said Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, for ever, shall, at the said Four usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions, without any Deduction or Abatement, be separated and set apart in the said Receipt of Exchequer, out of the Honies of the said General or Aggregate Fund arising and to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid, and shall, from time to time, be issued and applied to Answer and Satisfie such Perpetual Annuities as shall be purchased thereupon, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, according to the true intent and meaning of such Act or Acts of Parliament, as is, are, or shall be Passed, for raising thereupon any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the said Sum of Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, for the Service of the Publick.

After that, the yearly Sum of 54600 l. shall be set apart to answer the perpetual Annuities.

XX. And it is hereby Declared to be the true intent and meaning of this Act, That the said Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said Payments for Interest, shall, from time to time, take place, and be preferred in point of Payment, out of the said General or Aggregate Fund hereby established, before the said yearly Sums of Forty five thousand, and Eight thousand Pounds, or either of them; and that the said yearly Sums of Forty five thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, shall, from time to time, take place, and be preferred in point of Payment, before the said yearly Sum of One

The several Preferences.

hundred and twenty thousand Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds shall, from time to time, take place, and be preferred in point of Payment, out of the said General Fund, before the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, shall, from time to time, take place, and be preferred before any Sums herein after mentioned, for making good Deficiencies (when any such shall happen) of or in other Funds of the said Governor and Company, and before the yearly Sum herein after mentioned, for cancelling and discharging the said Exchequer Bills.

How the Deficiencies shall be made good.

XXI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to Pay and Satisfie, from time to time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Allowances of Forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for and upon the said yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, then the said Deficiency and Deficiencies for making good the Payments, to be, from time to time, incurred and grown due, for or upon the said yearly Sums of One hundred thousand Pounds, and One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, and either of them (when and often as any such shall happen) shall, from time to time, be satisfied and answered out of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to cause every such Deficiency or Deficiencies so happening, to be satisfied and paid accordingly, with preference to any Issues then to be made for cancelling the said Bills; which Deficiencies (if any such be) shall be annually computed at the Exchequer, from the Produce of the said respective Revenues there (to wit) the Deficiency of the said Original Fund on the first day of June yearly, and the Deficiency of the Annuity last mentioned at Michaelmas yearly.

How the Principal Money of the Exchequer Bills shall be paid off.

XXII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfie, from time to time, so much as is or shall be grown due or demandable for the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Interest of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the said Sums of Forty five thousand Pounds per Annum, Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and so much as shall be demandable by virtue of this Act, to make good such Deficiency and Deficiencies, as aforesaid (all which are always to be preferred, as aforesaid) then the said full and entire yearly Sum of Two hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred ninety nine Pounds seven Shillings, or so much thereof, as the Remainder of the Monies of the said General or Aggregate Fund, arising or to arise by the said Duties or Revenues already commenced, or hereafter to come in, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, produce for that purpose, shall be, and is by this Act appropriated for paying off all the Principal Money contained in all and every the said Exchequer Bills made forth upon the Acts aforesaid, or any of them, and for cancelling the same, until all the said Bills shall be discharged and cancelled, and shall be issued and applied to and for that Use and Purpose, in such manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer for the time being, shall, from time to time, direct and appoint in that behalf; and that the Issues thereof shall be made quarterly, or oftner, so as by the Payments within any Quarter, the fourth part of the yearly Sum last mentioned for that Quarter be not exceeded.

XXIII. Pro:



XXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Produce of the said General or Aggregate Fund, to arise by all or any the Subsidies, Duties and Revenues hereby appropriated for all the Purposes aforesaid, shall, at the end of any Year, reckoning from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, exceed all the Money due at the end of every such Year for all the Purposes aforesaid, so that there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the said General Fund, such Excess or Surplus shall be disposable, from time to time, for the Publick Use and Service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise; any thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of any Year disposable by Parliament, and not otherwise.

XXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Produce of the said General or Aggregate Fund, to arise by all or any the Subsidies, Duties and Revenues hereby appropriated for all the Purposes aforesaid, shall, at any time or times, appear to be so Deficient, that within any One Year, reckoning from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, the same shall not be sufficient to answer and satisfy the said several and respective Purposes to which the same is hereby intended to be applied, Then and in every such case, and as often as any such Deficiency of the said General Fund shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered and made good by and out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

Deficiency to be made good by Parliament.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of his Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown, by the late Act of Parliament of the First Year of his Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for the better Support of his Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Britain] together with the said Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, intended by this Act to be supplied, as aforesaid, shall, from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any time during his Majesties Life, produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, That then the Overplus of such Produce (being more than the said yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds) shall go to, and be deemed and taken to be part of the General or Aggregate Fund by this Act intended to be established for the several Purposes aforesaid, and be appropriated, issued, and applied accordingly, till all the said Exchequer Bills shall be paid off and cancelled; and from and after the cancelling and discharging of all the said Exchequer Bills, then the said Overplus, which from thenceforth shall arise, exceeding the said yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, shall not be issued, disposed, made use of, or applied to any Use or Purpose, or upon any Pretext whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament: And that all Grants and Dispositions whatsoever hereafter to be made by his Majesty of such Overplus, or any part thereof, from time to time, without Authority of Parliament, shall be utterly void and of none effect; and the Grantees, or other Persons, to whom such Grants or Dispositions, or any of them, shall be made of such Overplus, or any part thereof, shall be adjudged incapable in Law to take, hold, keep, detain or enjoy the same; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Overplus of 700000 £. for the Civil List, shall be part of the General or Aggregate Fund.

All Grants of such Overplus, without Authority of Parliament, void.

XXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of his Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown by the said Act of the First Year of his Majesties Reign; and the said Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, taken together, shall, at the end of any Year successively, during his Majesties Life, reckoning the First Year from the said Feast of Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, in

Deficiency to be made good out of the next Aids.

in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen appear to have produced, in clear Money, less than the said Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds for that Year respectively, then and in every such case, as often as any such Deficiency shall happen, the same shall be provided for, answered, and made good by and out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

All the Powers  
in the recited  
Acts to be in  
force during  
this Act.

XXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said former Acts above recited or mentioned, and every of them, and all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages and Exemptions, and all Rules, Directions and Precepts, and all Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, in them or any of them contained (being now in force) touching or concerning the said Exchequer Bills issued, as aforesaid, or the circulating or exchanging the said Bills, or any of them, or touching or concerning any the Subsidies, Duties or Funds in the said Acts, or any of them mentioned, or any way relating thereunto (such Alterations as are therein made by this Act only excepted) shall continue, and be used, exercised, inflicted, raised, levied, applied, and put in practice and execution, in relation to all and every the said Exchequer Bills, and in relation to the Subsidies, Duties and Funds settled by this and the said former Acts, as fully as if the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules, Directions, Precepts, Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid) were repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and that the said Governor and Company, or any the Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act.

The Bank  
established.

XXIX. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, until all the said Exchequer Bills, issued by virtue of the said Acts, or any of them, shall be discharged and cancelled, notwithstanding the Redemption of their other Funds, in pursuance of the Acts by which the same are established, or any of them; any thing in this or the said other Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

When the General or Aggregate Fund  
shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the complete paying off and discharging all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon all the said Exchequer Bills issued, as aforesaid, and cancelling the same, and full Payment made of all Arrearages (if any shall be then due) as well for and upon the said Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for and upon the said yearly Sums of Forty five thousand Pounds, Eight thousand Pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, and every of them, as also of such Deficiency or Deficiencies as shall then appear to be unsatisfied (if any such be) for or upon the said Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and for and upon the said Annuity of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, then, and not till then, the said General or Aggregate Fund by this Act established, or intended to be established, for the several Purposes aforesaid, and the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues, contained, or to be contained therein, and every of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied, to any use, intent or purpose whatsoever, without the Authority of Parliament; other than and except the said Duties called the Two thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Goods and Merchandizes imported, and other than and except the said Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pistaches and Musks, and other than and except the said increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs,

Exception.



megs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Haxe and Pictures, and other than and except the said further Rates and Duties upon all white Callicoes, Porcelain, called China-Ware, and Drugs; all which said Subsidies and Duties, so excepted, are intended to be continued, and are hereby enacted to be continued, for answering and paying out of the same all the Payments which shall, after such Redemption, grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, by quarterly Payments, for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions, during his Majesties Life, and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all the Payments which shall, after such Redemption, grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, for Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased, as aforesaid; which Annuities are to continue for ever, unless the same be redeemed by Parliament, according to the tenor and true meaning of the said other Act or Acts of Parliament, passed, or to be passed in that behalf; and the said excepted Subsidies and Duties so to be continued for answering the Payments of the said yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the same, are and shall be appropriated, issued and applied thereunto, during the Continuance of the same yearly Sums respectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXI. And it is hereby Declared to be the true intent and meaning of this Act, That the said General Fund by this Act established for the several Purposes aforesaid, and all the said Subsidies, Duties and Revenues comprehended, or intended to be comprehended therein (except before excepted) may be redeemed in the Manner and Form prescribed in and by the foregoing Provision and Condition, without redeeming the said Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum of the said Governor and Company, or their said Annuity of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum; which Original Fund and Annuity respectively shall and may be redeemed upon such Notices, and in such Manner and Form, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as are prescribed by the respective Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the same, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*This General Fund may be redeemed without redeeming the Original Fund.*

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after such Redemption of the said Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and of the said Annuity of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and five Pence per Annum, and from and after Redemption shall likewise be made of the General Fund established by this Act for the several Purposes aforesaid, (except before excepted) Then, and not till then, the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England shall cease and determine; but till then the said Governor and Company shall continue a Corporation, and shall have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they are entitled to, as aforesaid.

*After Redemption of the Original Fund, and the General Fund, Bank to cease.*

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That so much of the Sum of One hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, which was borrowed on the said former Act, which said a Duty on Hops for four Years, and the Interest thereof, as is deficient, and remains unpaid, shall be satisfied out of the said Sum, not exceeding Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds, to be raised, as aforesaid.

*Deficiency on the Hop Act to be made good.*

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

## C A P. XIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess Sophia, being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and his Open and Secret Abettors.*

Preamble.

**W**hereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, of Glorious and Immortal Memory, Intituled, An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, <sup>12 W. 3. cap. 2.</sup> It was Enacted, That the Crown and Regal Government of the Kingdoms of England, France and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, with the Royal State and Dignity of the said Realms, and all Honours, Styles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Jurisdictions and Authorities, to the same belonging and appertaining, after the Decease of his said Majesty, and of the Princess Anne of Denmark, and in Default of Issue of the said Princess Anne of Denmark, and of his said Majesty respectively, should be, remain, and continue to the most Excellent Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of Hanover, Daughter of the most Excellent Princess Elizabeth late Queen of Bohemia, Daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King James the First, and the Heirs of the Body of the said Princess Sophia, being Protestants: And whereas also an Act was made in England in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the said King William, Intituled, An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors, whereby, amongst other things, it was Provided, That all and every Person and Persons, mentioned in the said last recited Act, should take the Oath therein mentioned, and subscribe the same, in the Manner, at the Times and Places, and under the Pains and Penalties therein expressed; and upon the Demise of his late Majesty King William, there was another Act made in the First Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to Declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, Intituled, <sup>13 & 14 W. 3. cap. 6.</sup> *An Act for the further Security of his Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors; and for declaring the Association to be determined; and for the same end there was another Act passed in the Fourth Year of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the better Security of her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of England in the Protestant Line: And whereas by the Treaty of Union, and Second Article thereof, It is Provided, That the Succession to the Monarchy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, after her said late most Sacred Majesty Queen Anne, and in default of Issue of her said Majesty, should be, remain, and continue to the most Excellent Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants, upon whom the Crown of England stood settled by the aforesaid Act, made in England in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William; pursuant to which Treaty and State of Union, there were sundry Acts made in the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, for taking certain Oaths and Declarations, for Security of her Majesties Person and Government, and settling the Crown in the Protestant Line: And whereas the said pretended Prince of Wales hath assumed*



sumed the Stile and Title of James the Third, King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in open Defiance of the Provisions made for the Establishment of the Title and Succession of the Crown by the said Acts of Parliament, on which said Acts the Safety of your Majesties Royal Person and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of Great Britain, the Preservation of the Protestant Religion, the Maintenance of the Churches of England and Scotland, as by Law Established, the Security of the Ancient and Undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquility of this Kingdom do (under God) entirely Depend: And whereas the said pretended Prince of Wales, since the Demise of the late Queen, in Prejudice of your Majesties just Right and Title to the Imperial Crown of these Realms, has continued to assume the said Name and Title of James the Third, King of England, Scotland, and Ireland, in manifest Violation of your Majesties most lawful and rightful Title to the Crown, and of the Acts and Treaty aboves mentioned, made for Settling, and further Security of the same, and for Extinguishing the Hopes of him the said Pretender, and of all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors: And whereas also several wicked and evil minded Persons have, even since your Majesties happy Accession to the Throne, in Riotous, Seditious and Treasonable Manner, taken upon them to give to the said pretended Prince of Wales the aforesaid Name and Title: To the intent therefore the said Acts may be for ever inviolably Preserved, and that all future Questions and Divisions, by reason of any pretended Titles to the Crown, may be prevented, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, do humbly beseech your most Excellent Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, that shall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command or Place of Trust from or under his Majesty, or from any of his Majesties Predecessors, or by his, her or their Authority, or by Authority derived from him, her or them, within Great Britain, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or shall be of the Household, or in the Service or Employment of his Majesty, or of his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, or her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or their Issue, and all Ecclesiastical Persons, Heads or Governors, of what Denomination soever, and all other Members of Colleges and Halls in any University, that are or shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, (being of the Age of Eighteen Years) and all Persons teaching or reading to Pupils in any University, or elsewhere, and all Schoolmasters and Others, and all Preachers and Teachers of Separate Congregations, all Constables, and every Person that shall Act as a Sergeant at Law, Counsellor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Writer in Scotland, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practising in any manner as such in any Court whatsoever, who shall inhabit, reside or be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within Thirty Miles distant from the same, on the First day of Michaelmas Term next, at any time during the said Term, shall personally appear before the End of the said Term in his Majesties Court of Chancery, Kings Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, and there, in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oaths herein after mentioned: That is to say,

**I** A. B. do sincerely Promise and Swear, That I will be Faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George: Oath of Allegiance.

*So help me God.*

M m m

I. A. B.

All Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, in Places Civil or Military, &c. under the King or the Prince or Princess of Wales, or their Issue,

and all Ecclesiastical Persons, all Heads of Colleges, &c.

and all Schoolmasters and Others, and Preachers in Separate Congregations, all Constables, and Practicers in the Law, being within 30 Miles of London to take the Oath at Mich. Term next at Westminster.

Supremacy.

**I** A. B. do Swear, That I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest and Abjure, as Impious and Heretical, that Damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do Declare, That no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Preeminence or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm :

*So help me God.*

Allegation.

**I** A. B. do truly and sincerely Acknowledge, Profess, Testifie, and Declare in my Conscience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King *George* is Lawful and Rightful King of this Realm, and all other his Majesties Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do solemnly and sincerely Declare, That I do believe in my Conscience, that the Person pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King *James*, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the Third, or of *Scotland*, by the Name of *James* the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging : And I do Renounce, Refuse, and Abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do Swear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to his Majesty King *George*, and him will defend, to the utmost of my Power, against all Traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown or Dignity. And I will do my utmost Endeavour to Disclose and make Known to his Majesty, and his Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be against him, or any of them. And I do faithfully Promise, to the utmost of my Power, to Support, Maintain, and Defend the Succession of the Crown against him the said *James*, and all other Persons whatsoever ; which Succession, by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subj<sup>et</sup>*, is and stands limited to the Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Duchess Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants. And all these things I do Plainly and Sincerely Acknowledge and Swear, according to these Express Words by me spoken, and according to the Plain and Common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion, or Secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promise, Heartily, Willingly and Truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian :

*So help me God.*

Persons taking the Oaths must subscribe their Names or Marks.

Persons not having taken the Oaths then, to take them at the Sessions where they reside, by 23 Jan. next.

**II.** Unto which Oaths so taken, every such Person so taking the same, shall subscribe his Name, or if he cannot write, shall make his Mark ; and during the time of taking the said Oaths, all Pleas and Proceedings in the said respective Courts shall cease ; and all and every the said respective Persons and Officers, not having taken the said Oaths, and subscribed the same, as aforesaid, shall, on or before the Twenty third day of January next, at the General or Quarter-Sessions for that County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town-Corporate or Place, where he or they shall be, inhabit or reside, on the first day of December next, take



take the said Oaths in open Court, between the said Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, and subscribe his Name, or if he cannot write, make his Mark under the same.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons that shall be admitted, entered, placed or taken, into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or shall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by reason of any Patent or Grant from his Majesty, or shall have Command, or Place of Trust from or under his Majesty, or by his Authority, or by Authority derived from him, within that Part of Great Britain called England, or in his Majesties Navy, or in the several Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or that shall be admitted into any Service or Employment in his Majesties Household or Family, or of his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, or of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or their Issue, and all Ecclesiastical Persons, Heads of Governments, of what Denomination soever, and all other Members of Colleges and Halls in any University, that are or shall be of the Foundation, or that do or shall enjoy any Exhibition, being of, or as soon as they shall attain the Age of Eighteen Years, and all Persons teaching or reading to Pupils in any University, or elsewhere, and all Schoolmasters and Others, and all Preachers and Teachers of Separate Congregations, High or Chief Constables, and every Person who shall act as Sergeant at Law, Councillor at Law, Barrister, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practising in any manner as such in any Court or Courts whatsoever, within that Part of Great Britain called England, who shall, at any time after the Tenth day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, be admitted into, or enter upon any of the before mentioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or shall come into any such Capacity, or shall take upon him or them any such Practice, Employment or Business, as aforesaid, shall, within Three Months after he or they shall be admitted into, or enter upon any such Preferment, Benefice, Office or Place, or come into such Capacity, or take upon him or them such Practice, Employment or Business, as aforesaid, take and subscribe the same Oaths in One of the said Courts at Westminster, or at the General Quarter Sessions of the County, City or Place, where he or they shall reside.

All Persons after 10 Aug. 1715, admitted into any Office Civil or Military, &c.

and all Ecclesiastical Persons, and Members of Colleges of 18 Years of age,

Schoolmasters and Preachers in Separate Congregations, High Constables, and Practisers in Law,

shall within 3 Months take the said Oaths at Westminster or Quarter Sessions.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons, as well Peers as Commoners, who, by virtue of any Act or Acts made since the Union of the Two Kingdoms, were bound to take and subscribe the Oath of Allegiance, subscribe the Assurance, and to take and sign the Oath of Abjuration, for and on account of any Office, Civil or Military, or any other Cause or Occasion, within Scotland, shall, on or before the first day of December, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration above mentioned, and shall take and subscribe the said Oath of Allegiance, and subscribe the Assurance, in the Words following, videlicet,

All Persons who by an Act since the Union were bound to take the Oaths in Scotland shall take the Oath of Abjuration, and the Oath of Allegiance, and subscribe the Assurance.

**I** A. B. do sincerely Promise and Swear, That I will be Faithful, and bear true Allegiance to his Majesty King George :

Oath of Allegiance.

*So help me God.*

**I** A. B. do, in the Sincerity of my Heart, Assert, Acknowledge, Assurance, and Declare, That his Majesty King George is the only Lawful and Undoubted Sovereign of this Realm, as well *de Jure*, that is, of Right, King, as *de Facto*, that is, in the Possession and Exercise of the Government; and therefore I do sincerely and faithfully Promise and Engage, That I will, with Heart and Hand, Life and Goods, Maintain and Defend his Majesties Title and Government, against the Person pretended to be Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, pretending to be,

and taking upon himself the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of *James* the Third, or of *Scotland*, by the Name of *James* the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, and his Adherents, and all other Enemies, who either, by open or secret Attempts, shall Disturb or Disquiet his Majesty in the Possession and Exercise thereof.

V. And that in such Courts, and within such Times limited, before such Judges, in such Manner, and to be certified as in and by the several Acts generally above mentioned is directed.

Persons beyond  
Sea to take the  
Oaths in Three  
Months after  
Return.

On neglecting  
to take the  
Oaths disabled  
from holding  
Office, and the  
same void.

VIII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to any Person now beyond the Seas, who, by virtue of this Act, ought to take the said Oaths, so as such Person do, within Three Months after his Return to Great Britain, take the said Oaths, and subscribe thereunto according to the Appointment of this Act.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person and Persons aforesaid, That do or shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oaths, and subscribe thereto, as aforesaid, in the said Courts and Places, and at the respective Times aforesaid, shall be ipso facto adjudged incapable, and disabled in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, to have, occupy, or enjoy the said Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, or any Part of them, or any Matter or Thing aforesaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them; and every such Office or Place, Employment or Employments, shall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Afterwards  
executing any  
Office, &c.  
disabled to sue  
in Court of  
Law, or to be  
Guardian or  
Executor, &c.

X. And be it further Enacted, That all and every such Person and Persons who shall neglect and refuse to take the said Oaths, within the Times, and at the Places aforesaid, and yet after such Neglect or Refusal shall, by himself or themselves, his or their Deputy or Trustees, execute any of the said Offices or Employments after the said time is expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the said Oaths according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and being therefore lawfully convicted in or upon any Information, Presentment or Indictment, in any of the Kings Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, upon Prosecution before the Court of Judiciary, or Circuits in Scotland, every such Person or Persons shall be disabled from thenceforth to sue or use any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Administrator of any Person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office within this Realm of Great Britain, or to vote at any Election for Members to serve in Parliament, and shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that shall sue for the same, to be prosecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law, shall lie, or any more than One Imparance, and by way of Summar Complaint before the Court of Sessions, or Prosecution before the Court of Judiciary in Scotland.

Penalty.

The said Courts  
impowered to  
administer the  
Oaths.

Fee.

A Register to  
be kept of the  
Subscribers.

XI. And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts aforesaid, to give and administer the Oaths aforesaid, to the Person and Persons aforesaid; and upon due tender of any Person or Persons to take the said Oaths, the said Courts are hereby required and enjoined to administer the same; for the taking and subscribing the said Oaths the proper Officer shall have, take and receive of every Person, so taking and subscribing the said Oaths, the Sum of Two Shillings, and no more; of the taking and subscribing whereof a Register shall be kept in a Book to be provided for that purpose by the proper Officer, where the Names of all such Persons, who shall take and subscribe the said Oaths, shall be fairly written, and when they took and subscribed the same; to which said Register any Person may resort, and inspect the same, without Fee or Reward.

XVI. Pro-



XVI. Provided always, That any Person who, by any Neglect or Refusal according to this Act, shall lose or forfeit any Office, may be capable of a new Grant of the said Office, or of any other, and have and hold the same again, such Person taking the said Oaths in such manner, as aforesaid, so as such Office be not granted to, or actually enjoyed by some Person at the time of re-granting thereof.

Persons for-  
getting capable  
of a New Grant  
on taking the  
Oaths.

XX. Provided, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, be judged, or interpreted to take away or make void any Office of Inheritance, so as such Person or Persons having an Office of Inheritance, do or shall substitute and appoint his or their Deputy or Deputies, and such Deputy or Deputies shall qualify him or themselves, according to a Provision in the Act made in the five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Reculants, and so as such Deputy or Deputies do likewise take and subscribe the Oaths in and by this present Act required and expressed, and so as such Deputy or Deputies be, from time to time, approved of by the Kings Majesty under his Privy Signet.

Not to vacate  
any Office of  
Inheritance,

so as Deputy  
qualifie him-  
self.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

XXIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Person who hath, since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Throne, taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the Abjuration Oath, in any of the said Courts at Westminster, or at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or in either Houses of Parliament, unless by reason of such Persons having some New Office or Employment, or his coming hereafter under some of the Qualifications which require the taking the Oaths before mentioned, by virtue of this Act or any other Law now in being.

Not to extend  
to Persons who  
have taken the  
Oaths since his  
Majesties Ac-  
cession.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it Declared and Enacted, That all Persons whatsoever, who, by virtue of any Law now in being, are or would be obliged, if this Act was not had or made, to receive the Sacrament according to the usage of the Church of England, and to make and subscribe the Declaration against Transubstantiation, or either of them, on any Occasion whatsoever, shall continue obliged, in all such Cases, to receive the said Sacrament, and make and subscribe the said Declaration, together with the Oaths appointed by this Act, in such Manner, and under such Penalties, in case of Neglect, as is required by any former Law.

All Persons  
who before  
were obliged to  
receive the Sa-  
crament, &c.  
shall still con-  
tinue obliged.

XXVII. Provided always, That no Person or Persons, who by reason of any such Neglect or Omission, hath or have lost or forfeited any Office, Benefit, Place, Dignity or Employment whatsoever, to which any other Person or Persons hath or have been Preferred or Promoted, shall be restored to such Office, Benefit, Place, Dignity or Employment; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No restoring to  
Office where  
others have  
been preferred  
thereto.

XXIX. Provided always, That the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance in this Act contained, shall in all Cases be taken to be in lieu of the Oath of Abjuration, and the Assurance formerly appointed.

These Oaths to  
be in lieu of the  
other Oaths  
formerly ap-  
pointed.

Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

C A P. XVIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the better preventing Fresh Fish taken by Foreigners being imported into this Kingdom; and for the Preservation of the Fry of Fish; and for the giving Leave to import Lobsters and Turbets in Foreign Bottoms; and for the better Preservation of Salmon within several Rivers in that Part of this Kingdom called England.*

Preamble.

Whereas notwithstanding the many good Laws made for the Preservation and Improvement of the Fishery in that Part of this Kingdom called England, particularly an Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Trade; <sup>15 Car. 2. c. 7.</sup> and one other Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Intituled, An Act against importing Cattle from <sup>18 Car. 2. c. 2.</sup> Ireland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fish taken by Foreigners, many Evasions have of late Years been invented and practised, whereby that useful Design has been very much obstructed, and more especially by the fraudulent Practices of divers Persons trading in English Smacks, and other Vessels, who when they are off at Sea, buy great Quantities of Fish caught by Foreigners, and import and market the same in this Kingdom, to the great Discouragement and Impoverishment of his Majesties Subjects, and manifest Detriment of the Fishery and Navigation: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, no Herring, Codd, Pilchards, Salmon, or Ling, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, nor any Gull, Hackarel, Whiting, Haddock, Sprats, Coal-fish, Gull-fish, Cengers, nor any sort of Flat-fish, nor any other sort of Fresh Fish whatsoever, shall be imported into, sold or exposed to sale, in that Part of this Kingdom called England, which shall be taken by, bought of, or received from any Foreigner or Foreigners, or out of any Stranger or Strangers Bottom, except Protestant Strangers inhabiting within this Kingdom; nor shall any Person or Persons give or exchange any Goods or other Things in exchange for any sort of Fish, so taken, as aforesaid.

After 29 Sept. 1715. no fresh Fish whatsoever, taken by Foreigners, to be imported.

Exception.

Penalty on Master of Smack, Hoy, or Offending.

II. And be it further Enacted, That every Master or Commander, for the time being, of any Smack, Hoy, Pager, Boat, Ship or other Vessel, in which any Fish shall be imported or brought to Shore, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, being thereof lawfully convicted, upon his Appearance or Default made after due Summons before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place, where the Offender shall reside, or be found, by the Oath of Two or more Credible Witnesses, which Oath such Justice or Justices are hereby impowered and required to administer, shall forfeit for every Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any be; and in default of Payment of the said Twenty Pounds, or sufficient distress, the same Justice or Justices shall commit every such Offender to the Common Goal of such County, City or Place, there to suffer Imprisonment during the space of Twelve Months.

III. Pro.



III. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Importing, buying or exposing to Sale, any Cels, Stock-fish, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botarge or Cabear.

Proviso for  
Fels, Stock-  
Fish, Ancho-  
vies, &c.

IX. Provided also, That no Person shall suffer any Punishment for any Offence committed against this Act, unless the Prosecution for the same be commenced within One Month after such Offence committed; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prosecution to  
be within One  
Month.

X. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King William the Third, Intituled, An Act for making *Billinggate* a Free Market for Sale of Fish, the Importation of Lobsters and Turbets in Foreign Vessels is prohibited: And whereas the said Prohibition has made Lobsters and Turbets much dearer than they were before the passing the said Act: For remedy whereof, and for the better supplying this Kingdom with Lobsters and Turbets at Reasonable Rates, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person whatsoever, as well Foreigners as British, freely to import, bring into, and sell in the Kingdom of Great Britain, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, any Quantity of Lobsters or Turbets, whether they be of Foreign or British catching, in the same manner they might have done before the said recited Act, of the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, was made; any thing in the said Act, or any other Act since made, or usage, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Foreigners may  
import Lob-  
sters or Turbets.

XVII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Persons who shall think themselves aggrieved by any Judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in any of the Cases aforesaid, may appeal to the Justices of the Peace of the County, City or Place, where such Judgment shall be given, at their next General Quarter-Sessions, who are hereby impowered to hear and finally determine the same.

Persons  
aggrieved may  
appeal to the  
General Quar-  
ter-Sessions.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

### C A P. XXI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the *South-Sea Company*, and for supplying thereby Eight hundred twenty two thousand thirty two Pounds, Four Shillings and Eight Pence, to Publick Uses; and for raising One hundred sixty nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared to be the true Intent and meaning of this present Act, That the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier for their Use, shall and may (notwithstanding any Provision made by this Act) proceed to receive so much of the Money arising by the particular Duties on Salt, Rock Salt, and Candles, and by the several Rates on Wines given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, mentioned in the said Act of the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign, as they might have received if this Act had not been made; but that within Ten Days after the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, an exact Account shall be made up by the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer, of all the Monies, which, within the whole Year ending at the same Feast, shall have been received by the said Governor and Company, or their Cashier, of those particular Duties or Rates; and the Sum Total of the Monies so received or to be received

At Christmas  
1715, an Ac-  
count to be  
made up of  
all Monies  
arising by the  
Duties on Salt,  
Candles, &c.  
of 9 Anne,  
cap. 21. that  
Year, &c.

by

by them within the said Year, shall go and be reckoned and accounted as part of the said increased Fund which shall first grow due to the said Governour and Company, after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and shall be deducted out of the same increased Fund accordingly: any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the Duties, &c. 9 Anne. cap. 21. appropriated to make good the increased Fund.

V. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the several Duties, Revenues, and Surplus Monies, which, by the said Act of the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign, were settled, appropriated, appointed or intended, for answering the yearly Fund which was to be adjusted by that Act, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, that is to say, such of the same Duties, Revenues and Surplus Monies as are already come into Possession, and the rest of them as they shall severally take effect, are hereby appropriated, and shall be applied to and for the answering and making good all the Payments which, after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, shall grow due, for or upon the said increased Fund, amounting to Six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds for or towards Charges of Management, as aforesaid, and to none other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities to be incurred and inflicted for diverting, misapplying or detaining any the Monies applicable to the Payments by this Act directed, as by the said Act of the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts relating thereunto, were in the like case intended to be inflicted or incurred, for diverting, misapplying or detaining any the Monies which were to be paid in pursuance thereof. 9 A. cap. 21.

A Quarterly Account to be taken in the Exchequer of Monies arising to pay the Fund.

VI. And to the end there may be no Failure in the Payment of the said increased Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said Sum of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, from or after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, or the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall, from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, Quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts in every Year, that is to say, the Feasts of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, Saint Michael the Arch-Angel, and the Birth of our Lord Christ, or within Twenty Days next after every of the said Feast-Days, cause a true and exact Account to be made of all the Monies which, on or before the said respective Quarter-Days within the Quarter then ended, shall have come, or was brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, of the said Duties and Revenues, and Surplus Monies, or any of them, for or towards Payment of the said increased Fund, and the said yearly Sum for Charges; and if upon making every or any such Account, the Monies so come or brought in shall appear to fall short of One fourth Part of the said yearly Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, for the preceding Quarter of a Year, then, and so often, and in every such Case, all and every Sum and Sums of Money, so deficient, shall, upon demand to be made by the said Governour and Company, or their Cashier, by writing under the Common Seal of the said Governour and Company, or signed by the said Cashier, and to be left with or for the Treasurer of the Navy of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for the time being, at or in the House or Place used by such Treasurer of the Navy for the time being, for making Payments for the Use of the Navy, or within Twenty Days after such demand, be answered, made good, and satisfied by the Treasurer of the Navy, for the time being, of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, out of any Monies then in his hands or power,

Deficiency to be made good by the Treasurer of the Navy, &c.



power, or first coming to his hands or power, for the Service of the Navy, or the Disbursing thereof; all which Monies are hereby charged to make good the said Payments which shall be incurred and grown due to the said Governour and Company, from time to time, with preference to any other Payments to be made out of the same for any Use or Service whatsoever; and the said Payments to the said Governour and Company, or their Cashier for their Use, shall be made without Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had or obtained from his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever; and the said Treasurer of the Navy for the time being, is hereby authorized and required (in default of Specificall Monney to answer the Payment of any such Deficiency or Deficiencies, as aforesaid) forthwith to dispose so much of any Tallies, Orders, Annuities, or other Parliamentary Securities, which then or afterwards shall or may be in his hands or power, for the Service of the Navy, or the Disbursing thereof, as will be sufficient to enable him to discharge the Deficiency then due to the said Governour and Company; and within Twenty Days after such Demand, as aforesaid, to pay the same in Monney, without any Deduction, Discount or Abatement to be born or sustained by them; and such Treasurer of the Navy, from time to time, shall be allowed upon his Account in the Exchequer all such Payments so made by him; and the said Treasurer of the Navy shall also be allowed all such Loss as shall happen by disposing such Securities, upon the Oath of the said Treasurer (which the proper Auditor hath hereby power to administer) verifying the Truth thereof.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time, upon One Years Notice, after the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the said Sum of Ten millions, and of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, or upon Payment thereof, by and out of the Surplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues settled for Payment of the said yearly Sums; Then, and not till then, all the Impositions and Duties by the said Act of the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign, or by this present Act appropriated, shall and may be disposed of by Parliament; and the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and all Annuities out of the same, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds shall cease and determine; but that the said Corporation, by the Name aforesaid, after such Redemption of the said yearly Sums, shall continue for ever, and have perpetual Succession, and shall hold and enjoy all such Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and all such Benefits of Trade, and other Benefits, Profits, Powers, Privileges and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto they would be entitled by the said Act of the Tenth Year of her late Majesties Reign, in case the Redemption of their yearly Fund were made pursuant to that Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And it is hereby Enacted, That the said several former Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majesties Reign, and all the Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, therein contained (being now in force) touching or concerning the said Corporation, or the said Duties and Revenues by the said Acts or either of them settled, and the said yearly or other Sums to be paid out of the same, or any of them (such Alterations as are made therein by this Act always excepted) shall continue and be put in Execution in relation to the said Corporation, and the said Duties or Revenues appropriated by this Act, and the yearly or other Sums hereby charged thereupon, as fully as if the same Privileges, Advantages, Exemptions, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things (except as aforesaid) were repeated and re-enacted in the body of this Act.

M n n

XXIII. 1710.

On One Years  
Notice, and Re-  
payment, Du-  
ties to cease:

But Corpora-  
tion to continue  
for ever, &c.

Acts 9, & 10  
Anne confirm-  
ed.

Bank to continue a Corporation till the Annuities are redeemed, &c.

XXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any their own Funds, in pursuance of the Acts for Establishing the same, or any of them) shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, for the purposes in this Act expressed, till all the Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased on this Act, shall be redeemed by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf; and that the said Governor and Company, or any Members thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act.

When these Annuities shall be understood to be Redeemed.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time, upon One Years Notice, and Repayment by Parliament of the Sum of One hundred sixty nine thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon this Act, unto the respective Contributors of the same, or to such Person and Persons as by, from, or under them, shall be then entitled to the said Annuities, to be purchased on this Act, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, in respect of the Money so advanced, according to such Interest as they respectively shall then have in the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment and Satisfaction of all Arrears of the same Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, if any shall be then due, then, and not till then, the said Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be purchased on this Act, shall cease and determine, and from thenceforth so much of the General or Aggregate Fund in the said recited Act mentioned or referred unto, and of the said particular Duties chargeable with these Annuities, as aforesaid, as the same Annuities shall amount unto, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, but without prejudicing any other of the yearly Sums or Payments by this or any other Act charged or intended to be charged on the said General or Aggregate Fund, or upon the said particular Duties which shall then remain to be satisfied out of the same; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

### C A P. XXII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Enabling his Majesty to settle a Revenue for Supporting the Dignity of her Royal Highness the Princess, in case she shall Survive his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.*

His Majesties Grant of 100000 l. per Annum to the Prince of Wales.

IX. **A**ND whereas his Majesty hath granted, or intends to grant to his said Dearly Beloved Son the Prince of Wales, the yearly Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, for Support of himself and his Family, to be paid out of the Revenues appointed for defraying the Charges of the Civil Government, and supporting the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such yearly Sum or Sums of Money as his Majesty hath granted, directed or appointed, or shall grant, direct or appoint, to or for the Use or Benefit of the said Prince of Wales, not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, out of the Revenues aforesaid, shall be paid to his Royal Highness, or to his Use, or for his Benefit, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken by the Officers of the Exchequer, or any others, for Payment thereof; and that the said yearly Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding One

to be paid without Fees,



One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and every part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Publick Charges whatsoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. and free from Taxes.

X. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Kings Majesty, to direct and appoint, That the said yearly Sum not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds, by him granted or intended to be granted to or for the Benefit of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as aforesaid, or such respective Parts or Proportions thereof as his Majesty shall think fit, shall and may be specially charged upon such Branches or Parts of the Customs and Excise, or any or either of them, as are applicable to the said Uses of the Civil Government, and for supporting the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and be paid and payable, during the Joint Lives of his Majesty (whom God long Preserve) and of the said Prince, by the Commissioners, Receiver or Receivers General of those Revenues respectively, to the said Prince, or to his Royal Highnesses Treasurer, for his Use; and that such Payments shall be allowed upon their respective Accounts; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding. This Annuity may be specially charged on such Branches of Customs and Excise as are applicable to the Civil List, &c.

Anno 1 GEORG II Regis. Sess. 1.

C A P. XXIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for making Provision for the Ministers of the Fifty New Churches, which are to be Built in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof; and for rebuilding and finishing the Parish-Church of Saint Mary Woolnoth in the said City of London.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned, it was Enacted, That for all sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the Fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there should be paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon, over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates therein and herein after mentioned; that is to say, From and after the said Fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for all such sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of Two Shillings; and for such sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of Two Shillings; and from and after the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, there should be paid for every such said Chalder of Coals and Culm, and Tun of Coals, the Sum of Three Shillings, the same to be raised, levied, collected and paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, as therein is mentioned: And it is thereby further Enacted, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money,

which should be raised, collected and levied, by virtue of that Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same, excepted) should, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by force and virtue of that Act were and should be appropriated, Mised, applied and disposed, for the building of fifty New Churches of Stone and other proper Materials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them; whereof One was by the said Act directed to be erected in the Parish of East-Greenwich in the County of Kent; and for purchasing of Sites of Churches and Church-Yards, and Burying Places, in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Suburbs thereof; and for making such Chapels Churches, as were then already Built and Capable thereof, Parish-Churches, and for purchasing Houses for the Habitations of the Ministers of the said Churches; and for applying the Sum of Four thousand Pounds per Annum, out of the said Duties and Impositions, towards the repairing and finishing the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter Westminster, and the Chapels of the same; and also for applying the Sum of Six thousand Pounds per Annum out of the said Duties and Impositions arising by that Act, towards the finishing Greenwich-Hospital, and the Chapels thereunto belonging, and to and for none other use, intent or purpose whatsoever: And it was thereby further Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for her said late Majesty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate, constitute and appoint such Persons as her said late Majesty should think fit to be Commissioners for the purposes in that Act mentioned; which said Commissioners, or so many of them as should by the said Commission be authorized, are by the said Act directed to enquire and inform themselves, in what Parishes the said New Churches (except that for Greenwich) were most necessary to be Built, and of proper Places for the Sites of the said respective New Churches, and also a Cemetery or Church-Yard for each of the said Churches, for the Burial of Christian People, to be purchased; and also which of the said Chapels were fit to be made Parish-Churches; and to ascertain the several Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and the Bounds and Limits which in their Judgment or Opinion might be fit to be made distinct Parishes; and to enquire and inform themselves, by the best Means they could, of the Value of such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates and Interests therein, which they should think necessary to be purchased for the said Sites and Cemeteries, and for Houses for the Habitations of the respective Ministers; and the said Commissioners were by the said Act required, on or before the four and twentieth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, to report or certify to her said late Majesty in writing, under their hands and Seals, such Matters and Things as should appear to them upon their Enquiries aforesaid, with their Opinions thereupon, and present a Duplicate of such Report or Certificate to each of the Two Houses of Parliament, to the end such further Directions might be given thereupon, as might be pursuant to her said late Majesty's Pious Intentions in the Premises: And whereas by One other Act of Parliament, made in the Tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to an Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties on Coals, for building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster and Suburbs thereof, and other purposes therein mentioned; and also for giving the said Commissioners further Powers for better effecting the same; and for appointing Monies for Rebuilding the Parish-Church of St. Mary Woolnoth in the City of London; reciting therein in part the said recited Act, and that in pursuance thereof her said late Majesty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, did nominate, constitute, and appoint several Commissioners for the purposes in the said first recited Act mentioned, with such Powers and Authorities as in the same Act are expressed; and further reciting, that the said Commissioners



missioners did apply themselves to the Execution of the Powers therein mentioned, but could not perfect within the time limited what was by the said Act intended; It was therefore Enacted by the said Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, That notwithstanding the time limited by the said Letters Patent was expired, it should and might be lawful, to and for the said Commissioners so appointed by the said Letters Patent, or any five or more of them, and they were thereby authorized and required to meet, from time to time, as often as there should be Occasion, either with or without Adjournments, and to enquire and inform themselves of all and every the Matters and Things therein committed to them, or any five or more of them, in or by the said first recited Act, or by that present Act intended to be by them performed, until they should have completed and finished the same: And it was thereby further Provided and Enacted, That it should and might be lawful, to and for her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, at any time before the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate, constitute, and appoint such Persons to be Commissioners to execute all and every the Powers in the said several Acts mentioned, as her said late Majesty should think fit; and from such Appointment so made, the Powers granted by the said Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, to the Commissioners in the former Letters Patent, should determine: And whereas her said late Majesty did, in pursuance of the said last recited Act, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date on or about the Seven and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, nominate, constitute, and appoint several Persons to be Commissioners for the purposes in the said recited Acts mentioned; and that they, or any five or more of them, should do, perform, and execute all and every the Powers, Matters and Things in and by the said recited Acts, and either of them, appointed to be done and performed: We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being zealous to provide such Supplies as may enable your Majesty to pursue your Pious and Gracious Intentions, to provide for the Maintenance of the Ministers who are to attend the Service of God in the New Churches to be erected, pursuant to the said recited Acts of Parliament, in or about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, for the Honour of the Church of England, and the Advancement of our Holy Religion, do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sort of Coals and Culin which, from and after the Twenty seventh day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and before the Twenty eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon, over and besides all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned, that is to say, For all such sorts of Coals and Culin as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty six Bushels, Winchester Measure, the Sum of Three Shillings; and for such sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of Three Shillings: Which said respective Sums of Three Shillings for every Chalder of Coals and Culin, and Tun of Coals, shall, from time to time, during the Term before mentioned, be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his

Duty on Coals  
from 27 Sept.  
1724, to 28 Sept.  
1725,

viz. 3 s. per  
Chalder and  
Tun.

These Duties  
how to be raised.

Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, Method and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expressed and referred unto, in and by any Act, Law or Statute, Acts, Laws, or Statutes now in force, for raising, levying, collecting, or answering any other Duty or Duties now payable to his Majesty for or upon any Coals or Culm whatsoever, imported or brought Coastwise into the said Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Articles, Rules and Clauses, in the same Acts, Laws and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except such and so much of them for and concerning which it is otherwise provided in this present Act) shall be of such force and effect, to all intents and purposes, for the raising, levying, collecting and answering the Impositions hereby granted, for and during the said Term herein before limited, as if the same were particularly and at large set down and enacted by this Act.

The Money to be paid into the Exchequer, and appropriated for the Maintenance of the Ministers of the New Churches.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money, which shall be raised, collected and levied, by virtue of this Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by force and virtue of this Act, are and shall be appropriated for and towards the providing due Maintinances for the Ministers to attend the Service of God in the New Churches to be erected in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, pursuant to the said recited Acts of Parliament, and shall for that purpose be issued, applied and disposed, in such manner as shall hereafter be directed by Parliament.

100 Chalders of Coals for Chelsea-Hospital not chargeable.

III. Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impositions hereby imposed upon such Coals, (not exceeding One hundred Chalders by the Year) as shall be brought into the Port of London from New-Castle upon Tyne, or any other Place, for the only Use and Service of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

### C A P. XXVI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, relating to Coals, Hemp and Flax, Irish and Scotch Linen, and the Assize of Bread; and for giving Power to Adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea, for the purposes therein mentioned.*

Preamble.

9 A. cap. 28.  
made perpetual.

Whereas divers Temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and useful, are expired or near expiring; therefore for continuing the same, Be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the Ninth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to dissolve the present, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade, which was to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; which Act was further continued by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George, which will expire at the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be made perpetual.

III. And

Geo. cap. 21



III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*, as relates to the Liberty of exporting *Irish* Linen to the West-Indies, shall continue and remain in full force for the Term of One Year, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Further continued by the 3 Geo. cap. 21.

3 & 4 A. cap. 4. continued for One Year, &c.

Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to *Scotland* by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for Relief of the Creditors of the Publick in *Scotland*, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent.

Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and for compelling several Receivers to finish and clear their Accounts; and for making Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims to certain Benefit Tickets; and for allowing the Charge of Executing the Lottery Act, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for recovering Monies of several Land-Taxes, resting in the hands of Collectors or Constables at *St. Albans*; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Sope; and for limiting a Time for Persons who have certain Annuities for Life or Lives, to demand the Payments thereupon at the Exchequer; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties relating to printed and painted Paper, Callicoes, and other things therein mentioned.

Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

C A P. XL.

An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during the Time therein limited. EXP.

## Anno I GEORGII Regis. Sess. I.

## C A P. XLIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to Continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on Senna as a Medicinal Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.*

Preamble.

**M**AY it please your most Excellent Majesty, whereas great Benefit and Advantage did accrue to England by one Act of Parliament passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for encouraging of Coinage, and continued by another Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King Charles, Intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage; both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his Majesty King James the Second, and were continued by an Act made in the Fourth Year of King William and Queen Mary, of Blessed Memory, and were further continued by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King William, and were further continued by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, to be in force for Seven Years from the First day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eight, and until the End of the First Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; so that unless the said Acts be revived and continued, the Encouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a Good as it hath for many Years last past Enjoyed: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed, and do humbly pray that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties and Impositions, as by the said Act of Parliament of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second were granted, and by the said subsequent Acts were continued, for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters imported, during the respective Terms therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain within or during the Space of Seven Years, to commence from the First day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that all the said former Acts, and all other Acts of Parliament concerning Coinage, and every of them, and every Clause, Article, and Sentence in them or any of them contained, now being in force, shall be and are, by virtue of this Act, revived and continued, and shall be in force, and be duly put in Execution, for and during all such Term and Time as are before mentioned, as fully and effectually as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present Act.

Coinage-Duties continued for 7 Years from the 1 March, 1715, and until the End of the First Session of Parliament then next following.

Deficiency in the Coinage-Duty how to be supplied.

II. And to the end the Importers of Gold and Silver into the Mints of England and Scotland respectively may not be discouraged by any Deficiency of the Revenue by this Act settled for defraying the Coinage thereof; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of



of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, out of the Monies arising by this Act, or out of any other the Publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to cause so much Money to be applied, as shall be necessary for defraying the Expences of the said Mints of England and Scotland respectively, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for that Service, so as the same, together with the Coinage-Duties arising by this Act, do not exceed, in any one Year, the Sum of Fifteen thousand Pounds, and so as the said Monies be issued out of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the Master of the Mint in England, and the General of the Mint in Scotland respectively, for said purposes.

III. And whereas in the Book of Rates annexed to an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money Payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, a Rate is fixed upon Senna under the Title of Drugs, in order to pay the Duty charged thereon by the said Act; which Act has been continued by several subsequent Acts now in force: And whereas the said Duty is by a subsequent Act increased, and further Duties are by several other Acts laid upon the Importation of all Drugs, all which Acts are still in force: And whereas by several of the said last mentioned Acts, Drugs used in Dying are exempted from Payment of the respective Duties thereby granted; and for the better adjusting the Duties upon Goods used in Dying, by an Act of the Third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty, for continuing Duties on Low Wines and other things therein mentioned, it is declared what Goods are meant to be used in Dying, amongst which Senna is contained; nevertheless it being Notorious that Senna is not or ever was used in the Dying Trade, but was inserted in the said last mentioned Act, by mistake, to the great Loss of his Majesties Revenue in the Duties intended to be paid for the same: For prevention thereof for the future, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Senna imported into Great Britain, after the Ninth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties charged by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and by the several Acts for increasing and continuing the same, and to all and every other the respective Duties laid or intended to be laid by other respective Acts, as if the said Exemptions in the several Acts for Goods or Drugs used in Dying had not been therein inserted; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas several Merchants and other Traders and Stock in Hand Dealers in Senna, have, or may have, on the Ninth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, several Stocks or Quantities of Senna, It is hereby further Enacted, That all Merchants, Drugsters, or other Persons who do sell or retail Senna, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, Benefit, or Account, any Stock or Quantity of Senna (such Stock or Quantity respectively exceeding Twenty Pounds weight) within the Realm of Great Britain, being for sale, shall yield and pay unto his Majesty for every Pound of such Senna, so much as will make up the Duties thereof equal to the Duties intended to be payable for Senna by virtue of this Act hereafter to be imported; which said Duties shall be paid within Three Months after the said Ninth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen.

V. And to the end the said Stocks of Senna may be known, and the Duties thereupon duly ascertained and secured, it is hereby Enacted, That all and every the said Merchants, Drugsters, and other Persons selling or retailing Senna, shall, on or before the Twenty fifth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, make a just Entry thereof at the Custom-house nearest the Place where such Senna doth remain, as aforesaid, and permit the proper

After 9 May,  
1716. Senna to  
pay as a Medi-  
cinal Drug.

Stock in Hand  
to pay.

Drugsters, &c.  
to make a just  
Entry of their  
Senna by  
25 June, 1716,  
&c.

per Officers of the Customs thereunto to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland respectively, at any time before the Twenty fifth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to enter into his, her, or their Warehouses or other Places where such Stocks of Senna, exceeding the Quantity of Twenty Pounds, as aforesaid, are to be found, and to view, weigh, and take account of the same; and if any such Merchant, Druggster, or other Person selling or retailing Senna, shall neglect to make such Entry at the Custom-house within the time aforesaid, or shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to enter into his, her, or their Warehouses or other Places (if thereunto required) there to view the said Stock, as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or shall hide, remove, or convey away the said Senna with intent to defraud his Majesty, or shall not pay his Majesties Dues for the same, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, then for every or any such Offence, the Merchant, Druggster, or other Person selling or retailing Senna respectively, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds, to be recovered and distributed in like manner as any of the Penalties and Forfeitures for the Non-payment of the Duties due on the Importation of Senna are to be recovered and distributed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating thereunto: Provided, That if such Persons, so chargeable for any Stocks of Senna, shall pay his Majesties Duties due for the same by virtue of this Act before the end of Three Months, then he, she, or they shall be allowed for such Prompt-payment after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Sum so advanced; and in case of Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, within Twelve Months after Entry made, as aforesaid, the said Duties payable by this Act for such Stocks of Senna shall be discharged or repaid.

Penalty 40*l*.10*l*. per Cent.  
for Prompt-  
payment.On Exportati-  
on Duty dis-  
charged.

## Anno 1 GEORGII Regis. Sess. 1.

## C A P. XLVI.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by Manufacturing Leaves or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff.

Preamble.

**W**hereas Tobacco is one of the chief Products of Virginia and Mariland, upon which their Welfare and Subsistence doth much depend; and by the Importation thereof the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom, and the Publick Revenues of the same, are very much increased: And whereas it is found by Experience, that of late several Evil Persons have cut, cured, manufactured, and sold Walnut-Tree-Leaves, Hop-Leaves, Sycomore-Leaves, or other Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, resembling Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the British Plantations, to the Prejudice of his Majesties Plantations in America, and of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom, and of the Publick Revenues arising upon Tobacco: For Remedy whereof for the future, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who at any time or times after the Twentieth day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall cut, or cause or procure to be cut, any Walnut-Tree-Leaves, Hop-Leaves, Sycomore-Leaves, or any other Leaves, Herbs, Plants, or Materials whatsoever (not being Tobacco-Leaves or Plants) into the Form or in Imitation of any the usual Sizes or Cuts, which Tobacco has been or shall be cut into, for sale, or shall colour or cure, or cause or procure to be coloured or cured any such Leaves, Herbs,

After 20 June,  
1716, cutting  
of Walnut-  
Tree-Leaves,  
Hop-Leaves,  
Sycomore-  
Leaves, or any  
other Leaves,  
&c. in imitati-  
on of Tobacco,

Plants,



Plants, or Materials to make the same resemble Tobacco, for sale, or shall sell, or cause or procure to be sold, or agree or offer to sell knowingly any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, mixed or unmixed with Tobacco, as if the same were Tobacco, shall for every Pound weight of such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, so cut, coloured, cured, sold or agreed for, or knowingly offered to sale, and for every Pound weight of such Birture, as aforesaid, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Shillings, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; that is to say, One Moiety or Half-part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (he or they bearing the Charge of Prosecution out of the Moiety to accruing to the Crown, and not otherwise) and the other Moiety or Half-part thereof to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, to be recovered (with full Costs of Suit) by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Exchequer of Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Half to the Crown, Half to the Informer.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who at any time or times after the said Twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, shall export or cause to be exported, or shall lade or put on Board, or cause or procure to be laden or put on Board for Exportation, any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, or such Birture, as aforesaid, or endeavour to obtain a Drawback for the same, as if the same were Tobacco which had paid or secured his Majesties Duties thereupon, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound weight, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all other Penalties which may be inflicted for such Offence by any Law now in force, to be recovered and distributed in such manner, as aforesaid.

Exporting or endeavouring to obtain a Drawback for such Materials, forfeits 5 s. per Pound.

III. And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Leaves, Herbs, Plants and Materials, so cut, coloured, cured, or manufactured, sold, contracted for, or knowingly offered to sale, as aforesaid, and all such Birtures, as aforesaid, and all Engines, Utensils and Tools, made use of in the cutting, colouring, curing or manufacturing the same, or prepared for such Use, shall and may be searched for and seized by any Officer of the Customs, or by any Person or Persons thereunto specially authorized by Writing under the Hands and Seals of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or of the Lord Treasurer for the time being, or of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, or any Three or more of them for the time being.

Officers of the Customs, may search for such Leaves, &c. and all Engines for cutting the same.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That no House or Warehouse whatsoever shall be opened to search for, or seize such Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Materials or Birtures, or such Engines, Utensils, or Tools, but at reasonable Hours, and not without a special Warrant first had and obtained from Two or more Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where such search is to be made; and that the Leaves, Herbs, Plants and Materials, and the said Birtures, Engines, Utensils and Tools, which shall, at any time or times, be found and seized within the Limits of any Port, or within Six Miles of the same, shall be brought to the next Custom house Warehouse; and if found and seized at any greater distance from any Port, shall be secured by order of any Two Justices of Peace of the County or Place where they shall be found, at the Kings Charge, till the Cause of such Seizure shall be determined by the Justices of Peace in their Quarter-Sessions; and that the Cause of every such Seizure shall be heard and determined at the next Quarter Sessions or (at farthest) at the Second Quarter-Sessions after such Seizure made, and all such Leaves, Herbs, Plants, Materials, Birtures, Engines, Utensils and Tools (after Condemnation or Recovery by Judgment of such Sessions)

No Warehouse to be searched but at reasonable Hours, and without Warrants.

Materials, &c. seized where to be secured.

Cause of Seizure to be determined at the Quarter-Sessions, and things condemned to be burnt.

Servants employed to be committed to the House of Correction for 6 Months.

shall be openly burnt or destroyed by order of the same at his Majesty's Charge.

V. And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Servants and Labourers which shall be employed in the cutting, colouring, curing, or manufacturing any such Leaves, Herbs, Plants or Materials, to resemble Tobacco, or in the making any such Mixture, as aforesaid, or in knowingly vending the same, and shall be convicted thereof by the Oath of any One or more Credible Persons, before any Two Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall or may by order of such Justices be committed to the Common-Goal or House of Correction, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for any time not exceeding Six Months without Bail or Mainprize.

General Issue.

VI. And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for what he or they shall do in pursuance or execution of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue (not Guilty) and after Issue joyned may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall be Nonsuit, or forbear further Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, for which he shall have the like remedy as in Cases where Costs by Law are given to Defendants.

Making or colouring Snuff with any Okers, &c. except with Venetian Red only, forfeits the Snuff and 3 *l.* per lb.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any time after the said Twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, make, mix or colour, or cause to be made, mixed or coloured, any sort of Snuff with any sort of Okers, Amber, or any other kind of colouring, except with Water ting'd with the colouring commonly called Venetian Red only, or shall mix, or cause to be mixed with any sort of Snuff, any Fussick, or Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, or any other sort of Wood, or any Dirt or Sand, or Dust sifted from Tobacco, or shall knowingly sell, or expose to sale, any Snuff so made, mixed or coloured, as aforesaid, every such Person so offending, shall, for every Pound weight of Snuff, so made, mixed or coloured, forfeit the said Snuff, and likewise the Sum of Three Pounds, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, where in no Essoign, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance, One moiety of which Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, and the other moiety to the Use of such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same.

*Vide 5 Geo. cap. 11.*

## Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. I.

An Act to Enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit or restrain Commerce with *Sweden*. EXP.



## Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. IV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; And to Authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; And to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark and Alderney; And to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep skins and Lamb-skins; And to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, Lost, Burnt or Destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise.*

V. **A**N D whereas the Inhabitants of the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark and Alderney, have always been permitted and allowed to import into England, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of those respective Isles, upon Certificates from the respective Governors, Lieutenant or Deputy-Governors, or Commanders in Chief, for the time being, and Oaths before the Magistrates of the said Islands of Jersey and Guernsey respectively, that the same were of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the said Islands, or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties for or in respect thereof: And whereas some Doubt hath of late arisen, whether, according to some late Laws now in force, the same may be still continued: Now for removing the said Doubt, and encouraging the said Inhabitants to continue that steady and firm Loyalty and Fidelity to the Crown of Great Britain, which they have formerly and constantly shewn to the Crown of England, and for their better Support, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Inhabitants shall and may (with and under such Certificates and Oaths, as aforesaid) import into any lawful Port of Great Britain, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, or either of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies, or Duties, for or in respect thereof (except such Excise or other Duty as is now, or shall hereafter, for the time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Great Britain;) any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Goods of the  
Produce of  
Jersey, &c. to  
be imported  
Duty-free.

Exception:

VI. And whereas upon the aforesaid Doubt, whether the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, might still be imported into Great Britain Custom-free, several Bonds with Securities have been lately taken for answering the Duties demanded for the same, unless discharged from the said Duties by Act of Parliament, the said Bonds are hereby declared null and void, and the said Securities discharged from all Prosecutions for the same.

Bonds and Securities  
discharged.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained, shall exempt, or be construed to exempt, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Foreign Nation or Country, which may lawfully be imported into the said Islands, or such Foreign Goods or Commodities as shall or may be in part or fully manufactured in the said Islands, by the People thereof, from Payment of such Customs, Duties, or other Impositions on the Importation of the same from any of the said Islands into Great Britain, as are or shall be due and payable for

But Foreign  
Goods, &c. to  
pay Duty.

Goods

Goods and Commodities of the like kinds imported into Great Britain, from such Foreign Nation or Country of which the said Goods are of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 27 May,  
1717, all Hair-  
Powder im-  
ported, to pay  
as Foreign  
Starch.

XIV. And whereas Starch made beyond the Seas, and imported into this Kingdom, is by Law subject to the Payment of Custom and other Duties, and Starch made in this Kingdom is made Liable to the Payment of several Duties by way of Excise, to evade the Payment whereof several Considerable Quantities of Starch Ground into Powder, have of late been fraudulently Imported from Parts beyond the Seas, under the Denomination of Hair-powder, to the great Prejudice of the Revenue and the Ruin of the Starch-makers of this Kingdom; and such Powder being not liable to pay on the Importation thereof much above One twentieth part of the Custom and Duties which Starch is liable unto: For preventing whereof for the future, Be it Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Hair-powder made of Starch, or other Powder that will serve for the same Uses as Starch, shall, on the Importation thereof, after the Twenty seventh day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, be Subject and Liable to the same, or the like several and respective Duties, as Foreign Starch on the Importation thereof is liable unto; and such Powder so to be imported shall be entitled to the like Drawback upon Exportation, and be collected or levied with such Allowances, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as is directed and prescribed by the Laws now in force relating to the Collection of his Majesties Customs and other Duties upon Starch.

After 5 June,  
1717, Low-  
Wines carried  
Coastwise with-  
out Certificate  
forfeited.

XVII. And whereas several Persons who privately Brew, Make and Distil great Quantities of Low Wines and Spirits, of which no Entries are made with the proper Officers of Excise of the respective Divisions and Places where the same are so brewed, made or distilled, nor any Duties paid for the same, do privately Convey the same on board Ships or other Vessels in several Ports of this Kingdom, and carry the same Coastwise to other Parts of this Kingdom, and there sell the same, whereby his Majesty is very much defrauded in his Duties on the said Commodities, and the fair Dealers in the said Commodities very much prejudiced in their Trade: For remedy whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the fifth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, all Low Wines or Spirits, which shall be brought by Sea Coastwise from any Port or Place in this Kingdom to any other Part or Place in this Kingdom, without a Certificate from the proper Officer of Excise of the respective Divisions and Places where the same were brewed, made or distilled, that the Duty of such Low Wines or Spirits so brewed, made or distilled, hath been paid (which Certificate shall be given on Demand, without Fee or Reward) shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise of the Port or Place where the same shall be so brought in; the said Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered, determined and mitigated, by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, determined and mitigated, by any of the Laws of Excise, and to be distributed, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons that shall sue or inform for the same.



## Anno 3 GEORGGII Regis:

## C A P. VII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her late Majesties Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that behalf; and for establishing a General Yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in Ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen exported.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parlia-<sup>Preamble</sup> ment made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne (of Blessed Memory) several Cu-<sup>reciting the</sup> stoms, Subsidies, or Duties, were revived, continued, and made<sup>First Lottery</sup> payable for and upon certain Goods and Merchandizes which should<sup>Act 9 Anne.</sup> be exported from Great Britain from and after the Eighth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ten, during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing (except as therein is excepted) and a Duty of Twelve Pence per Hundred Weight was thereby imposed upon the Exportation of Leather, Sheep-skins and Calve-skins, tanned, tawed or dyed, which were thereby permitted to be bought and exported during the same Term: And it was thereby Enacted, That several Duties therein mentioned (and none other) should be payable for all Coals, which, during the said Term, should be exported or shipped to be exported beyond the Seas; and that during the said Term there should be raised and paid for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders (except as therein is excepted) which should be shipped or waterborn, and carried from any Port or Place in Great Britain, to any other Port or Place within the same; and for all Coals (if any such be) which should be imported into Great Britain from any Foreign Parts, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and that there should be raised and paid for and upon all Candles, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twenty fifth day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eleven, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, or made within the same, the further Duties therein mentioned: And it was thereby also Enacted and Declared, That the several Duties imposed by the said Act, and all the Monies, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the said Eighth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, should arise of or for an Hereditary Duty of One per Centum chargeable upon Goods exported in certain Ships to the Mediterranean Sea, and of or for another Hereditary Duty formerly imposed on white Woollen Clothes, should be liable and they are hereby appropriated for or towards making good a certain Fund of One hundred thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum thereby settled or intended to be settled during the Term of Thirty two Years (which commenced from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eleven) for answering and paying all and every the Principal Sums therein

therein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to Nineteen hundred twenty eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the then War, or to those claiming from or under them, in the manner thereby prescribed: And it was thereby Enacted, That any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted or appropriated by that Act yearly (over and above the said yearly Sum of One hundred thirty five thousand Pounds) should be applied for or towards the Discharging the said Principal Monies payable by virtue of that Act. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the said Ninth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for establishing a General Post-Office, It was Enacted, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing, the weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds out of the Duties and Revenues arising by that Act, should be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as is therein mentioned: And by another Act of the said Ninth Year of her Majesty's Reign, several Duties were laid upon such Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Uellum and Parchment as are therein specified, for the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoned from the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven: And by another Act of the same Year a Power was given for Licensing such Persons as, after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, at any time or times within the Term of Thirty two Years, should drive or keep any Hackney-Coach or Coach-horses in London, Westminster, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, not exceeding the Number therein limited, reserving upon every such Licence the weekly Sum of five Shillings to be paid Monthly, after its Commencement, during the Continuance thereof respectively; and a Power was thereby given for Licensing all such Hackney-Chairs, which, after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, at any time or times within the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing, should be kept and used for Hire in London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all the Parishes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, reserving upon every such Licence the Annual Sum of Ten Shillings to be paid Quarterly during the Continuance of every such Licence for a Chair: And it was thereby Enacted, That there should be throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, raised, levied and paid, several Duties for Uellum, Parchment, and Paper, whereupon several things should be ingrossed, written or printed, or whereby several Matters should be done (as is therein expressed) within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and that from and after the Eleventh day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing, there should be raised, levied and paid, for all playing Cards and Dice, which, within or during the Term last mentioned, should be made fit for sale or use in Great Britain, or imported into the same, the Duties therein mentioned; and that during the like Term, there should be paid a certain Duty upon Rock-Salt which should be put on board any Ship or Vessel in Great Britain, and exported to Ireland, or entred out for such Exportation: And by the Act last mentioned, It was further Enacted, That yearly and every Year during the Term of Thirty two Years (which commenced from the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and eleven) the Sum of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise of or for the said weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds out of the Revenues of the General Letter Office, and by or out of all the Monies to

Second Lottery  
9 Anne.

9 A. cap. 10.

9 A. cap. 11.



to arise, of or for the said Duties on Hides and Skins, and pieces of Hides and Skins, Tallow and Parchment, by virtue of the said other Acts, or either of them, and by the said Licences for Hackney-Coaches and Chairs, and by the said particular Duties upon Stamp Tallow, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock-Salt for Ireland, granted, as aforesaid, or to be made good by such Ways and Means as are therein mentioned, should be a yearly Fund for answering and paying all and every the Principal Sums thereby appointed to be paid, amounting in the whole to Two millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons as should contribute or advance the Sum of Two millions for the Service of the then War, and other her Majesties Occasions, or to those Claiming from or under them in the manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by certain Clauses contained in an Act of the Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, a Power was given to Licence an Additional Number not exceeding One hundred Hackney Chairs, which after the Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing, should be kept and used for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforesaid, reserving upon every such Licence the like yearly Rent of Ten Shillings, payable Quarterly, which Rents are thereby added to the said Fund for or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest last mentioned. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, It was Enacted, That there should be raised and paid for and upon all Soap, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Tenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into, or made in Great Britain, the respective Duties therein specified; and for and upon all Paper of what kind soever, and all Pastboards, Mouldboards and Scaleboards; and all Books, Prints and Maps, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into Great Britain, several Duties therein particularly expressed; and for and upon all Paper of what kind soever, and upon all Pastboards, Mouldboards and Scaleboards, which, during the Term last mentioned, should be made in Great Britain, several Duties therein also particularly expressed; and for and upon all chequered and striped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in any Foreign Parts, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twentieth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into Great Britain, and might lawfully be used or worn there, a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof; and for and upon all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, which, during the Term last mentioned, should be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain (except as therein is excepted) several Duties therein expressed; and for the several and respective things therein particularly mentioned, which at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be ingrossed, printed, or written, the several and respective Duties therein particularly specified: And it was thereby Enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years (which commenced from the Twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve) the full Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, by and out of the Monies of the several Duties by that Act granted, or to be made good, as is therein mentioned, should be a yearly Fund for or towards answering and paying off all and every the Principal Sums therein mentioned, amounting in the whole to Two millions three hundred forty one thousand seven hundred and forty

Second Lottery  
10 Annæ.

10 A. cap. 26.

Pounds, with Interest after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons as should Contribute or Advance the Sum of Eighteen hundred thousand Pounds for carrying on the then War, or to those claiming from or under them in the manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by an Act made and passed in the said Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, It was Enacted, That there should be raised and paid for and upon such Skins and Hides, and pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon such made Clores therein described, as, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into Great Britain, the Additional Rates or New Duties therein particularly expressed; and for and upon all such Skins and Hides, and pieces of Skins and Hides therein described, as, during the same Term, should be tanned, tawed, or dyed in Great Britain, the Additional Rates or New Duties therein also particularly expressed; and for and upon all Vallum and Parchment, which, during the same Term, should be made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, such Additional Rates or New Duties as are therein specified; and for and upon all Starch, which, during the same Term, should be imported into, or made in Great Britain, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and for and upon all Coffee, Tea, and Drugs (except as therein is excepted) which, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Sixteenth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into Great Britain, the New Duties therein expressed; and for and upon all Silk and Silver Wre, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the First day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be imported into or made in Great Britain, the respective Duties therein mentioned; and for and upon every Policy of Assurance, which, during the Term of Thirty two Years to be reckoned from the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, should be made or entered into within the Cities of London and Westminster, or elsewhere within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, an Additional Duty therein expressed: And it was thereby Enacted, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, which commenced from the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twelve, the Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds, by and out of the Monies of the several Duties by that Act granted, or to be made good, as is therein mentioned, should be a yearly fund for or towards answering or paying off all and every the Principal Sums therein mentioned, amounting in the whole to Two millions three hundred forty one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, with Interest after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to such Persons as should Contribute or Advance the Sum of One million eight hundred thousand Pounds for her Majesties Supply, or to those claiming from or under them, in the manner thereby prescribed. And whereas by the several Acts before recited, It was Provided, That if the several Duties by them respectively granted or appropriated, for raising the several yearly Funds by them established, or intended to be established, should at the End of any one Year appear to be deficient for answering the said yearly Funds respectively, that then such Deficiencies should be made good out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, or otherwise, as by the same Acts respectively is prescribed: And her said late Majesty, by the same Acts respectively, was authorized to appoint Managers or Directors, who, or some of them, were thereby respectively directed to prepare Lottery Tickets, and to cause the said Lottery Tickets to be drawn in such several manners as were thereby appointed, and to transmit into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer Books, containing the Names, Surnames, and Places of Abode, of the Persons, which, upon such Drawings should be entitled to such Fortunate or Beneficial Lots as are therein set down; and that the same Persons, their

Executors,



Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, should have, receive and enjoy, out of the said respective Funds, the Principal Monies which should be entred in such Books for them respectively, in Course or Courses, and the Interest thereof by such Payments as in the said Acts are severally prescribed; and that the other Contributors or Adventurers upon the said several Acts (not having Fortunate Lots) their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively should have, receive, and enjoy, out of the said respective Funds, such Principal Monies, in Course or Courses, and such Interest, as in and by the said Lottery Acts respectively were prescribed for them severally to have, receive and enjoy; and by the same Acts it was severally directed, that the said Tickets should be exchanged for Standing Orders, and that such Orders should be registred, and be assignable; and that during the several Terms therein mentioned, (unless the Principal and Interest directed to be paid by the said several Acts, should be sooner paid off) the said Duties should be severally applied for answering the said Principal and Interest, and other Purposes therein mentioned: And in the several Acts for the said Lotteries, are contained several Provisions or Clauses, Importing, that if before the End of the respective Terms of Thirty two Years therein mentioned, all the Principal and Interest Monies payable by virtue of the same Acts respectively, should be fully paid and discharged, or sufficient Money should be reserved in the Exchequer for Payment thereof, that then, and in such Case, and from thenceforth, the Duties by the same Acts respectively granted or charged therewith, should cease, or be disposable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise, as by the said several Acts, relation being thereunto severally had, doth, and may more fully and at large appear. And whereas the said several Sums of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, Two millions, One million eight hundred thousand Pounds, and One million eight hundred thousand Pounds, were advanced for the Publick Service, upon the several Acts before mentioned, and the Tickets thereby directed, were made forth and drawn, and Books were transmitted, or are to be transmitted into the Exchequer by the said Managers or Directors, or by some other Persons appointed thereunto, in pursuance of Acts of Parliament in that behalf; and the said several Sums of One million nine hundred twenty eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds, Two millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds, Two millions three hundred forty one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds, and Two millions three hundred forty one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, became payable as Principal Monies, with Interest, after the said Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the several Contributors or Adventurers, or to Claimants from or under them, according to their several Shares therein, and Standing Orders have been, or are to be made forth for the same. And whereas several Sums amounting to One million six hundred sixty six thousand and seventy Pounds, or thereabouts, (part of the said Principal Sum of One million nine hundred twenty eight thousand five hundred and seventy Pounds) and Two millions five hundred twenty five thousand nine hundred and seventy Pounds, or thereabouts, (part of the said Principal Sum of Two millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred Pounds) and Two millions two hundred sixty eight thousand five hundred and twenty Pounds, or thereabouts, (part of the said Principal Sum of Two millions three hundred forty one thousand seven hundred and forty Pounds) and Two millions three hundred and twelve thousand and sixty five Pounds, or thereabouts, (part of the said Principal Sum of Two millions three hundred forty one thousand nine hundred and ninety Pounds) do, upon the Fourth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, remain unsatisfied; which Principal Sums to remain unsatisfied, do amount in the whole to Eight millions seven hundred sixty two thousand six hundred twenty five Pounds, or thereabouts, carrying Interest after the said Rate of Six Pounds



Annuities on  
Hereditary  
Excise by  
12 W. 3.

per Centum per Annum. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William, it was (among other things) provided and Enacted, That in lieu and discharge of certain perpetual Annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by his late Majesty King Charles the Second by Letters Patents out of the Hereditary Revenue of Excise, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patents, to be then due from his said late Majesty, to the respective Patentees therein named, the said Hereditary Revenue of Excise should, from and after the Twenty sixth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and five, be and stand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of Annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the said respective Letters Patents, to be issued and paid out of the said Revenue by Quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of the Exchequer by the Officers of the same, unto the respective Owners and Proprietors of the said Annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Assigns, for ever, without any Fee or Charge; the said Annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be subject nevertheless to be redeemed upon Payment of a moiety of the Principal Sums mentioned in the said respective Letters Patents: And by or in pursuance of an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, the respective Proprietors have or ought to have Standing Orders for Payment of the Annuities last mentioned, quarterly, until the same shall be redeemed, as aforesaid, free from all Taxes and Impositions whatsoever. And whereas the whole of all the Sums mentioned in the said Letters Patents, did amount to One million three hundred twenty eight thousand five hundred twenty six Pounds, and the moiety thereof, for which the said Annual Sums are redeemable, doth amount to Six hundred sixty four thousand two hundred sixty three Pounds, and the said Annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, wherewith the said Hereditary Revenue is now charged, or liable to be charged, till such Redemption, doth amount to Thirty nine thousand eight hundred fifty five Pounds, fifteen Shillings, Seven Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, (which is equal to a Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the said Sum of Six hundred sixty four thousand two hundred sixty three Pounds. And whereas since the making of the several Acts herein above recited, the common Rate of Interest for Money is very much lessened, so that it is become just and reasonable for the Publick to have and enjoy as well the Benefit of redeeming the said several Duties and Revenues charged or chargeable with the said Lottery Orders so remaining unsatisfied, as also the Benefit of redeeming the said Annual Sums now payable out of the Hereditary Excise. And whereas the Proprietors of the said Lottery Orders, or several of them, are or may be willing and desirous to accept (in lieu and discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum redeemable by Parliament, and the Proprietors of the said Annual Sums now charged or chargeable upon the said Hereditary Excise, or several of them, are, or may be also willing and desirous to accept (in lieu and discharge thereof) an Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, and to be computed only upon one moiety of their respective Principal Sums (by the Payment of which moieties, their Annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, were formerly made redeemable, as aforesaid:) And several of the Proprietors of the said Lottery Orders are or may be willing and desirous to have their Principal and Interest due thereupon, paid and satisfied to them in ready Money; and several of the Proprietors of the said Annual Sums payable out of the Hereditary Excise, are or may be also willing and desirous to have the moiety of the Principal Monies (for which the same are redeemable,

12 W. 3.  
cap. 12. §. 17.

2 A. cap. 15.



redeemable, as aforesaid) paid and satisfied to them in ready Money; and several Persons or Corporations are or may be willing to Advance ready Monies for the Purposes aforesaid, and for other the Purposes in this Act particularly mentioned, so as they respectively (for their Monies so to be advanced) may have such Annuities as are herein after expressed, secured to them respectively, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the true meaning of this Act: Now to the End a good, sure and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established for the due, regular, and constant Payment of all the Annuities which shall be payable by or in pursuance of this Act, until such several and respective Redemptions, as aforesaid, We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all such or the like Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Rates and Duties, and all Proportional Parts of any Duties, and all Revenues and Weekly or other Payments out of any Duties or Revenues which were granted, imposed, appropriated, or directed by the said several recited Acts, and every of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, for such several and respective Terms of Years as are therein mentioned, for or towards the answering, paying, securing, or making good the said several and respective Funds of One hundred thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum, One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds per Annum, One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, and One hundred sixty eight thousand and three Pounds per Annum, or for or towards Payment of the Principal and Interest Monies on the said Lottery Orders, and for or towards answering or paying the said Annual Sums amounting to Thirty nine thousand eight hundred fifty five Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Seven Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum (except as in the said several Acts or any of them is excepted, and except such of the said Duties or Revenues as are since taken away by any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf) shall continue and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and that such of the hereditary Duties mentioned in the said former Acts of Parliament, or any of them, as during the respective Terms of Years therein expressed, were appropriated or directed to be applied for or towards the Payment of the said yearly Funds or Sums, or any of them, shall also continue and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and that all and every the Powers, which, in and by the said former Acts, or any of them, were vested or intended to be vested in her said late Majesty, or such Commissioners or others, as she should appoint, for granting Licences, or doing any other Matters or Things in order to raise any the Duties or Revenues hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, shall be and are, by force and virtue of this Act, revived and vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and his and their Commissioners, in the same manner, for raising the same Duties or Revenues respectively for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed; and that all other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said former Acts of Parliament, and every or any of them, now being in force, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Additional Rates and Duties, and proportional Parts of Duties, and the said Revenues and weekly or other Payments, out of any Duties or Revenues granted, imposed, appropriated

The Duties, &c. granted for making good the several Lottery Funds aforesaid, continued for ever.

These Duties how to be raised.

Vide 5 Geo. cap. 3. §. 1. and 6 Geo. cap. 4. §. 1.



plated or directed for such several and respective Terms of Years, as aforesaid (except as is before excepted) shall be revived, and be for ever continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates and Duties, Additional Rates and Duties, proportional Parts, and the said weekly and other Payments, out of any Duties or Revenues by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed, as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters and Things, were at large repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act: the said former Acts, or any of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Nevertheless the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, and every of them, by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Provisions and Powers of Redemption as are hereafter in and by this Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same.

But subject to Redemption.

All the Monies to be brought into the Exchequer, and registered there.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, subject to such Redemption, as aforesaid (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Uses and Purposes in this Act prescribed, and shall, from time to time, be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, severally, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable times, shall have free Access, without Fee or Charge.

The Monies arising after 29 Sept. 1717. appropriated for Payment of Annuities payable by this Act, &c.

III. And it is hereby also Enacted, That all the Monies, which, from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, shall be brought into the Exchequer, or shall be then remaining there, of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, by this and the said former Acts, or any of them, granted or continued, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of issuing and applying the said Monies to the same Uses and Purposes, and rending the Accounts thereof) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Annuities as shall be payable by virtue of this Act, and making such other Payments as are hereby directed, in their due Order, Method and Form, and with such Preferences, and subject to such Redemptions, as are in and by this Act prescribed of and concerning the same respectively, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded of or paid by the respective Persons or Corporations, who are to receive the said Monies; and that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendred incapable to serve his Majesty, his heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed, diverted, or misapplied, to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt or upon the Case, Bill, Suit or Information, in any his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted and allowed.



XVIII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where the Principal and Interest payable on the said Lottery Orders, or any of them, or the said Poieties of the said Principal Sums for which the said Annual Payments are charged on the Hereditary Excise, or any of them, with the Arrearages of the same Annual Payments respectively, shall be converted into Annuities, or be paid off in ready Money, pursuant to this Act, the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional and other Duties, proportional Parts, weekly and other Payments, formerly charged therewith, as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby freed, exonerated, and discharged of, from, and against the same, and shall be liable for or towards making good the said General yearly Fund by this Act intended to be established, as aforesaid.

Where Lottery Orders, &c. are converted into Annuities, or paid off in ready Money, the Duties shall be liable to make good the General Fund.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That as soon as ready Money shall be advanced, sufficient to pay off all or any the Principal Sums or the Poieties of the Principal Sums by this Act intended to be paid off, with the Interest or Arrears of the Annuity attending the same respectively, Publick Notice thereof shall be given by Writing, to be openly set up at the Exchequer, and advertized in the London Gazette; and the ready Money so advanced shall be reserved and kept in Bank at the Exchequer for the Persons or Corporations entitled thereunto; but from the time of such Notice given, the said Interest, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said Annuities after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, of such Persons and Corporations respectively, shall cease and determine.

As soon as ready Money is advanced to pay off Principal, &c. Publick Notice to be given, and Interest to cease.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XXXVIII. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, and the Book of Rates thereto annexed, and by other Acts of Parliament since made and now in force, several Duties are payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon Linseed imported; and it having been found by Experience, that those Duties are a Discouragement to the Importation thereof, and that should they be discontinued and taken off, the same would tend to the Service of the Woollen and other Manufactures, and to the Improvement of Tillage in this Kingdom: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import Linseed into this Kingdom, without paying to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, any Custom, Subsidy or other Duties for the same; any thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Linseed may be imported Duty-free.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XXXIX. And whereas in and by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Book of Rates, which Act has been by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued, and is now in force, a Duty of Six Pence is payable upon the Exportation of every piece of Linen Cloth of British Manufacture made of Hemp or Flax, fine or Course, not exceeding Forty Ells (except British made Sail Cloth, which by Law is permitted to be exported Duty-free:) And whereas the said Duty is a Discouragement to the said Manufacture, which employs many Thousands of the Poor of this Kingdom: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to export out of this Kingdom, to Parts beyond the Seas, all sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of this Kingdom, which shall be made of Hemp or Flax, whether fine or Course, free of all Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act, or any thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

British Linen may be exported Duty-free.

All Drawbacks,  
 &c. to continue  
 till Duty ceases.

XL. Provided always, and be it hereby further Enacted, That all Drawbacks, Allowances and Abatements, granted or enacted to be made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, upon or out of any Duties upon any Goods or Merchandizes imported or exported, shall be and continue, and are hereby continued until the Duties on which such Allowances, Drawbacks, or Abatements are granted or enacted to be made, shall respectively cease and determine.

Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. VIII.

*Part of the First Clause, and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisoes of Redemption; and for securing to them several New Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at Five Pounds per Centum, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expences of his Majesties Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly purchased at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum; and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned.*

Bank to be paid  
 such Monies as  
 on 24 June,  
 1718. shall  
 grow due on  
 the Annuity of  
 106501 l. 13 s  
 5 d. on Houses,  
 and on the Ag-  
 gregate Fund.

After that, the  
 106501 l. 13 s.  
 5 d. shall cease.

Bank to have  
 88751 l. 7 s.  
 10 1/2 d. per An-  
 num out of the  
 said Duties,

NOW we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to ease the present Burthen of National Debts and Incumbrances, and in due time the heavy Taxes lying upon this Kingdom, so far as it is consistent with Honour, Justice, and Equity, do most humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, shall be fully satisfied, contented, and paid all such Monies as are due and unpaid, or at any time or times, on or before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively, shall grow due, and remain unpaid, or be in Arrear to them for or upon the said Annuity or Sum of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and five Pence per Annum, out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund, or any of them; and that from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, all Payments of or upon the said Annuity or Sum of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and five Pence per Annum, which from thenceforth should and might grow due and payable, shall cease and determine.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors (subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven



Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, in respect of the said Principal Sum of One million seven hundred seventy five thousand twenty seven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, which Annual or yearly Sum of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, shall be and is hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of all the Monies arisen or to arise at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and of or for the said Duties and Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor <sup>payable from</sup> and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for <sup>24 June, 1718.</sup> ever, from the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before mentioned, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference, as are herein after prescribed in that behalf.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That at any time, upon One Years Notice to be given at the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, or at any Quarterly Feast-day after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, of the said Sum of One million seven hundred seventy five thousand twenty seven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, without Deduction, Discount or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the same, or any part thereof, and of all Arrears of the said Annuity of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny per Annum, if any such shall be then due, then, and not till then, the said Annuity of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny per Annum, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Provisions, Statutes, or Things therein contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for ever (Subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, One Annuity or yearly Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, computed upon the said Principal Sum of Two millions, which yearly Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds shall be, and is hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of all the Monies arising or to arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, as well of or for the said several Duties, Revenues, and Incomes called the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid, as of or for the said particular Duties on Houses, and every or any of them; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for ever, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before mentioned, by even and equal Portions, without any Deduction, Defalcation, or Abatement whatsoever; and that all the Payments thereof shall be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that behalf.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for all and every Sum and Sums of Money which they shall advance for or in part of the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall have, receive and enjoy, and

Redeemable on  
one Years No-  
tice after  
24 June, 1719.

From Christ.  
mas 1717.  
Bank to have  
an Annuity of  
100000 l.

Bank to have  
an Annuity at  
5 l. per Cent.  
for so much as  
they shall ad-  
vance.

be entitled, by force and virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for ever, subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemption herein after contained in that behalf; and that all and every such Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Money so to be advanced, shall be charged upon and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of the Monies which shall, from time to time, arise, as well of or for the aforesaid Duties upon Houses, as of or for the said Duties, Revenues, and Incomes composing the said Fund, called the Aggregate Fund, and every or any of them, and shall be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, in manner following, That is to say, The first Payment or Payments of such Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be computed by the Day, and satisfied from the Day or respective Days on which the said Sum, not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, or any part or parts thereof, shall be advanced or paid, as aforesaid, until the Quarterly Feast-day, or respective Quarterly Feast days then next ensuing; and from thenceforth the same Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year before mentioned, by even and equal Portions; all which Payments shall also be made in such Manner and Form, and with such Preference as are herein after prescribed in that behalf.

Duties on Houses, and the Aggregate Fund, &c. continued for ever.

XVII. And for the better securing all the several and respective Payments prescribed or intended to be made, by or in pursuance of this Act, It is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said particular Duties on Houses, and the said Duties, Revenues, and Incomes composing the said Aggregate Fund (which latter are particularly described or referred unto in the said Act of the first Year of his Majesty's Reign) and all other Duties which were settled for Payment of the said former yearly Sums of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and five Pence, and of the said Interest and Allowances relating to the said former Exchequer Bills, and every of them, are and shall be continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever; and shall be raised, levied, collected, and brought into the Exchequer in England, by and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed in and by the respective Act and Acts of Parliament now in force, or any Articles, Clauses, Matters, or Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for raising, levying, or bringing in of the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; nevertheless all the Monies arising thereby into the said Receipt, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and all the Monies then remaining in the said Receipt, of the same Rates, Duties, Revenues or Incomes, shall be disposable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes by this Act appointed, and subject to the several Provisoes of Redemption herein contained; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Restriction, Clauses of Appropriation, or other Clauses, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all the Monies of the said particular Rates and Duties on Houses, and of the said Aggregate Fund, or other Duties, by this Act required to be brought into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be duly and fairly entered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for that purpose; to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable times, shall have free Access, without Fee or Charge.

1 Geo. 3. c. 12.

For the Purposes in the Act contained.

The Monies to be entered in Books in the Exchequer.



XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until all the Exchequer Bills to be circulated upon this Act shall be paid off, discharged and cancelled, no more or other Exchequer Bills, or Bills of the like Nature, though by another Name, shall or may be made out and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, either with or without the Authority of Parliament, unless by Consent of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors.

Till all the Bills be paid off, no other to be issued.

XLVI. Provided, and it is hereby Enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the said Exchequer Bills, hereby continued to be circulated, shall be demanded to be paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than One Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills where Two or more shall be offered at one time by the same Person; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank not obliged to pay for Interest to a lesser Sum than a Penny.

XLVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said several Annuities or Sums of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, One hundred thousand Pounds, and Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, and fifteen Shillings per Annum; and the said other Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisoos or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same; and full Payment of all Arrearages (if any shall be then due) for and upon the said yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum; and for the Deficiency (if any shall then be) of the said Original Fund of the said Governor and Company of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and every of them, then, and not till then, the said General or Aggregate Fund by this Act continued and established, and the said Subsidies, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, contained therein, and every of them, and also the said particular Duties on Houses, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament; other than and except the Duties called the Two thirds of a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Goods and Merchandises imported, and other than and except the Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures and Bustings, and other than and except the increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Pictures, and other than and except the further Rates and Duties upon all white Calicoes, Porcelain, called China-Ware, and Drugs; all which said Subsidies and Duties, so excepted, are part of the said Aggregate Fund, and are intended to be continued, and they are hereby Enacted to be continued, for answering and paying out of the same, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due for and upon the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his necessary Occasions, during his Majesties Life; and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all the Payments which shall, after such Redemption, grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, for Payment of Annuities, as aforesaid; and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies and other Duties, all the Payments which shall after such Redemption grow due, for or upon the said yearly Sum of Four thousand Pounds to be issued to Sheriffs, as aforesaid, which Annuities or yearly Sums are to continue for ever, except such of them as shall be redeemed by Parliament, according to other Acts in

After Redemption of all the Annuities, &c. the Aggregate Fund and Duties on Houses shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament:

Except the here enumerated Duties,

continued for answering the 200000 l. per Annum, for his Majesties Life,

and 54600 l. per Annum, for the Annuities at 5 l. per Cent.

and for paying the 4000 l. per Annum to Sheriffs.

that behalf; and the said excepted Subsidies and Duties so to be continued for answering the Payments of the said yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, and Four thousand Pounds per Annum, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the same, are and shall be hereby appropriated, issued and applied thereunto, during the Continuance of the same yearly Sums respectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Annuities may be separately redeemed.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act contained, for or concerning the Redemption of any of the said Annuities or yearly Sums hereby payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall in any wise prevent or hinder the Redemption of any other of the same Annuities or yearly Sums to them payable by this Act, but that every one of the said Annuities or yearly Sums may separately be redeemed at the time and in the manner by this Act prescribed, according to the respective Proviso herein contained for Redemption of the same; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to obstruct the making good the Deficiencies which may happen in the yearly Fund of 116673*l.* 12*s.* in Act 1 *Geo.*

LIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or obstruct, or be construed to hinder or obstruct the making good any Deficiency or Deficiencies, which at any time or times shall happen of or in the yearly Fund of One hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy three Pounds twelve Shillings, mentioned in an Act of Parliament of the first Year of his Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of Fourteen hundred thousand Pounds, intended to be raised by a Lottery for the Publick Service in the said Year] but that every such Deficiency shall and may be made good, and satisfied out of any the Publick unappropriated Monies, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

1 Geo. cap. 2.

Vote of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker, a sufficient Notice.

LV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in writing, and delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice within the words and meaning of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. IX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming the yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company (being after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum) and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, any Sum, not exceeding Two millions, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances, and for making the said New yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the time and manner thereby prescribed.*

Preamble.

**M**OST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN, whereas the Capital or Joynt Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, being adjusted and settled pursuant to several Acts of Parliament in that behalf, doth amount to the Sum of Ten millions; and in respect thereof a yearly Fund of

Sir



Six hundred thousand Pounds hath been and is payable to the said Governour and Company after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, besides a yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds for or towards the Charges of the said Governour and Company for Management, subject nevertheless to a Proviso contained in one Act of Parliament of the first Year of your Majesties Reign, [ Intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock and yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, and for supplying thereby Eight hundred twenty two thousand thirty two Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eight Pence to Publick Uses; and for raising One hundred sixty nine thousand Pounds for the like Uses, by Sale of Annuities upon divers Encouragements therein mentioned; and for appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty ] whereby the said yearly Sums of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, were redeemable upon one Years Notice, which was to be given after the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and upon Payment as well of the said Sum of Ten millions, as of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums, in such Manner and Form as in the said Proviso of Redemption are prescribed: And whereas the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain are willing and contented, in regard the Common Rate of Interest for Money is very much lessened under your Majesties most Auspicious Government, to accept from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, one Annuity or yearly Fund of Five hundred thousand Pounds, being after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the said Ten millions, together with the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds to be continued to them for Management, so as they may be satisfied the said yearly Sums of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, until and for the Quarter to end at the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and so as the future Payments of the said yearly Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, may be secured to them from the same Feast day, until the Redemption thereof, according to the tenor and true meaning of this present Act: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to ease the present Burthen of Debts and Incumbrances, and in due time the heavy Taxes lying upon this Kingdom, so far as is consistent with Honour, Justice and Equity, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for Encouraging the Fishery, or their Successors, shall be fully satisfied, contented and paid in the first place, all such Monies as are due and unpaid, or at any time or times, on or before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen inclusively, shall grow due and remain unpaid, or be in Arrear to them, for or upon the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and either of them, out of the several Revenues charged therewith, or by such other Ways and Means as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament are provided or prescribed in that behalf.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, all Payments of or upon the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, which from thenceforth should or might grow due or payable, shall cease and determine.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, ( Subject nevertheless to the Proviso of Redemp-

*South-Sea Company to be Paid in the first place, all Monies due, or to grow due on 24 June, 1718. on the yearly Fund of 600000 l. and 8000 l.*

*And afterwards the 600000 l. per Annum to cease.*

Company to have the yearly Sum of 50000 l. out of the Duties 9 Ann.

tion hereafter in this Act contained in this behalf, and none other) shall have, receive and enjoy, and be entitled, by force and virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the said yearly Fund or Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds; which Annual or yearly Sums shall be and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of all and every the Duties, Impositions, Additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them whatsoever, which by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, [Intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and Satisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Seas, and for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to Trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of Spain; and to repeal the Acts for Registering of Seamen] or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, were charged or chargeable with the said former yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and either of them, or any part thereof; and shall be paid and payable to the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for ever, at the four most usual Feasts or Days of Payment in the Year, that is to say, the Feasts of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of St. John Baptist, by even and equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be made at the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and that all the Payments thereof shall be made out of the Duties, Impositions, Additional Impositions, Revenues, and proportional Parts before mentioned, with Preference to all Payments hereafter to be charged thereupon (the Monies of the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, which are or shall be due or in Arrear at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, always excepted and foreprized.)

Payable Quarterly.

First Payment at Mich. 1718.

Orders to be made forth weekly for these Annuities.

IX. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due or payable thereupon, It is hereby Declared and Enacted, That weekly, or otherwise, as Monies of the said Duties, Impositions, Revenues and proportional Parts, or any of them, applicable to the Payment of the said yearly Funds, Annuities or Sums of Money, or any of them, payable to the said Governour and Company, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for Payment thereof, such Monies shall and may be issued upon such Order and Orders for or towards discharging the said yearly Funds, Annuities, and Sums of Money to grow due for or at the end of the Quarter of a Year in which such Issues or Payments shall be made, so as such Weekly or other speedy Payments, do not exceed the Sum of the Quarterly Payment which shall grow due for or at the end of such Quarter respectively.

Former Duties continued,

X. And for better securing to the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, all the Payments intended to be made to them by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional Impositions, and other Duties and Revenues whatsoever, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them, which were applicable to the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, during the Continuance thereof, are and shall be continued, and be payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for satisfying and discharging as well the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and the said former yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and all Arrearages of them, which are or shall be due at or before the said Feast

9 A. cap. 21.



Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, as aforesaid, as also the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds hereafter to be paid; and all and every such New Annuity and Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the said Sum of Two millions, or so much thereof as shall be advanced upon this Act, and every of them, in the Order, Manner, and Form before in this Act prescribed in that behalf, and subject to such Redemption, as aforesaid, according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act; and that the same Rates, Subsidies, Impositions and other Duties, Revenues, and proportional Parts before mentioned, and every of them, shall be raised, levied, collected, and brought into the Exchequer in England for the same purposes, by and according to such Rules, Methods and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as are prescribed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or by any Articles, Clauses, Matters or Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for raising, levying, collecting, or bringing in of the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; and that all the Monies which shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional Impositions, and other Duties and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, severally, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

subject to Redemption, and to be raised as by the former Acts,

and to be entered in a Book in the Exchequer.

XI. And it is hereby also Enacted, That all the Monies of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties and Revenues, and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, which shall or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes aforesaid (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying, and accounting for the same, and except such part thereof as by any former Act of Parliament is applicable to the Repayment of Loans still remaining unsatisfied, and to pay the Interest of the same) shall be, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said former yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, due or to grow due at or before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and the said growing yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and to and for the Payment of the said Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, hereafter to be acquired by virtue of this Act, and every of them, in their due Method and Order before prescribed, according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be paid by the said Governor and Company for the same, or any part thereof, but subject to such Redemption as is herein after prescribed, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any the said Monies contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misap-

These Duties appropriated for the Uses of this Act.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer diverting, or the Monies.



misapplied, as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information, in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

Deficiency of one Quarter to be supplied out of the subsequent Quarter,

and in default thereof for half a Year, then to be supplied out of the General Fund by another Act of this Session, &c.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times the Produce of the said Rates, Subsidies, Impositions, Duties and Revenues, and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, shall be so Low or Deficient, as that the Honey arising thereby at the Exchequer shall not extend or be sufficient, according to this Act, to pay and discharge, or to complete the Payment at the end of any Quarter of a Year of all the Honey which shall be then due, as well for or upon the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds (besides any Arrearages which shall be then due for or upon the said former yearly Sums of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds) then and so often, and in every such case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in default thereof by the Space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, by or out of the General yearly Fund by another Act of this Session of Parliament established, or intended to be established, for redeeming the Duties and Revenues now charged or chargeable in and by several Lottery Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and certain Annual Payments out of the Hereditary Excise, in the said Act of this Session mentioned, or out of Honey to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund are intended by the said other Act of this Session to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament.

9 A. cap. 10.  
9 A. cap. 11.  
10 A. cap. 19.  
10 A. cap. 21.  
3 Geo. cap. 7.

The 1000000 l. to be applied to pay off the Principal and Interest on the Four Lottery Funds 9 and 10 Anne, and the Annuities 12 W. 3.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of Two millions, or so much thereof as shall be called for, and be actually advanced and paid by the said Governor and Company into the Receipt of the Exchequer in pursuance of this Act, shall be issued, applied, and disposed towards the paying off, and discharging the Principal Monies and Interest after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, now payable by the said Lottery Acts, towards redeeming the several Duties and Revenues now chargeable therewith, and towards the redeeming of the said Annual Payments out of the Hereditary Excise, and to none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever; and that all and every Deficiency and Deficiencies of the said New Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, payable to the said Governor and Company by virtue of this Act, shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, when and as often as any such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall appear, out of the said General Fund by the said other Act of this Session of Parliament established, or intended to be established, as aforesaid, or out of the Honey to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities, payable out of the said General yearly Fund, are intended by the said other Act of this Session to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament.

All Deficiencies of the New Annuities to be made good out of the General Fund, &c.

3 Geo. cap. 7.



XIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times at the end of any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts above mentioned) there shall be an Excess or Surplus of the Monies brought into the Exchequer of the said Rates, Duties, Impositions and Revenues, and proportional Parts of them, or any of them, and such Excess or Surplus shall remain there, over and above the Money then or before that time grown due by or in pursuance of this Act, for Arrearages of the said yearly Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said former yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and for the said Fund of Five hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said growing Annuity of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and for the said New Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be payable upon this Act, and every of them; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Excess or Surplus shall, from time to time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf, and not otherwise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Surplus of the said Duties disposable by Parliament.

XVIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick by the Name above-mentioned; and shall have, hold, receive, and enjoy the said yearly Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds, until and for the Quarter to End at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of Five hundred thousand Pounds, and Eight thousand Pounds, and the said Annuity or Annuities after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until the same respectively shall be redeemed according to this Act; and shall have, hold, and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, with a Perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governour and Company are, or before the making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant or Charter now in Force; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to them, and their Successors (the said former Fund of Six hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, which by this Act is to Determine at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, as aforesaid, only excepted) freed and discharged of and from all former Proviso's, Powers, Acts, Matters and Things whatsoever, for redeeming, determining, or making void the same, or any of them, subject nevertheless to the several and respective Proviso's and Powers of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained.

Company to continue a Corporation, and enjoy their Annuities, &c. till redeemed,

and their Factories, Trades and Acquisitions.

XXII. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said yearly Sums of Five hundred thousand Pounds, Eight thousand Pounds, and the said other Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Proviso's or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same, then, and not till then, the said Duties, Impositions, Additional Impositions and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid or applied to any Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament. Nevertheless, the said Corporation, by the Name aforesaid, after such Redemption of the said yearly Funds, Annuities, or other Annual Payments, shall continue for ever, and have perpetual Succession, and shall hold and enjoy all Forts, Factories, and Acquisitions, that they have erected, established or made, or

After Redemption, the Duties to be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

But the Corporation to continue for ever.

shall erect, establish or make, within the Limits prescribed by the Charter or Charters to them granted, and the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding One thousand Pounds per Annum; and the said Governor and Company, and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the Sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vote of the Commons, signified by their Speaker, a sufficient Notice.

XXV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in writing, to be delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the words and meaning of this Act, for redeeming their said yearly Funds or Annuities, pursuant to the Proviso or Provisoes of Redemption in this Act contained, and at the respective time or times therein mentioned; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

### Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

#### C A P. XIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for the Kings most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.*

#### GEORGE R.

Preamble.

**T**HE Kings most Excellent Majesty having already shewed his Royal Inclination to Mercy, by many particular Instances of Grace, extended to such as had rendred themselves Obnoxious to the Laws, by being concerned in the late Unnatural Rebellion, that nothing may be wanting in his Majesty to Quiet the Minds of all his Subjects, hath therefore, upon mature Deliberation, resolved and determined to grant his General and Free Pardon in a Large and Bountiful manner; and however it may be received by those who are obstinately bent on the Ruin of their Country, his Majesty promises himself, that it will raise a due Sense of Gratitude in all such as have been artfully misled into Treasonable Practices against his Person and Government, and preserve them and others from standing in need of the like Mercy for the future, when such an instance of Clemency may not be so expedient for the Publick Welfare, as it would be agreeable to his Majesties Inclinations: And therefore his Majesty is well pleased and contented that it be Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament; and be it Enacted by the Authority of the same, in Banner and Form following, (that is to say) That all and every his Majesties Subjects, as well Spiritual as Temporal, of this his Majesties Realm of Great Britain, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, and every of them, and all and singular Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Successors, and all Cities, Boroughs, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, Wardenships, Towns, Villages, Hamlets and Tithings, and every of them, shall be, by the Authority of this present Parliament, acquitted, pardoned, released and discharged against the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and every of them, of and from all and all manner of Treasons, Offences of Treasons, Felonies, Treasonable and Seditious Words or Libels, Lea-

The General Pardon.

ling.



ling Making, Misdemeanors of Felony, Seditions and Unlawful Meetings and Conventicles, and all Offences whereby any Person may be charged with the Danger and Penalty of Praemunire; and also of and from all Riots, Routs, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Sums of Money, Pains of Death, Pains Corporal, and Pains Pecuniary; and generally of and from all other Things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgments, and Executions, in this present Act hereafter not Excepted or Forfeizured, which have been had, made, done, committed, omitted, perpetrated, incurred or forfeited, before and unto the Sixth day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventeen.

II. And also the Kings most Excellent Majesty is contented that it be Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament; and be it Enacted by the Authority of the same, That this his Majesties Free Pardon shall be as Good and Effectual in Law to every of his said Subjects, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, in, for, and against all things aforesaid, and not hereafter in this present Act excepted and forfeizured, as the same Pardon should have been if all such Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Quarrels, Judgments, Executions, Penalties, and other things not hereafter in this Act particularly excepted and forfeizured, had been particularly, singularly, specially, and plainly named, rehearsed and specified, and also Pardoned by proper and express Words and Names; and that his said Subjects, or any of them, the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of any of them, or the said Bodies Corporate, and others before named and rehearsed, or any of them, be not, nor shall be sued, vexed, or inquieted in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands or Tenements, for any Matter, Cause, Contempt, Misdemeanor, Forfeiture, Trespass, Offence, or any other Thing, suffered, done, or committed, or omitted before the said Sixth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, against his Majesty, his Crown, Dignity, Prerogative, or the Laws or Statutes of this Realm, but only for such Causes, Matters and Offences, as be rehearsed or mentioned in the Exceptions of this present Act to be excepted and forfeizured, and for none other; any Statute or Statutes, Laws or Customs, heretofore had, made or used, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

All things not excepted, shall be pardoned by the general Words of this Act, as well as if particularly named.

III. And the Kings Majesty, of his Bounteous Liberality, and by the Authority of this present Parliament, doth grant and freely give to every of his Subjects, every of the said Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and every of them, all Goods, Chattels, Debts, Fines, Issues, Profits, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, and Sums of Money, by any of them forfeited, which to his Majesty do or shall appertain, by reason of any Offence, Contempt, Trespass, Entry, Misdemeanor, Matter, Cause or Quarrel, suffered, done or committed by them, or any of them, before the said Sixth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, not hereafter in this present Act forfeizured and excepted.

All Fines, &c. forgiven, not hereafter excepted.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That all Grants thereof, or of any Part thereof, made by any such as have to forfeited the same, and are hereby restored, as aforesaid, and all Executions thereof, or of any Part thereof, had against any such, after such Forfeiture thereof committed or made, shall be of such force and effect as if no such Forfeiture had been had or made, and of no other; the same Forfeiture or any thing in this Act before to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso,

V. And be it further Enacted, That all and every his Majesties Subjects, and all and singular Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, may by him or themselves, or by his or their Deputy or Deputies, or by his or their Attorney or Attornies, according to the Laws of this Realm, Plead and Minister this Act of Free Pardon for his or their Discharge, of or for any thing

All Persons may Plead this Act of Pardon.

that is, by virtue of this Act, pardoned, discharged, given or granted, without any Fee or any other Thing paying to any Person or Persons for the writing or entering of the Judgments or other Cause concerning such Plea, Writing or Entry, but only Sixteen Pence to the Clerk or Officer that shall enter such Plea or Matter for Judgment or the Parties Discharge in that behalf; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Pardon to be expounded in all Courts most beneficial for the Subject.

VI. And further the Kings Majesty is contented and pleased that it be Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this his Majesties Free Pardon, by the General Words, Clauses, and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed and taken, in all manner of Courts of his Majesty, and elsewhere, most Beneficial and Available to all and singular the said Subjects, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and to every of them, in all things not in this present Act excepted and forepized, without any Ambiguity, Question, or other Delay whatsoever, to be made, pleaded, objected, or alledged by the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by his or any of their General Attorney or Attornies, Advocate or Advocates, or by any Person or Persons for his Majesty, or any of his Heirs or Successors.

Except Prosecutions before 15 July, 1717.

XXIII. And also excepted all other Offences, Contempts and Misdemeanors, had, committed or done contrary to any Act of Parliament (other than using, or causing to be used, any Craft, Mystery or Occupation by any Person or Persons not brought up therein Seven Years as an Apprentice) or contrary to the Laws of this Realm, for which any Person hath been or shall be so far Prosecuted, that on or before the Fifteenth day of July, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, any Verdict hath been or shall be obtained upon such Prosecution, or any Outlawry, Conviction, Judgment by Default, or other Judgment, Sentence or Decree, had, given or entered in any of his Majesties Courts, or before any Commissioners of his Majesty within this Realm of Great Britain, or by his Majesties Commissioners for the Management of his Receipt of Excise, or other Duties under their Management, or by his said Majesties Justices of the Peace, upon any Prosecution or Prosecutions before such Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, relating to the said Excise, or other Duties, or any of them; subject to the Clause herein after contained for the Pardoning the Imprisonment and Execution of certain Persons who be and remain Attainted for High Treason on the Fifth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen: Nevertheless none of such Offences, Contempts, or Misdemeanors (not being Capital) shall be Pardoned by this Act, but are hereby excepted thereout, whereof or for which any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, Indictment, or other Prosecution at any time within Two Years next before the last Day of Trinity Term, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, hath been or shall be found, commenced or sued in any of his Majesties Courts at Westminster, or before any Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Goal Delivery, or Justices of Assize, and on the said last Day of the said Term shall be depending and remaining to be Prosecuted, although no Outlawry, Verdict, Conviction, Judgment or Decree, shall, on the said Fifteenth day of July be had or obtained on the same, and which have been Prosecuted at the Charge of any private Person or Persons, unless the Defendant or Defendants in such Prosecution or Prosecutions shall pay to such private Prosecutor or Prosecutors, his or their Executors or Administrators, such Costs as the Court where or before whom such Prosecution shall be, shall award to be paid to such private Prosecutor or Prosecutors in respect of the Charges of such Prosecution.

Except Monies arising by Customs, &c.

XXXII. And also excepted out of this Pardon all and every the Sums of Money and Duties accruing or arising by or from any Customs or Subsidies, Excise, Imposition upon Wine, or other Liquors or Commodities, Duties upon Malt, Hops, Candles, Soap, Paper, Duties on printing, painting, staining or dying Silks,



Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, Duties on Starch, Duties on Oilt or Silver Wire, Duties on Salt, Duties upon Connage of Ships, Duties upon Parchment, Aellum and Paper, Arrears of any Land-Tar, Poll-Honey, all Arrears of Rent, and all other Sums of Honey due or owing from any Licensed or Hackney or Stage-Coachmen, Duties arising by Cline-Licences, or the Post-Office, or by or from any other Tar, Assessment, Duty, Imposition, Debt, or Sum of Honey whatsoever to the Kings Majesty given, or belonging, or leviabie by any Act of Parliament, or otherwise due or belonging to the Kings Majesty, and all Arrears thereof respectively, and all Concealments, and wrongful Detainment thereof respectively, and all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities arising thereby, or for the Non-payment, Concealment, or Detaining thereof, and all Corruptions and Misdemeanors of any Officer or Minister of, in or concerning the same, and all Accounts and Suits whatsoever, now depending, or to be had, made, or prosecuted for the same, and all Concealments, Frauds, and Offences, by which his Majesty or the late Queen hath or have been deceived, and not truly answered for the same, or any of them.

XXXIII. And also excepted all Offences, Penalties, and Forfeitures relating to the Exportation of any Wooll, or the Importation of Brandy from foreign Parts beyond the Seas in any Cessel or Cask which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least, and all Prosecutions for the same. Except Forfeitures relating to the Exportation of Wooll, and Brandy.

XXXV. And also excepted out of this Pardon all Arrears of Rent due from any Farmer or Tacksmen of any part of the Publick Revenue, and all Arrears of Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents. And all Arrears of Rent from Farmers of the Revenue.

XXXVI. And also excepted all and singular Accounts of all and every Collector and Collectors, Commissioners, Treasurers, Receivers, or other Officers, or other Accountant whatsoever, who have received or collected, or are any other way accountable to his Majesty for any the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Excises, Duties, Land-Taxes, Poll-Honey, Rents, or other Matters before mentioned, or for Prize-Goods, or for any other Tar, Assessment, Duty, Imposition, Debt, or Sum of Honey, or other Things whatsoever, given to the Kings Majesty, or leviabie by Act of Parliament, or otherwise belonging to his Majesty, and all Accounts of every other Person whatsoever, that ought to be accountant to the Kings Majesty, for or in respect of any Receipt or other Charge, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Sureties of any Person that ought to account for all Things touching only the same Accounts; and all and singular Arrearages of Accounts, and all Impetitions, Charges, Seizures, Suits, Demands, and Executions, which may or can be had of or for any such Account or Accounts, or any Arrearages of the same. And all Accounts of Collectors, &c.

XXXVII. And also excepted all Recognizances, Obligations, and other Securities, given or entered into by any Receiver of any Land-Tar or any other Duties, Impositions, or other Sums of Honey whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, or by any Reeve, Bailiff, Collector, or other Accountant in either of the Courts of Exchequer in England or Scotland, and their Sureties and their Accounts respectively, and all other Recognizances and Obligations whatsoever, conditioned for Payment of Honey, and all Obligations or other Securities given or entered into by any Officer or Officers of any his Majesties Revenues, or their Sureties for the true Discharge of his or their Trusts. And all Recognizances of Receivers, &c.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance or Obligation not yet forfeited, nor to pardon or discharge any forfeited Recognizance or Obligation, or any other Forfeiture or Penalty, whereof any Person or Persons who are or have been Farmers or Tacksmen of any part of the Publick Revenue, ought to receive any Benefit or Advantage, nor to pardon Or of Farmers or Tacksmen of the Publick Revenue, &c.

don or discharge any Debt due by Recognizance or Obligation; or otherwise, to any Person or Persons indebted to the Crown, which hath been duly seized in Aid of the Crowns Debt; nor to pardon or discharge any Debt due by Recognizance, Obligations, Condemnation, or otherwise, whereupon any Estallment or Seizure has been at any time heretofore made, upon which Estallment or Seizure any Thing is, or at any time since the Nineteenth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine, hath been answered and paid; nor to pardon or discharge any Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money due or accrued to his Majesty by reason of any Act, Statute or Statutes; which Forfeitures, Penalties, and Sums of Money, since the said Nineteenth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine, be converted into the nature of any Debt, by Judgment, Order, Decree, or by the Agreement of the Offender or Offenders, or have been Estalled, or any Seizure made for the same, and upon such Seizure or Estallment any thing answered or paid since the said Nineteenth day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine; nor to extend, or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance which hath been entered into and forfeited, for or on account of any Crimes or other Matters which by this Act are excepted or forepized out of this Pardon.

And all Fines,  
&c. entered in  
any Court of  
Record since  
6 May, 1715.

Exception.

XLI. And also excepted all such Issues, Fines and Amerciaments, returned, affected, taxed, set, or entered, in any Court of Record within this Realm of Great Britain, at any time since the Sixth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen.

XLII. And yet nevertheless, all Estreats of such Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments, as be now pardoned by this Act, and which be already estreated forth of either of the Courts of Exchequer of England or Scotland, and be remaining in the Hands of the Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, or other proper Officer for collecting of the same Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments, shall, upon the Return of the said Estreats, be duly and orderly charged and delivered by Scrows into the Office of the Pipe in the said respective Courts of Exchequer, as heretofore hath been accustomed in England; To the intent that thereupon Order may be taken that his Majesty may be truly answered all such Fines, Issues, and Amerciaments, not by this Act pardoned, and which any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, or other Officer or Minister has received, or ought to answer by force or colour of any such Estreat, Process, or Precept to him or them made for levying thereof; and yet all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs, and other Accountant, upon his or their Petition or Petitions to be made for the Allowance of any such Fines, Issues, or Amerciaments, as by this Act are pardoned, shall have all and every such his and their Petition allowed in his and their Account and Accounts, without paying any Fee or Reward to any Officer, Clerk, or other Minister, for the making, entering, and allowing of any such Petition or Petitions; any Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

General Issue.

LV. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons hereby pardoned, may plead the General Issue without special Pleading of this Pardon, and give this Act of Pardon in Evidence for his Discharge; and that the same shall be thereupon allowed, and Advantage thereof had, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been fully and well pleaded.

Pardon good a-  
gainst all Per-  
sons claiming  
under the  
Crown.

LVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Pardon shall be of as good force and effect to pardon and discharge all and singular the Premises above mentioned and intended to be pardoned and discharged, as well against such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, as do or shall claim the same, by or under any Letters Patents, or Lease or Grant by the Kings Majesty, or any his Predecessors, as against the Kings Majesty himself.



## Anno 3 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Liberty of exporting Irish Linen Cloth to the British Plantations in America Duty-free; and for the more effectual Discovery of and Prosecuting such as shall unlawfully export Wooll and Woollen Manufactures from Ireland; and for Relief of John Fletcher, in respect of the Duty by him paid for a Quantity of Salt lost in the Exportation for Ireland.*

**W**hereas by an Act passed in the Third and Fourth Years of Preamble:

3 & 4 A. cap. 8. the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scots* Linen into *Ireland*; It was Enacted for the Support of the Protestant Interest of *Ireland*, and for the Encouragement of the Linen Manufacture of that Kingdom, That it should and might be lawful to export from *Ireland*, directly to the British Plantations, all sorts of white and brown Linen Cloths, being the proper Manufacture of the said Kingdom, under certain Restrictions and Conditions in the said Act mentioned, for the Term of Eleven Years; which Act hath been since continued for One Year, and to the End of this present Session of Parliament, by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George, Intituled, An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, relating to Coals, Hemp, and Flax, *Irish* and *Scots* Linen, and the Assize of Bread, and for giving Power to Adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of *Anglesea*, for the Purposes therein mentioned: And whereas it hath been found by Experience, That the Continuance of the said Act is and may be beneficial to both the Kingdoms of Great Britain and *Ireland*; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings ACT 3 & 4 A. cap. 8. continued. most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act of the Third and Fourth Years of Queen Anne, so far forth as the same relates to the Exportation of *Irish* Linen Cloths to the British Plantations, shall be, and the same is hereby continued in full force, so long as the Merchants, and other Persons of Great Britain, are or shall be permitted to import into *Ireland*, free of all Duties, such white and brown British Linen Cloth as is or shall be made and manufactured in Great Britain.

II. And whereas some Doubt has arisen, whether Linens imported into this Kingdom from *Ireland*, and not subject to pay any Duties upon the said Importation, should, upon being exported again for any of the British Plantations in America, become liable to pay a Duty ad valorem; Be it Declared and Enacted, That all Linens made in *Ireland*, and imported from thence into this Kingdom, may, from and after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, be shipped off again and exported for any of his Majesties Plantations in America, without being liable or subject to pay any Duty whatsoever.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*, one Society of the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby indicated for preventing the Exportation of Wooll and other Woollen Goods therein mentioned out of the said Kingdom of *Ireland*, other than into the Kingdom of *England*, or the Dominion of Wales, is given to the Encouragement of setting up the Linen Manufactures in *Ireland*, to be

Linens imported from Ireland, may be shipped off for America Duty-free.

One Moiety of the Forfeitures of Wooll to be to the Crown.

be disposed of by the Court of Exchequer there, for that Use only; which Disposition of the said Holety has been found of very little Advantage to the said Linen Manufactures, but has tended very much to the Discouragement of Prosecutions made in pursuance of the said Act: For the more effectually putting the said Act in Execution, Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, the said Holety of all such Penalties and Forfeitures (after a Deduction made out of the said Holety of the Charges of Prosecution and Condemnation) shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Actions about exporting Wooll to be tried at Dublin.

The first Three Persons informing not to suffer any Penalty, except Owners.

V. And for the better and more impartial Tryals of all such Actions and Informations which shall be commenced or prosecuted by virtue of any Act now in being made for the preventing the unlawful Exportation of Wooll or Woollen Manufactures from the Kingdom of Ireland, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, such Actions and Informations shall be tried in any of his Majesties four Courts at Dublin, by a Jury of Good and Lawful Freeholders to be Summoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact shall be committed: And to Encourage Persons to discover the said Crime, the first Three Persons who have been aiding, abetting, or assisting in carrying out or exporting of Wooll, or any other of the Commodities, as aforesaid, that shall inform thereof any of his Majesties Justices of the Peace, whereby the Punishment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be inflicted and recovered, the Party or Parties so discovering (not being Owner or part Owners of the said Wooll or other Commodities aforesaid) shall not suffer any of the said Penalties or Punishment to be inflicted by this or any other Act.

vide 6 Geo. c. 13. §. 64, 65

## Anno 4 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. III.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, Lost, Burnt, or Destroyed; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

Cyder or Perry that have paid the Duties may be exported on Security not to be reloaded:

VIII. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who shall have actually paid his Majesties Duties by this Act payable for any Cyder or Perry made in Great Britain; and to or for any other Person or Persons who shall Buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such Cyder or Perry, for or in respect whereof the said Duties to his said Majesty hereby granted have been duly paid, to export such Cyder and Perry for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Cyder or Perry which shall be intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Customor or Collector of the respective Port from whence such Exportation is to be (without any Fee or Reward) is hereby directed and Authorized to take in his Majesties Name, and to his Majesties Use.

IX. And



IX. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any such Cyder or Perry to be exported, as aforesaid, and the giving or tendering such Security, as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Cyder or Perry so shipped to be exported, or any part thereof, shall be re-landed in any Part of Great Britain, That then and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesties Use, all the Cyder and Perry which shall be so Re-landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Re-landed, forfeited, and the Bond.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, who shall export any Cyder or Perry into Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, shall produce a Certificate or Certificates from the Collector or Officer who received the Duty of such Cyder or Perry, that the Duty imposed thereon by this Act hath been paid (which Certificate the Collector or Officer is hereby required to give gratis) and making Oath before the Officer or Collector of the Port where the same shall be so exported, that the Cyder or Perry so exported, is the same as is mentioned in such Certificate, then the Collector or Chief Officers of the Port where such Cyder or Perry shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the true Quantity of the Cyder or Perry so exported, or shipped for Exportation; which Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector or other Officer appointed to receive the said Duty in the County, Shire, Stuartry, or Place, where such Cyder or Perry was exported, he is hereby required to pay the said Duty of four Shillings per Hogshead to the Persons, or their Agents, so exporting the same; and in case the Collector or other Officer shall not have any Money in their Hands arising by the said Duties on Cyder and Perry to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners appointed for executing this Act, are hereby required to pay the same out of the Duties arising by the said Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Certificate that the Duties have been paid, &c. Collector to give a Debenture thereof,

and the Duty to be repaid to the Exporter.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Fines, &c. how to be sued for, &c.

## Anno 4 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XI.

A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the further Preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wooll; and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates.

VI. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twentieth day of January, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, if any Person or Persons shall be in Prison, for want of sufficient Bail, for unlawful Exportation of Wooll or Wooll-fells, and shall refuse to appear

Persons in Prison for unlawful Exportation of Wooll, not pleading to an Information,

Judgment to be  
given against  
them by De-  
fault,

and to be trans-  
ported for Se-  
ven Years.

or plead to a Declaration or Information to be delivered to such Person or Persons, or to the Goaler, Keeper, or Turnkey of the Prison at the said Prison, for the said Offence, by the space of one Term, Judgment shall be entered against him by Default; and in case Judgment shall be obtained against any such Person or Persons by Default, Clerdy, or otherwise, and such Person or Persons shall not pay the Sum recovered against him or them for the said Offence, within the space of Three Months after entering up of such Judgment, the Court before whom such Judgment shall be obtained, shall, by Order of Court, cause such Offender or Offenders to be Transported, in the same manner as Felons aforesaid, for the Term of Seven Years; and if such Offender or Offenders shall Return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said Seven Years, he or they shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

## Anno 4 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XII.

An Act for Inforcing and making Perpetual an Act of the Twelfth Year of her late Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for the Preserving of all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be Forced on Shore, or Stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesties Dominions*; and for inflicting the Punishment of Death on such as shall wilfully Burn or Destroy Ships.

Preamble.

12 A. cap. 18.  
Sess. 1. Parl. 2.  
made perpetual  
21.

**W**hereas the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act for the Preserving of all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be Forced on Shore, or Stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesties Dominions, will Expire at the End of this present Session of Parliament, unless the same be continued*: And whereas the said Act hath been found by Experience to be of great Use and Benefit to the Seafaring-men and Merchants of this Kingdom, and other his Majesties Dominions; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Preserving of all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be Forced on Shore, or Stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesties Dominions, and all the Clauses, Matters and Things therein contained, shall be and is hereby declared to be made perpetual.*

vide 5 Geo.  
cap. 11. §. 13

Not to affect  
the Jurisdiction  
of the Admiralty-  
Court of the  
Cinque-Ports.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to, or any ways affect the Ancient Jurisdiction and Usage of the Admiralty-Court of the Cinque-Ports, or the Officers thereto belonging; but the proper Officers of the said Admiralty-Court shall be and are hereby authorized and empowered to put the said Act in Execution within the Jurisdiction of the said Cinque-Ports, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as any other Person or Persons are by the said Act appointed to do in any other Parts of this Kingdom.

Burning or De-  
stroying Ships  
Death.

III. And for the effectual preventing the wilful casting away, burning, or otherwise destroying of Ships by the Owners, Masters, and Mariners thereof, and thereto belonging, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Owner of, or Captain, Master, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, shall, after the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, wilfully



fully Cast away, Burn, or otherwise Destroy the Ship of which he is Owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in any manner of wise direct or procure the same to be done, to the Prejudice of any Person or Persons that shall underwrite any Policy or Policies of Insurance thereon, or of any Merchant or Merchants that shall Load Goods thereon, he shall suffer Death.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and for enlarging the time for entering at the Exchequer such Assignments of Reversionary Annuities as are therein mentioned; and for better securing the Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. III.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for applying certain Overplus Monies, and further Sums, to be raised, as well by way of a Lottery, as by Loans, towards paying off and cancelling Exchequer Bills, and for lessening the present great Charge in relation to those Bills; and for circulating and exchanging for Ready Money the residue of the same Bills for the future.*

**M**A P it please your most Excellent Majesty, Whereas by an Act of Parliament of the Third Year of your Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for redeeming several Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to former Provisoos of Redemption; and for securing to them several New Funds and Allowances redeemable by Parliament; and for obliging them to advance further Sums not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, at Five Pounds *per Centum*, as shall be found necessary to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for continuing certain Provisions formerly made for the Expences of his Majesties Civil Government; and for Payment of Annuities formerly Purchased at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum*; and for other Purposes in this Act mentioned] the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, for circulating certain Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills, therein mentioned, amounting to Two millions five hundred sixty one thousand and twenty five Pounds, or thereabouts, in Principal Money, and for exchanging the same for ready Money, on Demand, are entitled to an Annuity or yearly Sum of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifty Shillings (being an Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, computed upon the said Sum of Two millions five hundred sixty one thousand and twenty five Pounds) subject nevertheless to a Proviso of Redemption in that Act contained, upon such Notice as is thereby prescribed; which Annuity or yearly Allowance is by the same Act charged upon, and made payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for certain particular Duties on Houses, and of or for several other Duties and Revenues, called the Aggregate Fund in that Act, and in former Acts relating to the said Fund more particularly mentioned and described, in the Order and Course, and with such Preference as is thereby directed; and by the Act first above mentioned it is Enacted and Declared, That as well the said particular Duties on Houses, and the Du-

Preamble,  
reciting the  
Bank Act  
3 Geo. cap. 8.

ties, Revenues, and Incomes, composing the said Aggregate Fund, and all other Duties which were settled for Payment of a former yearly Sum of One hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and five Pence, and the Interest and Allowances relating to former Exchequer Bills therein mentioned, should be continued, but be disposable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes appointed by that Act, and subject to the several Provisions of Redemption therein contained; and that all the Monies of the said Duties, Revenues and Incomes, which should or ought to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer (except the necessary Charges for raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying, and accounting for the same) should be and are thereby appropriated, and should be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of several yearly and other Sums in the said Act particularly expressed, in their due Course, and with such Preferences as are thereby appointed; amongst which Payments an express Provision is made for Payment of the said Annuity or Allowance of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings per Annum, and for answering all Demands of Interest due and to be due upon the said Exchequer Bills as is therein mentioned. And by the same Act it was Declared and Enacted, That the Excess or Surplus which, at the end of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feast-days) should or might be produced by the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes thereby appropriated, and should remain in the Exchequer (over and above the Money then due or demandable, for or upon the several Annuities, Allowances, and other Payments therein before mentioned, or any Arrears of the same) should attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf, and not otherwise. And it was thereby Declared and Enacted, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in writing, and delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company, should be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice within the words and meaning of the said Act, for redeeming the said Annuity or Allowance of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings per Annum, as by the same Act, relation being thereunto had (amongst many other Matters and Things therein contained) may more fully appear. And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the said Third Year of your Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for redeeming the yearly Fund of the South-Sea Company, being after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to raise for an Annuity or Annuities at Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be employed in lessening the National Debts and Incumbrances; and for making the said New yearly Fund and Annuities to be hereafter redeemable in the time and manner thereby prescribed] several other Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, Revenues, and proportional Parts of Duties and Revenues therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, were continued for the several and respective Uses and Purposes in that Act. And it was thereby Enacted, That all the Monies thereof, which should or ought to be brought into the Exchequer for those purposes (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, issuing, and accounting for the same; and except such part thereof, as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament was applicable to the Repayment of Loans then remaining unsatisfied, and to pay the Interest of the same) should be and are thereby appropriated, and should be issued and applied to and for the Payment of the yearly and other Sums in the same Act particularly expressed, in their due Method and Order, and subject to such Redemption as are thereby prescribed. And by the same Act it was Provided and Enacted, That if at any time at the end of any Quarter of a Year, (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts) there should be



be an Excess or Surplus of the Monies brought into the Exchequer of the said Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, Revenues, and proportional Parts, and such Excess or Surplus should remain there, over and above the Money then or before that time grown due, by or in pursuance of that Act, as is therein mentioned, then such Excess or Surplus, should, from time to time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act or Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise, as by the Act last mentioned (relation being thereunto had) may also more fully appear. And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the said Third Year of your Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majesties Reign, and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that behalf; and for establishing a General yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferable at the Bank of England, and redeemable by Parliament, but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall chuse to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and British Linen exported] several other Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Rates and Duties, proportional Parts of Duties, Revenues, and Weekly and other Payments out of Duties and Revenues therein specified, or thereby referred unto, were continued for the purposes in that Act. And it was thereby Enacted, That Yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and from thenceforth for ever (Subject nevertheless to such Provisoes and Power of Redemption as are in that Act contained) the full Sum of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, by or out of the Monies arising of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, Weekly and other Payments by that Act appropriated and directed to be brought, from time to time, into the Exchequer, in case the same should extend to the said Sum of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny, should be computed and reckoned to be a General yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies so arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, Weekly and other Parts, should not amount to Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same would extend, should be part of the said General yearly Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, for and towards the answering and paying all the Annuities and Payments by that Act charged or chargeable thereupon; and in case all the Monies by that Act appointed or appropriated, as aforesaid, should at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any One Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies so arising in the Exchequer, of or for all the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, proportional Parts, Weekly and other Payments, should not amount to so much as Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny, that then, and so often, and in every such Case, so much as should be wanting to make up the said General Fund or Sum of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny,

Recital of the  
Act for re-  
deeming feve-  
ral Lotteries,  
&c. 3 Geo. c. 7.

Peny, for every oz any such Pear, should be supplied and made good, from time to time, by oz out of the first Aid oz Supply to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency should appear, and should, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same should be granted. And it was thereby Enacted, That the Excess oz Surplus, which at the end of every oz any Quarter of a Pear (reckoning the Quarters to end at the Four most usual Feast days) should oz might be produced by the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Additional and other Duties, proportional Parts of Duties, and by the said Weekly and other Payments, by that Act appropriated oz charged to make good the said General yearly Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Peny, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to make good the same; and so much of the said General yearly Fund as at the end of any Quarter of a Pear shall remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, over and above all the Monies then due oz payable, to discharge the several Annuities and other Payments by that Act directed to be satisfied out of the same, and all Arrears thereof (if any such were) should likewise, from time to time, attend the Disposition of Parliament, and be applied according to Act oz Acts of Parliament, and not otherwise. And by the Act last recited, It was further Declared and Enacted, That all the Monies to arise, from time to time, as well of oz for the Excess oz Surplus by virtue of the said Act made for redeeming the Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of oz for the said Excess oz Surplus, by virtue of the said Act, made for redeeming the Funds of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, as also of and for the said Excess oz Surplus of the said Duties and Revenues by the said other Act of the Third Pear of your Majesties Reign, appropriated to make good the said General yearly Fund, as aforesaid, and the Overplus Monies of the same General yearly Fund, thereby established, oz intended to be established, as aforesaid, should be appropriated, reserved, and employed to and for the discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances, as were contracted before the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form, as should be directed oz appointed by any future Act oz Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, oz out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent, oz Purpose whatsoever, as by the Act last before recited (relation being thereunto had) may likewise more fully appear. And whereas the said Sum, not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, in the said first recited Act mentioned, oz any part thereof, was not advanced by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, oz called for, oz required by the Commissioners of your Majesties Treasury, so that the said Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, called the Aggregate Fund, are not charged oz chargeable with any Annuity, oz other Payment whatsoever in respect of the same, by the said first recited Act, oz otherwise howsoever; and the said Sum, not exceeding Two millions, mentioned in the said Act relating to the South-Sea Company, oz any part thereof, was not advanced by that Company, oz called for, oz required by the Commissioners of your Majesties Treasury, so that the said Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, comprehended in the Fund of that Company, are not charged oz chargeable with any Annuity, oz other Payment whatsoever in respect of the same, by virtue of the said Act relating to that Company, oz otherwise howsoever. And whereas we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled (pursuant to the Clauses contained in the Act first above recited) did, on the Tenth day of March, in the Pear of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, Resolve,

That

The Sum of 2500000 *l.* was not advanced by the Bank, so that the Aggregate Fund is not charged therewith :

Nor was the Sum of 2000000 *l.* advanced by the South-Sea Company.



That Notice should be given to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, That the House of Commons would, at Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, redeem the said Annuity of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifteen Shillings; and ordered the Speaker of the said House, on or before Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, to signify the said Resolution in writing to the said Governor and Company, which was signified accordingly. And where- as by Computation as many of the said Exchequer Bills as do amount to the said Sum of Two millions five hundred sixty one thousand twenty five Pounds, in Principal Money, made forth by the said former Act of Parliament, do, on the fourteenth day of January, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, remain undischarged and uncanceled, and the present Cost and Expence to the Publick for circulating and exchanging the same, doth, by the said Allowance of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and by the said growing Interest of One Penny per Centum per Diem, amount in the whole to One hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred seventy nine Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence per Annum, or thereabouts, except so much thereof as is saved, and may be abated for Bills, from time to time, in the Exchequer, or in the Hands of Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues, payable to your Majesty; and it being apparently Just and Necessary, with regard to the Publick, that the said present Cost and Expence, and the said National Debts and Incumbrances be lessened as far as conveniently may be, we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, for that end and purpose, have Resolved, That the Surplus Monies herein after particularly directed and appointed, and a further Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised by way of a Lottery, and another further Sum, not exceeding five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised by way of Loan, be applied towards paying off the Principal and Interest born upon the said Bills, and for cancelling the Bills, whereof the Principal and Interest shall be so paid off; and that so many of the said Exchequer Bills as shall remain undischarged and uncanceled by or with the Money so to be applied, shall be circulated and exchanged in the manner hereafter in this Act appointed in that behalf: Now we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, for the better and effectual Accomplishment of their Desires and Intentions in the Premises, and that your Majesty and your Subjects may be eased of the Burden of the said National Debts and Incumbrances, as fast as is consistent with Honour and Justice, do most humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the Sum of One hundred ninety six thousand four hundred forty four Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, Three Pence Half-penny, which remained in the Exchequer at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, for the Overplus of the said particular Duties on Houses, and other Duties and Revenues comprehended in the said Fund, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament, as aforesaid, (being over and above the Excess of the Civil-List Fund for Three Years, ended at the same Feast-day;) and that all the Overplus Monies of the Civil-List Fund for Three Years ended at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, which Overplus is also appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament, as aforesaid; and the Sum of Nineteen thousand five hundred seventy seven Pounds, and Ten Shillings, which remained in the Exchequer at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, for the Surplus or Overplus of the Fund, commonly called the Fund of the South-Sea Company, appointed to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament, as aforesaid; and the Sum

By Computati-  
on 2561025 l.  
in Exchequer  
Bills remain  
uncancelled the  
14 Jan. 1718.  
besides Charges  
and Interest.

The several  
Surplus Mo-  
nies of the  
Aggregate  
Fund, &c. to  
be applied to-  
wards Redeem-  
ing Exchequer  
Bills, viz.  
Aggregate Fund  
196444 l. 18 s.  
3 d. 1 ob.

and the Civil-  
List Fund.

South-Sea Com-  
panies Fund  
19577 l. 10 s.

General Fund  
190436 l. 15 s.  
11  $\frac{3}{4}$  d.

And the several  
Surplusses or  
Excesses to  
Lady-day, 1719.

After Lady-  
day, 1719.  
30000 l. Yearly  
to be the Fund  
for answering  
the Annuities  
of 4 l. per Cent.  
to the Contrib-  
utors in this  
Lottery,

still Redempti-  
on by Parlia-  
ment.

of One hundred ninety thousand four hundred thirty six Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Eleven Pence, and Nine twentieth Parts of a Penny, being the Excess or Surplus for the Year ended at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, upon the yearly Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny, commonly called the General Fund, likewise appointed, as aforesaid, to be reserved for Disposition of Parliament (over and above the Sum of One hundred and thirty thousand Pounds, which is hereafter in and by this Act directed to be reserved towards making good the Half-yearly Payment on the Annuities charged on the said General Fund for the Half year ending at Christmas, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen) and all the Excess or Overplus Monies, which within and for the Half-year to end at Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall arise upon the several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, the South-Sea Companies Fund, and the General Fund before mentioned, every or any of them, which by the said Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, were severally reserved, and intended to be reserved, for Disposition of Parliament, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, be applied (so far as the Monies of all the said several Surplusses, Excesses, or Overplusses will extend) towards redeeming the said Annuity or Allowance of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifteen Shillings per Annum, and to and for the Satisfying and Discharging so much as the same will extend to satisfy and discharge of the Principal Monies contained in the said Exchequer Bills, and the Interest due, or to be due upon the same, according to the Direction and true Meaning of this Act herein after specified.

V. And to the end a further Sum of Money may be raised by way of a Lottery, to be also applied towards discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer Bills remaining uncanceled, and towards lessening the said present Cost and Expence thereupon, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Yearly and every Year, from and after Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the full Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies which, from and after the same Feast-day, shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said particular Duties upon Houses, and other the Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, which by the said first recited Act were charged with the said Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said Interest, after the Rate of One Penny per Centum per Diem, or with the same Allowance and Interest jointly with other Annuities and Payments in that Act mentioned (all which Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes together, are denominated the Aggregate Fund, and are hereby Declared to be the Aggregate Fund) shall be, and the same yearly Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds is by this Act Declared and Enacted to be a particular Fund and Security for answering and paying all and every the Annuities or yearly Payments, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the Contributors in the Lottery herein after mentioned, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the manner and course hereafter in this Act expressed, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Provision hereafter in this Act contained in that behalf; and that the said yearly Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the Sums which shall grow due, from time to time, for or upon the said Annuities, at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, so to be paid and payable, shall, from time to time, be paid Half-yearly at Michaelmas and Lady-day, by even and equal Portions (until Redemption of the same Annuities by Parliament, according to the true meaning of this Act) at the said Receipt of Exchequer to the chief Cashier of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for

Pay.



Payment of the same Annuities; The first Payment of the said yearly Sum to the said Cashire to be made at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and the said Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, Under Treasurer, and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, for the time being, are hereby straitly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, to be impressed and paid, from time to time, to the said Cashire accordingly, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the same; any former Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And it is hereby Enacted, That every Person so to be named in the said Book to be transmitted into the Receipt of Exchequer, and in the said Duplicate to be delivered to the said Cashire, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled, by force and virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy, an Annuity or Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the respective Principal Sums to be set against his, her, or their Name or Names respectively in the Book and Duplicate last mentioned, until Redemption thereof, according to the Proviso hereinafter contained in that behalf, out of the Honey of the said yearly Fund by this Act established and appropriated for that Purpose; which Annuities shall be payable and paid Half yearly at the Feast Days above mentioned, by even and equal Portions, or within Six Days next after every or any such Feast Day, until the said Annuities shall be redeemed, by paying off the said respective Principal Sums, and all Arrearages of the same Annuities (if any be) according to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf; the first Payment to begin and be made at the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, or within Six Days after: And that the said yearly Sum of Twenty thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, from time to time, to answer and satisfy the said Annuities, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, as the same shall become due, are and shall be appropriated and applied thereunto, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

Persons named in the said Book entitled to an Annuity of 4 l. per Cent. for their respective Principal Sums,

payable Half-yearly.

First Payment at Mich. 1719.

XXII. And to the end all the Annual and other Payments, which by the said first recited Act were charged upon the said Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, called the Aggregate Fund, (other than and except such Payments, as from and after Lady day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, might incur for or upon the said Allowance of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifteen Shillings per Annum, hereby intended to be redeemed, and other than and except such other Sums of Money and Payments as are already satisfied and discharged, or are by this Act intended to be reduced or saved to the Publick) may, together with the said yearly Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, be well and sufficiently Secured, and may respectively obtain their due Course of Payment, with such Preferences as by the said former Act, and this present Act, are appointed in that behalf; It is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said particular Duties on Houses, and all the said other Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, which by the said first recited Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, were settled for answering the respective Payments therein mentioned (all which are by this Act denominated to be the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid) and every of them, are and shall be continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, for ever, and shall be raised, levied, collected, and brought into the Exchequer of England, by and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments, and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are prescribed in and by the respective

The Aggregate Fund continued for ever.

Act and Acts of Parliament now in force, or any Articles, Clauses, Matters, or Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for raising, levying, or bringing in the same, as fully and effectually as if the same Acts, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; nevertheless all the Monies arising thereby into the said Receipt of Exchequer, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and all the Monies then remaining in the said Receipt, of the same Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, shall be disposable to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes by this or the said first recited Act appointed or intended, (other than and except, as aforesaid) and subject to the several Provisions of Redemption herein contained; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Restriction, Clause or Clauses of Appropriation, or other Clauses, Matters, or Things whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Redeemable by Parliament.

All the Monies to be entered in a Book.

The Aggregate Fund appropriated.

XXIII. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the Monies so required to be brought into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be duly and fairly entered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Wells, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

XXIV. And it is also hereby Enacted, That all the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges for raising, collecting, levying, issuing, paying, and accounting for the same) shall be and are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such several Yearly and other Sums of Money as are hereafter in and by this Act appointed to be paid out of the same, in such Order and Course, and with such Preference, as in and by this Act are directed in that behalf; all which Yearly and other Sums are to be satisfied and discharged without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or paid for the same, or any part thereof; any former Law, Statute, Provision, Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding: And in case any Officer or Minister of the Exchequer shall divert or misapply any of the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, or Incomes, by this Act appropriated for any the Uses or Purposes in this Act expressed, contrary to the purport and true meaning of this Act, or shall pay or issue the same, or any part thereof, otherwise than according to the intent of this Act, and in the Order hereby directed, or shall not keep Books, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act he or they are required to do or perform, every such Officer or Minister shall forfeit his Office, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever; and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed to paid, or so diverted or misapplied, with full Costs of Suit to those that shall suffer or be grieved thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imprisonment shall be granted or allowed.

Penalty on Officer misapplying the Monies.

How the Monies shall be issued and applied to the Bank, &c.

XXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, and by this Act appropriated or mentioned to be appropriated, as aforesaid, shall be issued and applied in manner and form following, That is to say, In the first Place, to pay off so much as at or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall grow due, and be in Arrear (if any such Arrears be) to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for or upon their said Annuity or Allowance of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifteen Shillings per



per Annum, (which is from thenceforth to cease and determine) and so much as on or before the same Feast-day shall be grown due or be in Arrear to them (if any such Arrear be) for or upon their Annuity or Sum of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny per Annum, in respect of the Principal Sum of Seventeen hundred seventy five thousand twenty seven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, in the said first recited Act mentioned, and so much as on or before the same Feast-day shall be grown due, or be in Arrear to them (if any such Arrear be) for or upon their Annuity or Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, in respect of the Principal Sum of Two millions in the said first recited Act mentioned, and after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, so much as shall be grown due and in Arrear (if any such Arrears be) for or upon the said Annuities or Sums of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, at or before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; then to and for the answering and discharging so much as after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the said Annuities of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and either of them, to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, or to their Cashire for their Use, Weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied out of the Monies of the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, or any of them, according to the tenor and true meaning of this and the said former Act; so as by such Weekly or other Payments the whole of the same Annuities or yearly Sums to be paid to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, or their Successors, at the end of each Quarter, be not exceeded; and so that upon every one of the Quarterly Feast-days, the whole then due thereupon severally be completed, made up, and satisfied; and after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due upon the said several Annuities to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, then to pay and satisfy the said particular yearly Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds for answering the said Lottery Annuities, by half yearly Payments, and such Sum and Sums of Money as shall, from time to time, be demanded to pay the Interest due and to grow due on all or any the said Exchequer Bills.

XXVI. And it is hereby Enacted, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due or incurred for or upon the said several Annuities, payable to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and for and upon the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and to answer such Demands of Interest due, or to grow due on all or any the said Exchequer Bills, then the yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds (in the said first recited Act mentioned) for the Service of his Majesties Household, and Family, and other his necessary Expences, and Occasions, and all Arrears thereof, from time to time, grown due, shall be paid to his Majesty, during his Natural Life (which God long preserve) out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, or mentioned or intended to be appropriated, for the Uses and Purposes before mentioned: And that the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, and the High Treasurer, and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required

110000 l. for  
for his Majesty's  
Civil List.

to cause the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and such Arrears thereof (if any be) to be issued and applied Weekly, or as soon as the same can be satisfied, in the Order and Course before mentioned for that Service, out of the Monies arisen or to arise, as aforesaid; so as by such Weekly or other Payments, the Sum of Thirty thousand Pounds to be due thereupon, at the end of each Quarter, be not exceeded; and so that upon every of the said Quarterly Feast-days, the whole then due thereupon, if the said appropriated Monies will extend thereunto, be completed, made up, and satisfied, according to the true meaning of this Act.

Perpetual Annuities of 5*l.* per Cent.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due or incurred for or upon the said several Annuities, payable to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and for or upon the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and to answer such Demands of Interest due, or to grow due, on all or any the said Exchequer Bills, as aforesaid; and so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due for or upon the said Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, in the said first recited Act mentioned, for Payment of the Perpetual Annuities formerly purchased, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and all Arrears thereof (if any be) shall, without any Deduction or Abatement, be separated and kept apart in the said Receipt of Exchequer, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, or mentioned to be appropriated, as aforesaid, for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid, and shall, from time to time, be issued and applied to answer and satisfy the said Perpetual Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, according to the true intent and meaning of such Act or Acts of Parliament as were passed in that behalf, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, as is thereby prescribed.

Subject to Redemption.

Arrears on the several Annuities.

XXVIII. And it is hereby Declared to be the true intent and meaning of this Act, That the Arrears which shall be grown due or incurred for or upon the said several Annuities of Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, fifteen Shillings, Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, seven Shillings, Ten Pence half-penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, at or before the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the growing Payments which from thenceforth shall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the said Annuities of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, seven Shillings, Ten Pence half-penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and for or upon the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer the said Demands of Interest due, or to be due upon the said Exchequer Bills, or any of them, from time to time, standing out and undischarged, shall (in the Course, Order, and Method before prescribed) from time to time, take place and be preferred in point of Payment before the Sums which shall grow due upon the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, shall, from time to time, take place and be preferred in point of Payment out of the said appropriated Monies before the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds; and that the said yearly Sum of Fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds, shall, from time to time, take place and be preferred in point of Payment, before the applying any the said appropriated Monies for or towards answering any the Payments hereafter in and by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon.



XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due or incurred for or upon the said several Annuities, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and for or upon the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest, as aforesaid, and so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due and incurred for and upon the said Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, then the Deficiency and Deficiencies for making good the Payments to be, from time to time, incurred and grown due for or upon the Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, out of the five seven parts of certain Rates and Duties of Excise, by virtue of several Acts of Parliament in that behalf made, when and as often as any such shall happen, shall, from time to time, be satisfied and answered out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, as aforesaid; and from and after paying or reserving sufficient to pay and satisfy, from time to time, so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due and incurred for or upon the said several Annuities, payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and for or upon the said particular yearly Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds, and the Monies necessary to answer such Demands of Interest due or to be due on Exchequer Bills, as aforesaid, and so much as at any time or times is or shall be grown due and incurred for or upon the said Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty four thousand six hundred Pounds per Annum, and to make good such Deficiencies (if any such be) of the said Original Fund of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, then so much as, at time or times, shall be due or in Arrear for or upon the yearly Sum of Four thousand Pounds, in the said First recited Act mentioned, shall, out of the said appropriated Monies, be kept apart in the Exchequer, and issued, from time to time, to the respective Sheriffs of England and Wales, for the defraying the Charges of taking forth the Letters Patents for their respective Offices, and passing their several Accounts, and obtaining their Quittus's.

4000 l. per Annum for the Sheriffs.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or obstruct, or be construed to hinder or obstruct the making good any Deficiency or Deficiencies which at any times shall happen of or in the yearly Fund of One hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred seventy three Pounds, and Twelve Shillings, mentioned in an Act of Parliament of the First Year of his Majesties Reign [ Intituled, An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of the Commissioners for the Land-Tax for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and for raising so much as is wanting to make up the Sum of One million and four hundred thousand Pounds intended to be raised by a Lottery, for the Publick Service in the said Year ] but that every such Deficiency shall and may be made good and satisfied out of any the Publick unappropriated Monies, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for the Deficiencies of or in the yearly Fund of 116573 l. 12 s.

XXXI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That in case the Produce of the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid, shall, at any time or times, appear to be so deficient, that within any One Year, reckoning each Year to end at Michaelmas yearly, the same shall not be sufficient to answer and pay so much as shall be then due for or upon the said yearly and other Sums before in and by this Act appointed and intended to be paid out of the same, according to the true meaning of this Act, then, and in every such case, and as often as any such Deficiency shall happen, the same shall

Deficiencies in any one Year to be made good by Parliament.

shall be provided for, answered, and made good, by and out of the then next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

The Annuities  
of 88751 l.  
7 s. 10 d. and  
100000 l. per  
Ann. payable  
to the Bank  
redeemable.

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Annuities of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, Ten Pence Half penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, now payable out of the said Aggregate Fund to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and either of them, shall severally and respectively be redeemable upon such Payments, and in such Manner and Form, as in and by the respective Provisoers contained in the said First recited Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign are prescribed for the Redemption thereof; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Six Months  
Notice to the  
Bank, and Re-  
payment, An-  
nuities to cease.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time, upon Six Months Notice to be given or left at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by Authority of Parliament, at any of the said Half-yearly Feast-days, for Payment of the said Annuities, to be payable out of the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums for which the same Annuities shall be payable to such respective Persons and Corporations as shall be entitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the same Annuities, to be computed after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the end of the time for which such Notice shall be given, then, and not till then, the same Annuities shall cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that any Note or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in Writing, to be delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the words and meaning of this Act.

After Redem-  
ption of the se-  
veral Annui-  
ties, Aggregate  
Fund to cease.

XXXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of the said several Annuities of Eighty eight thousand seven hundred fifty one Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, and One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisoers or Conditions of Redemption concerning the same, and full Payment of all Arrearages then due (if any such shall be) for and upon the said yearly Sums of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, and fifty four thousand and six hundred Pounds per Annum, and for the Deficiency, (if any shall then be) of the said Original Fund of the said Governor and Company, of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, and the Deficiencies (if any shall then be) of the said yearly Fund of One hundred sixteen thousand five hundred seventy three Pounds, and Twelve Shillings per Annum, and every of them, and after Repayment of the Sum, not exceeding Five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, to be borrowed on this Act, as is herein after mentioned, and full Satisfaction of all Interest to be due for the same, then, and not till then, the said Aggregate Fund by this Act continued and established, or intended to be continued and established, and all the said Rates, Subsidies, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes contained therein, or by that Name called and intended to be called, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued or applied to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament, other than and except the Duties called the Two thirds of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Goods and Merchandizes imported, and other than and except the Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pistaches, and Mustins, and other than and except the increased Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa-Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinna-

Exception.



Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and other than and except the further Rates and Duties upon all white Callicoese, Porcellan, called China Ware, and Drugs; all which said Subsidies and Duties, so excepted, are part of the said Aggregate Fund, and are intended to be continued, and they are hereby Enacted to be continued for answering and paying out of the same all the Payments which shall, after the said Redemption, grow due, for or upon the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for the Service of his Majesties Household and Family, and other his necessary Decations, during his Majesties Life; and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all the Payments which shall, after such Redemption, grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of fifty four thousand and six hundred Pounds, for Payment of Annuities, as aforesaid; and also for answering and paying out of the same excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all the Payments which shall, after such Redemption, grow due for or upon the said yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds to be issued to Sheriffs, as aforesaid; and also for answering and paying out of the said excepted Subsidies, and other Duties, all such Sums as, at any time or times, shall be due (if any such shall be) for Deficiencies of the said Original Annuity of One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, or of the said Lottery Annuities of One hundred fifteen thousand five hundred seventy three Pounds, and Twelve Shillings per Annum, and the said excepted Subsidies and Duties so to be continued for answering the said Yearly and other Payments so to be paid out of the same, or so much of the same excepted Subsidies and Duties, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and discharge those Payments, from time to time, is and shall be hereby appropriated, issued, and applied thereunto, during the Continuance of the same Yearly or other Sums respectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the Powers, Directions, Provisions, Clauses, and other Matters and Things contained in the said first recited Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, which are now in force, and which are not taken away, or altered by this present Act, shall continue, remain, and be in force, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were repeated and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

XXXIX. Prohibited always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Excess or Surplus, which at the end of every or any Quarter of a Year (reckoning the Quarters to end at the usual Feasts above mentioned) shall or may be produced by the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, hereby appropriated, or mentioned to be appropriated, as aforesaid, and shall remain in the Exchequer over and above the Monies then due for or upon the said several Annuities and other Payments, or for Arrears thereof, or demanded for Interest, as aforesaid, (which Monies are intended to be satisfied out of the same) shall, together with the Surplus Monies of other Funds herein after mentioned, be subject and liable to answer and satisfy the Principal and Interest of such Loans as are hereafter in this Act authorized to be charged thereupon, and the Monies to arise of or for the said several Surplusses (after Satisfaction of such Loans and the Interest thereof) shall attend the Disposition of Parliament in such manner as hereafter in this Act is provided in that behalf.

XL. And whereas it is judged necessary to raise a further Sum not exceeding five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, by way of Loan, to be likewise applied towards discharging and cancelling the said Exchequer Bills now remaining uncanceled and undischarged (over and above the several Sums of Money before by this Act appointed or intended for that purpose) and that (for the Encouragement of the Lenders) all the Excess or Surplus Monies, which, from and after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nine-

The Powers in the Act 3 Geo. continued.

The Surplusses of the Aggregate Fund made liable to satisfy the Loans hereafter mentioned.

Further Loan for discharging Exchequer Bills.

teen, shall arise, and at the end of every Quarter of a Year, shall remain in the Exchequer, of and for the said several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund (which Excess or Surplus is by this Act reserved for Disposition by Parliament, as aforesaid) and all the Excess or Overplus Monies which, from and after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall arise, and at the end of every Quarter of a Year, shall remain in the Exchequer, of the said Rates, Duties, Impositions, Revenues, and proportional Parts of Revenues, commonly called the Fund of the South-Sea Company, (which Excess or Surplus Money was reserved for Disposition of Parliament by the Act in that behalf above recited) and all the Excess or Overplus Monies, which, from and after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall arise, and at the end of every Quarter of a Year, shall remain in the Exchequer, of the said Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Rates, Duties, Additional Duties, and proportional Parts, charged with the said General Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, and the Overplus of the said General Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, (which Overplusses were also reserved for Disposition of Parliament, as is above recited or mentioned) be made a Security for Repayment of the Principal Monies so Lent and the Interest thereof; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the high Treasurer, and Under Treasurer of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, at the end of every Quarter of a Year, from and after the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall cause a true and just Account of the said several Surplusses or Overplus Monies for the preceding Quarters respectively, to be made up and adjusted, and the same to be fairly entered or registered in a Book to be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer for that purpose; and that another Book shall be kept in the same Office, wherein shall be entered or registered all the Orders of Loan to be made upon this Act, to which several Books all Persons concerned shall have free Access at all seasonable times, without Fee or Charge.

Treasury every Quarter to enter in a Book a just Account of the several Surplusses for the preceding Quarters.

Another Book for entry of Orders of Loan.

After 25 March, 1719, the Annuity after the Rate of 3 l. per Cent. shall cease,

and the Bank not obliged to circulate Exchequer Bills.

XLVI. And it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the said Annuity or Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, amounting unto Seventy six thousand eight hundred and thirty Pounds, Fifteen Shillings per Annum, shall cease and determine; and the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, denominated the Aggregate Fund, as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth be wholly discharged thereof; and the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall not be obliged to circulate or exchange any of the said Exchequer Bills, after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by force or virtue of the said First recited Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament requiring or obliging them to circulate or exchange the same; but shall be from thenceforth wholly acquitted and discharged of, from, and against such Circulation or Exchanging of the said Bills, and of, from, and against their former Undertakings of the same; any Law, Statute, Contract, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Exchequer Bills to be current in the Revenue, &c.

LIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Exchequer Bills which at any time or times are or shall be standing out, and not discharged and cancelled, with the Money by this Act appointed for that purpose, shall be received and taken



taken by, and shall pass, and be Current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payment or Loan there to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, until the full paying off and cancelling all the said Bills, according to the purport and true meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be so received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up, and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, shall and are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money as shall then be in his or their Hands, of such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the said Bills as shall be brought to them respectively by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bills for ready Money by the space of four and twenty Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector, having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid; in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may Declare, That such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff, in every such Action, shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his Damages, besides full Costs of Suit; and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action no Escoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparance; and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors, or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors, or Assigns.

Receivers and Collectors to give ready Money for Exchequer Bills, &c.

LV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall, from time to time, be due upon any the Bills so to be current, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors, or any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Tares, or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or sending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent.

Receivers to allow the Interest on Exchequer Bills.

LVI. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon, or for any such Bill or Bills, during the time that any such Bill or Bills, so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer; but for such time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease for the Publick Benefit and Advantage.

No Interest on Bills in Receivers Hands or in the Exchequer.

LVII. And to the end it may be known for what time such Bills shall, from time to time, remain in the Hands of such Receiver or Collector, or in the Exchequer aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills to any Receiver or Collector of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Tares, or Supplies, by way of Exchange, or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill so paid, exchanged, or

How it shall be known how long time the Bills have been in Receivers Hands, &c.

lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at Length, the Day of the Month, and Year, in which he, she, or they so paid, lent, or exchanged such Bill or Bills; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take Care to see done and performed accordingly, to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest, which he, she, or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his, her, or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Such Bills may be reissued.

LVIII. Provided also, and be it hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be reissued or paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer; and when the same shall be reissued or paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills shall be so reissued or again paid out, shall endorse on such Bill and Bills so reissued, in Words at Length, the Day of the Month and Year in which the same were so reissued or repaid out of the said Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and Sign the same; from which time the Interest on such Bill or Bills so reissued or paid again shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills to be reissued for the Principal Money only.

LIX. And it is hereby Enacted, That the same Bills to be reissued, from time to time, or at any time, at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so reissued only for the Principal Money to be contained therein.

Tellers to be reimbursed the Interest they pay on Exchequer Bills.

LX. And to the end the respective Tellers of the Exchequer, who shall allow any Interest upon such Bills which shall be paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, may be reimbursed the said Interest by them respectively allowed; It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer or Officers to be from time to time, appointed for receiving the Monies hereby appropriated for Payment of the said Interest, shall, from time to time, out of such Monies in his or their Hands, reimburse and pay to the said Teller and Tellers respectively, so much as he or they shall have respectively allowed for the said Interest to the Payers or Lenders of such Bills, in the doing whereof he or they shall observe such Rules and Directions as he or they shall, from time to time, receive from any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the time being.

Receivers of Taxes to keep Books for Entry.

LXI. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing of all the Monies by him received; in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any part thereof, was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much in Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General pursuant to this Act; to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable times without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him or them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the space of Three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books, without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action



on of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparllance.

LXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which at the end of every or any Quarter of a Year shall or may be produced for the respective Surplusses, Eccesses, or Overplus Monies of the said several Funds, commonly called the Aggregate Fund, and the Fund of the South-Sea Company, and of the said Duties and Revenues charged with the said General yearly Fund of Seven hundred twenty four thousand eight hundred forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny, as also the Eccess or Overplus of the same General yearly Fund, when and as often as any such Surplusses, Eccesses, or Overplus Monies shall be (over and above the Monies at the end of every such Quarter respectively due or demandable, to be first paid or reserved for Payment out of the same, by virtue of this and the said recited Acts, or any of them) shall be appropriated, reserved, and applied, to and for the further discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are Declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act or Acts of Parliament, in such Manner and Form as shall be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to or for none other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever.

All the Overplus Money at the end of every Quarter to be reserved for discharging the National Debts before 25 Dec. 1716.

Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. IV.

An Act for Strengthening the Protestant Interest in these Kingdoms.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for Preserving the Protestant Religion, by better Securing the Church of England, as by Law established; and for Confirming the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters, by an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, Dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws*, and for Supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further Securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in North-Britain to take the Oaths, and Subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned: And whereas part of the said Act, as also another Act herein after mentioned, have been found to be inconvenient; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, passed in the Tenth Year of the late Queen Anne, from the beginning thereof to these Words [And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters] and also One Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to Prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of England and Ireland, as by Law established, shall be and are hereby repealed, annulled, and made void.

Part of the Act 10 A. cap. 2. and the Act 12 A. cap. 7. repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mayor, Bailiff, or other Magistrate, in that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, shall knowingly or wilfully resort to, or be present at any Publick Meeting for Religious Worship, other than of the Church of England as by Law established, in the Gown or other peculiar Habit, or attended with the Ensign or Ensigns of or belonging to such his Office, that every such Mayor, Bailiff, or other Magistrate, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be disabled to

Mayor, &c. resorting to Publick Meetings, other than the Church of England, in their Gowns, or with the Ensigns of Office, disabled, &c.

hold such Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, and shall be adjudged Incapable to bear any Publick Office or Employment whatsoever within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Isles of Jersey and Guernsey.

Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Tobacco-Trade.*

Preamble.

Whereas an Act was made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Tobacco-Trade, to continue for the space of five Years, to commence from the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act is near expiring: And whereas the said Act hath been found to be very beneficial to the said Trade, and of good Use for the purposes thereby designed, Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign concerning Tobacco, and all and every the Rules, Directions, Powers, Penalties, Discounts, Allowances, Clauses, Matters, and Things, therein contained, shall, by virtue of this Act, be continued, and be in full force, during such time as the respective Duties on Tobacco shall respectively Continue; any Law, Statute, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Act for encouraging the Tobacco Trade continued during the Duties on Tobacco.

Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. IX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing certain Duties upon Coals and Culm, and for establishing certain Funds to raise Money, as well to proceed in the Building of New Churches, as also to complete the Supply granted to his Majesty, and to reserve the Overplus-Monies of the said Duties for the Disposition of Parliament, and for more effectual Suppressing Private Lotteries.*

Preamble, reciting  
9 A. cap. 12.

Most Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign [ Intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty several Duties upon Coals, for Building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned* ] It was Enacted, That for all sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City, upon the same River, there should be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides all other Impositions and Duties) according to the Rates therein after mentioned, that is to say, from and after the said fourteenth day of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, for all such sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, contain-

ing



fting Thirty fix Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of Two Shil-  
 lings; and for such sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every  
 Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of  
 Two Shillings; and from and after the Eight and twentieth day  
 of September, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and before the  
 Eight and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred  
 and twenty four, there should be paid for every such said Chald-  
 der of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, the Sum of Three Shil-  
 lings; and that all the Monies which should be raised by virtue of  
 that Act (the necessary Charges of raising, managing, and account-  
 ing for the same excepted) should be brought into the Receipt of  
 Exchequer, and should be appropriated and disposed for the Build-  
 ing of Fifty New Churches of Stone, and other proper Mate-  
 rials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them, and for purcha-  
 sing of Sites of Churches and Church-yards, and Burying-  
 places, in or near the Cities of London and Westminster, or the  
 Suburbs thereof; and for making such Chapels Churches as were  
 already built, and capable thereof, Parish Churches; and for pur-  
 chasing Houses for the Habitations of the Ministers of the said  
 Churches; and for applying the Sum of four thousand Pounds  
 per Annum out of the said Duties and Impositions towards the re-  
 pairing and finishing the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, West-  
 minster, and the Chapels of the same; and also for applying the  
 Sum of Six thousand Pounds per Annum out of the said Duties  
 and Impositions arising by that Act, towards the finishing Green-  
 wich Hospital, and the Chapel thereunto belonging; and to or for  
 none other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever. And it was there-  
 by Declared and Enacted, That there should be erected and built  
 of Stone, and other Materials, Fifty Churches, with Towers or  
 Steeples to each of them, whereof One should be erected in the  
 Parish of East-Greenwich in the County of Kent. And whereas in  
 the Tenth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, another Act was  
 made and passed in Parliament for enlarging the time given to the  
 Commissioners appointed by her Majesty, pursuant to the said for-  
 mer Act for granting the said Duties for building the said New  
 Churches, and other Purposes therein mentioned, and for giving  
 to the said Commissioners further Powers for better effecting the  
 same, and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Parish Church  
 of St. Mary Woolnoth, in the said City of London. And whereas  
 by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the First Year of your  
 Majesty's Reign [intituled, An Act for making Provision for the Mi-  
 nisters of the Fifty New Churches which are to be built in and about the  
 Cities of London and Westminster, and Suburbs thereof, and for rebuilding  
 and finishing the Parish Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, in the said City of  
 London] It was Enacted, That for all sorts of Coals and Culm,  
 which, from and after the Twenty seventh day of September, One  
 thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and before the Twenty  
 eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty  
 five, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of  
 London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the said City  
 upon the same River, there should be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs  
 and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and besides  
 all other Impositions and Duties, according to the Rates therein  
 after mentioned, that is to say) for all such sorts of Coals and  
 Culm as are usually sold by the Chald-  
 der, for every Chald-  
 der thereof, containing  
 Twenty hundred Weight,  
 the Sum of Three Shillings; and that all the Monies which  
 should be raised by virtue of that Act (the necessary Charges of  
 raising, managing, and accounting for the same, excepted) should  
 be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, and should be appropri-  
 ated for and towards the providing due Maintenance for the Mi-  
 nisters to attend the Service of God in the said New Churches;  
 and should for that purpose be issued, applied, and disposed, in such  
 manner as should thereafter be directed by Parliament. And it  
 was

was

was thereby Enacted, That the said Parish-Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, and the Tower thereof, should be rebuilt and finished out of the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Ninth Year of her said late Majesties Reign; and that the Monies to be employed for that purpose, should be replaced and made good out of and by the Monies applicable by virtue of the said Act of the Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, to the rebuilding and finishing the said Church, and the Tower thereof, as by the said several Acts, relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear. And whereas out of the said Duties of Coals and Culm, or out of Monies lent upon Credit of the same, several considerable Sums, amounting in the whole to One hundred sixty one thousand one hundred seventy and five Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and seven Pence, have been already raised and issued for the Buildings, Repairs, and other Purposes prescribed in or by the said recited Acts, and the Building of some of the New Churches thereby appointed to be built, hath been begun, and several Repairs which were thereby directed, have been entered upon, and some Scites, Cemeteries, Burying-Places, and Ministers Houses, have been purchased or contracted for, and other Charges have been born, and Payments made pursuant to the Orders of the several Commissioners, who, from time to time, have been intrusted in and for the Execution of the Powers in the said several Acts contained; but the Charge of the said Buildings and Repairs already begun or performed, hath been so Excessive, that over and above the Application of the said Monies already issued, a great Debt is now owing to Workmen and others for the same; and it evidently appears, That in case the Expence of the said Buildings and Repairs should proceed and be carried on at or near the same Excessive Rates, the whole Produce of the said Duties, during the said time or times to come therein by the said former Acts (though such Produce far exceeds the Original Estimates made for Building the said New Churches and Repairs) will be very Deficient for those purposes, and may probably, at the end of the said present Terms, leave a great Debt for Work and Materials unprovided for. And whereas it is computed or estimated, That the said Duties laid by the said former Acts on Coals and Culm to be imported, as aforesaid, between Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the said twenty eighth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, may amount in the Whole to the Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; and in case the present Terms in the said Duties be enlarged, so as to make up Thirty two Years, from Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, may be raised for the Purposes before mentioned, as in this Act is afterwards provided, upon a particular yearly Fund or Security in that behalf; and that the Sum of Five hundred twenty eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, may be raised by establishing another particular yearly Fund, and by such other Ways and Means as are hereafter in this Act provided, for making good the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament, in the manner herein after mentioned; and that the Surplusses which shall or may, from time to time, arise by the said Duties on Coals and Culm, over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge the Payments by this Act intended to be charged thereupon, may be reserved for the Use of the Publick: Therefore we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to pursue your Majesties Pious and Gracious Intentions for the Honour and Benefit of the Church of England, and the Advancement of our holy Religion, by making Provision for raising the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in such Proportions at a time as shall be needed to be employed (so far as the same will extend) for or towards the building and finishing of Churches, purchasing Scites, Church-Yards, Burying Places, and Houses for Ministers, repairing the



said Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, and the Chapels of the same, finishing Greenwich Hospital, and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and making Provision for Ministers, according to the true Intention of the said former Acts of Parliament; and being also desirous to make good the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, by making Provision to raise a Sum, not exceeding the said Sum of five hundred twenty eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, One Shilling and Nine Pence; and being also desirous to have the said Surplusses reserved for the Use of the Publick, as aforesaid, Do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates, and Duties herein after mentioned; and do most humbly pray, that it may be, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for all sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the Twenty seventh day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifty one, shall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by way of Imposition thereupon (over and above all other Impositions and Duties) according to the Rates hereafter mentioned (that is to say) For all such sorts of Coals and Culm as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty six Bushels Winchester Measure, the Sum of Three Shillings, and for such sort of Coals as are sold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of Three Shil-

Coals and Culm imported into the Port of London, after 27 Septem. 1725, and before 25 March, 1751. to pay, viz. 3 s. per Chalder and Tun.

II. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Sums of Three Shillings for every Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, which, from time to time, from and after the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the said Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifty one, shall be imported or brought into the said Port or River within the Liberty of the said City, as aforesaid, and payable by virtue of the said recited Acts of the Ninth Year of her late Majesties Reign, and the First Year of his Majesties Reign, and by virtue of this present Act, every or any of them, shall, from time to time, be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesties Customs for the time being, according to such Orders and Directions as are or shall, from time to time, be given by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being; and shall or may, from time to time, be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Manner, Method, and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expressed, and referred unto, in and by any Act, Law, or Statute, Acts, Laws, or Statutes, now in force for raising, levying, collecting, or answering any other Duty or Duties now payable to his Majesty for or upon any Coals or Culm whatsoever imported or brought Coastwise into the said Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Articles, Rules, and Clauses, in the same Acts, Laws, and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except such and so much of them, for and concerning which it is otherwise provided in this and the said recited Acts, or any of them) shall be of such force and effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for the raising, levying, collecting, and answering the Impositions here- by granted, for and during the said Term or Time herein before limited,

These Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Duties how to be levied.

limited, as if the same were particularly and at large set down and enacted by this Act; any former Law, Custom, or Usage whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

100 Chalders  
of Coals per  
Annum, for  
Chelsea-Hospitals, not charge-  
able.

III. Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impositions hereby imposed upon such Coals, (not exceeding One hundred Chalders by the Year) as shall be brought into the Port of London, from Newcastle upon Tyne, or any other Place, for the only Use and Service of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Monies to  
be brought in-  
to the Exche-  
quer,

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be raised, collected, or levied, by virtue of the said recited Act of the Ninth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, and by virtue of the said recited Act of the first Year of his Majesties Reign, and by virtue of this present Act, every or any of them, of or for the said Duties on Coals and Culm, to be imported and brought into the said Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, at any time or times, from and after the feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the said feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and fifty one, (the necessary Charges of raising, managing, and accounting for the same, always excepted) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer; and the same Monies (other than such Surplus Monies as are to be reserved for future Disposition by Parliament, as aforesaid) are and shall be, by force and virtue of this Act, appropriated, issued, applied, and disposed, to and for the several and respective Uses and Purposes, in and by this present Act prescribed and directed of and concerning the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; any former Act, or Acts of Parliament, or any Appropriation, Direction, Clause or Clauses, Matter or Thing whatsoever therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

and appropri-  
ated for the  
Uses of this  
Act.

After 25 March  
1719. for 32  
Years 210000 l.  
to be a Fund  
for answering  
the Principal  
and Interest of  
360000 l.

V. And to the end a good and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established, for raising the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in such Proportions at a time, as shall be needed, for the Purposes in this Act particularly expressed, of and concerning the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Yearly, and every Year, from and after the said feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for and during the Term of Thirty and two Years, from thence next ensuing, the full Sum of Twenty and one thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies of or for the said several Duties on Coals and Culm, by this Act appropriated, as aforesaid, shall be and is by this Act Declared and Enacted to be a particular Fund and Security, for answering and paying, as well the Principal, as the Interest, of the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, in such Course, Manner, and Form, as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that behalf; and the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, for the time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of Twenty and one thousand Pounds, to be applied according to this Act, out of the Duties arising, as aforesaid, with Preference to any other Payments to be made out of the same; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money by way  
of Loan of 4 l.  
per Cent. for  
Building  
Churches, &c.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being,



being, (without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf) from time to time, to direct the Officers at the Receipt of the Exchequer to receive, by way of Loan, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make such Loan or Loans upon Credit of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, by this Act established, as aforesaid, such Sum and Sums of Money, as any five, or more of the Persons appointed, or to be appointed, by Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, shall, from time to time, or at any time or times, think necessary, and shall, by writing under the Hands of them, or any five or more of them, desire to be raised by way of Loan, for the Buildings, Repairs, and other Purposes by the said recited Acts intended; and to allow Interest, not exceeding the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Forbearance thereof; and that the Monies so lent shall not be taxed or assessed by any Act of Parliament whatsoever; and that such Lenders shall have Callies of Loan and Orders for their Repayment with such Interest, as aforesaid, out of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, the Principal to be paid in Course according to the respective Dates of the Callies, and the Interest every Three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal, so that at the end of every Quarter of a Year the said Interest then due, shall be paid, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for Payment thereof; and the rest of the Money of the same particular Fund then remaining in the Exchequer, shall be issued and applied, from time to time, towards Satisfaction of the said Principal, in Course, as aforesaid; and so as Care be taken, that as the Principal be paid off, the Interest be proportionably sunk and abated; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken in or for the Payment thereof; and that the Money of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, shall be liable to satisfy such Orders accordingly, without being diverted from the same to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose, upon Pain of forfeiting treble Damages, with full Costs of Suit, to the Party grieved by the Party offending; and that such Orders shall be assignable by Endorsements thereupon according to the Course in such Cases used in the Exchequer; any Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tax-free.

To be paid in  
Course.  
Interest every  
Three Months,  
&c.

VII. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the Monies to arise by way of Loan upon Credit of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, and all the Monies of the same Fund (except so much thereof as is to be applied for Repayment of the Principal, and Satisfaction of the Interest of the Loans which shall be made thereupon, as aforesaid) are hereby appropriated, and shall be applied for or towards the building and finishing of Churches, purchasing of Sites, Church-Yards, Burying-Places, and Houses for Ministers, repairing the said Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster, and the Chapels of the same, finishing Greenwich Hospital, and the Chapel thereunto belonging, making Provision for Ministers, and other Charges relating to the said Churches, which were authorized and intended by the said former Acts, or any of them, concerning the same, and to or for none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

The 27000 *l.*  
per Annum ap-  
propriated for  
Building the  
Churches, &c.

VIII. Provided always, That the Principal of such Loans, together with the Monies (if any such be) which shall be supplied out of the same particular Fund it self, for the Purposes last mentioned, shall not in the whole exceed the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds.

Not to exceed  
360000 *l.*

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and they are hereby directed and authorized (without any further

Treasury to  
issue such Mo-  
ney as the  
Commission-  
ers for the  
Churches shall  
think fit, to the  
Treasurer in  
that behalf.

or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf) from time to time, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, out of the Monies to arise by way of Loan, upon Credit of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, and out of the Monies of the said particular Fund of Twenty and one thousand Pounds per Annum, (except so much of the same particular yearly Fund as is to be applied for the Payment of Principal and Satisfaction of the Interest of the Loans to be made upon the same, as aforesaid) such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be thought meet and necessary by the said Commissioners appointed, or to be appointed to take Care of the said Buildings, as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, for the Buildings, Repairs, and other the Services last before mentioned; which Monies so to be issued, as aforesaid, shall be paid unto such Person or Persons, (not being of the Number of the same Commissioners) for the Ends and Purposes aforesaid, as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, from time to time, direct and appoint to be the Treasurer or Treasurers in this behalf; and shall be received by him or them by way of Imprest, and be accounted for only by such Treasurer or Treasurers; and shall be disbursed, expended, and applied by such Treasurer and Treasurers respectively, according to such Orders and Warrants as he or they shall receive, from time to time, from the said Commissioners for the said Buildings and Repairs, or any five or more of them, for all or any the Uses and Services before by this or the said former Acts prescribed or allowed in that behalf, and not otherwise, or to any other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; which said Treasurer and Treasurers respectively, shall be accountable in the Exchequer for the same, and shall give such sufficient Security, as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, before he or they enter upon his or their Office, for making such Accounts.

Treasurer Ac-  
countable in  
the Exchequer,  
and to give Se-  
curity.

The Produce  
of the Duties  
before 25 Mar.  
1719 to be ap-  
plied in pursu-  
ance of the for-  
mer Acts.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Produce of the said Duties which shall come or be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer for such Coals or Culm, as aforesaid, imported, or to be imported, before the said Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be issued and applied in such Manner as the same ought to have been issued and applied by or in pursuance of the said former Acts, or any of them, if this present Act had not been made; and if it shall appear, after the Application thereof, that any Money shall remain unsatisfied for Principal or Interest upon the Register of Loans kept at the Exchequer by virtue or in pursuance of the said Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her late Majesties Reign, or either of them, then such Remainder so unsatisfied shall be paid and discharged out of the first Monies to be raised or paid in part of the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Powers,  
&c. in the for-  
mer Acts con-  
tinued.

XI. And it is hereby Enacted, That all such Powers, Provisions, Directions, and Clauses, contained in the said recited Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her said late Majesties Reign, and in the said Act of the First Year of his Majesties Reign, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, touching the Building and Repairing of the said Churches, and any other Matters and Things therein specified, as are now in force, and are not taken away or altered by this present Act, shall continue and be in force, to all intents and purposes, as if the same Powers, Directions, Provisions, and Clauses, were repeated and re enacted in the Body of this Act.

9 A. cap. 22.  
10 A. cap. 11.  
1 Geo. cap. 23.

XIII. And to the end a good and sufficient Fund and Security may be settled and established, for raising the Sum of five hundred and five thousand nine hundred ninety and five Pounds, part of the said Sum of five hundred twenty eight thousand three hundred and



and twenty Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, for making good the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for and during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next immediately ensuing, the full Sum of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty and nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings per Annum, by or out of the Monies of or for the said several Duties on Coals and Culm, by this Act appropriated or intended to be appropriated, as aforesaid, shall be, and by this Act is Declared and Enacted to be a particular Fund and Security for answering and paying, as well the Principal as the Interest of the Fortunate Loans or Chances herein after mentioned, in such Course, Manner, and Form, as are hereafter in this Act prescribed in that behalf; and the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the High-Treasurer, and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, are hereby strictly enjoined and required to cause the said yearly Sum of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings, to be, from time to time, set apart, issued, and applied, according to this Act, out of the Duties arising, as aforesaid; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Lady-day  
1789. for 32  
Years 30559 l.  
14 s. per An.  
to be the Fund  
for the Fortu-  
nate Loans.

XXXI. And for better ascertaining and securing the Payments as well of the said Principal Sums of the Fortunate Tickets, as of the said Interest to grow due for the same; Be it further Enacted, That all such Monies as shall arise and come into the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Fund of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, Fourteen Shillings per Annum, during the said Term of Thirty two Years (unless the said Principal Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, and all the Interest thereof, shall be sooner paid off and discharged) shall be applied and appropriated, and the same are hereby accordingly appropriated for and towards paying and discharging the Money that shall, from time to time, remain due of the said Principal Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, and the Interest thereof, in manner following, that is to say, That Quarterly, viz. on or within Twenty Days next after every of the Four usual Feasts aforesaid in every Year, during the said Term, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High-Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall cause an exact Account to be made and taken of the Monies which shall, on or before every respective Quarter-day of and in each and every respective Year, have risen and been brought into the Exchequer in the preceding Quarter, for or upon the said particular Fund of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, Fourteen Shillings per Annum; and that (deducting thereout so much as shall be sufficient to pay and discharge the Interest for such preceding Quarter, upon and for all the Monies then due and unpaid of the said Principal Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, or for Payment whereof Money is not reserved in the Exchequer) the whole residue and remainder of the Money so arising and coming into the Exchequer in such preceding Quarter, over and above the Interest Money for that Quarter, shall be immediately, from time to time, applicable, appropriated, and applied, towards paying and discharging such part of the said Principal Sum, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, as shall then remain due or unpaid, and that according to such Method and Course of Payment, as aforesaid.

The Fund of  
30559 l. 14 s.  
per Annum ap-  
propriated for  
paying Interest  
and Principal.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in the paying of the said Principal Money, not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds, in the Course herein before directed, it shall not be interpreted any undue Preference in point of Payment, if the Officer or Officers, who shall be appointed to pay the same, do pay

What shall not  
be interpreted  
undue Pre-  
ference.

subsequent Orders to Persons who come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders before other Persons who did not come to take their Money, and bring their Orders in their Course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfy preceeding Orders; and that such Money be not otherwise disposed, but kept for them, the Interest of such Orders being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept for them.

Monies of one Year proving Deficient to be paid out of the next Year.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if it shall be found and appear that the Monies arising and coming into the Exchequer by the said Duties in every or any of the said Years, shall have proved so Low and Deficient as not to have brought in to the Exchequer the said full yearly Sum of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings (over and above the said yearly Sum of Twenty one thousand Pounds) in every or any one of the said Years, to be computed, as aforesaid, from the said Feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, That then and in every such case, and so often as any such Deficiency shall so happen, the Interest in Arrears shall be paid and made good out of the first Money that shall arise or be brought into the Exchequer for or upon the said yearly Fund of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings, after the end of such Year wherein such Deficiency happened: It being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and so hereby Declared and Enacted, That no part of the said yearly Sum of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings, shall be applied in any Year for or towards paying the said Principal Money charged thereupon by virtue of this Act, until all the Interest Money which shall be due and become payable by virtue of this Act, shall be fully paid, or sufficient Money reserved in the Exchequer for the Payment thereof: any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Overplus of the Duties on Coals quarterly, to make good the Residual Sum of 22325 l. 1 s. 9 d.

XLI. And to the end the Sum of Twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty five Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, being the Remainder of the said Sum of five hundred twenty eight thousand three hundred and twenty Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, may be raised for or towards Completing the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That out of the Monies which shall, from time to time, be brought or paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the said Duties on Coals and Culm to be imported, as aforesaid, after the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and shall at the end of any Quarter of a Year remain there (over and above so much as shall be applied, or be sufficient to discharge the Payments by this Act before directed, for or upon the said particular Funds of Twenty one thousand Pounds per Annum, and Thirty thousand five hundred and fifty nine Pounds, Fourteen Shillings per Annum, hereby charged thereupon) for the Quarter of a Year then ended, the said Sum of Twenty two thousand three hundred and twenty five Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, shall and may be paid and satisfied: and the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High-Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby authorized and directed to give Order for Payment thereof accordingly.

All the Surplus Money disposable by Parliament.

XLIII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Surplus, Excess, or Overplus Monies, which shall or may Quarterly, or at the end of any Quarter of a Year, during the said Term of Thirty two Years, arise by the said Duties on Coals and Culm hereby appropriated, as aforesaid (over and above so much as shall be sufficient to discharge the Monies then due and incurred on the said particular Fund of Twenty one thousand Pounds per Annum, and on the said particular Fund, not exceeding Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings per Annum and over and above the necessary Charges for executing this



this Act, and over and above the Monies applicable by this Act, to satisfy the said residual Sum of Twenty two thousand three hundred twenty five Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence) and that all the Surplus, Excels, or Overplus Monies which shall or may arise and remain of or for the said Duties on Coals and Culm hereby appropriated, as aforesaid, after the said Sum of Three hundred and sixty thousand Pounds to be charged on the said particular Fund of Twenty one thousand Pounds per Annum, and after all the Principal and Interest to be charged, as aforesaid, on the said particular Sum of Thirty thousand five hundred fifty nine Pounds, and Fourteen Shillings per Annum, and after the said residual Sum of Twenty two thousand three hundred twenty five Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, and the said necessary Charges of executing this Act, shall be entirely paid off, discharged, and satisfied, (or sufficient Money shall be set off for those Purposes) shall be kept apart and reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be disposed of or applied to any Use or Purpose whatsoever, but by Authority of Parliament, and according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament as shall be made and passed for the Disposition thereof.

# Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## CAP. XI.

An Act against Clandestine running of Uncustomed Goods, and for the more Effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs.

**W**hereas the Laws already made for preventing the Unlawful importing and Clandestine running and landing of Customable and Prohibited Goods and Merchandizes, have, by Experience, been found to be ineffectual to prevent such Illegal Practices, whereby his Majesty is greatly defrauded of and in his Duties, and Fair Traders, who duly pay Duties, are very much discouraged and injured in their Trades: And whereas for the better carrying on such Private and Clandestine Trade, divers small Vessels, under the Burthen of Fifteen Tuns, are generally employed in the undue importing, running, and landing foreign Brandy, Strong Waters, and Spirits, contrary to the Laws already made and in force: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That if any foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the Fifth and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, under the Burthen of Fifteen Tuns (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding One Gallon for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be proceeded against and recovered in the manner herein after mentioned; and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, the Principal Officers of his Majesties Customs in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the time of Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to be entirely broke up, and the Materials to be publicly sold to the best Advantage, together with the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereunto belonging, the Produce whereof to be divided as herein after mentioned.

Preamble.

Brandy, &c. imported in any Ship under 15 Tuns, such Ship, &c. forfeited.

Exception.

Ships, &c. after Condemnation to be broke up and sold.

Extended to Ships, &c. of 30 Tuns, by 5 Geo. cap. 13. p. 29.

After 29 Sept.  
1719. Rum im-  
ported in Casks  
under 20 Gal-  
lons, forfeited.

II. And whereas Rum is now imported in much greater Proportions than formerly: And whereas the importing thereof in small Casks or Vessels is many times done with Design that the same may more easily, privately, and clandestinely be carried off and conveyed without paying the Duties: For remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, any Rum shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Cask or Vessel, not containing Twenty Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel) all such Rum, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; Nevertheless if it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Principal Officers of the Customs at the Port of Importation, that such Rum, so imported in small Casks, was for the Use of the Master or Seamen belonging to the Ship or Vessel in the Voyage, or imported by Merchants or Traders, without Fraud or Concealment, that then and in every such case the said Officers are hereby impowered and directed to admit such Rum to an Entry, and cause the Duties thereof to be accepted, instead of the Forfeiture thereof before mentioned; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exception.

If the Officers are satisfied the Rum in such Cask is imported without Fraud or Concealment, to admit Entry.

Foreign Goods taken in at Sea by any Collier, &c. to be landed or put on board any other Vessel without Payment of the Duties, forfeited, and the Master to forfeit treble the Value, unless in case of necessity, which the Master is to give immediate Notice of.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Foreign Goods, Wares, or Merchandises, shall, after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by any Collier, Fisher-Boat, or other Coasting Vessel or Boat, be taken in at Sea, or out of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within the Limits of any Port, without Payment of the Customs and other Duties due and payable for the same, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandises shall be forfeited, and the Master of such Collier, Fisher-Boat, or other Coasting Vessel or Boat, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods, unless in case of necessity, which such Master shall immediately give Notice of, and make Proof before the Chief Officers of the Customs of the first Port of this Kingdom where he shall arrive; and the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship or Vessel, out of which such Goods shall be taken in at Sea, unless in case of necessity, as aforesaid, shall forfeit treble the Value of such Goods so unshipt, one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who will inform or sue for the same, and shall and may be recovered in like manner as is herein after mentioned.

Goods not reported, and found after clearing the Ship, forfeited.

IV. And whereas in Ships from Foreign Parts, Goods are often found at clearing such Ships concealed in false Bulk heads between the Linings and false Knees, or in concealed Lockers, in order to their being landed without Payment of Duties, so that 'tis almost impossible for Officers of the Customs to discover them without having some previous Information: For prevention of which fraudulent Practices, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Goods not reported, and found, after the clearing the Ship by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall be liable to Forfeiture, and such Goods shall and may be seized and prosecuted in the manner herein after mentioned; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the late Queens Reign, for laying Additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Cellum, and Parchment, and New Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, and other Things, Certificates for the Discharge of Bonds given at the Custom-house upon the Exportation of Coffee or Tea, that the same shall not be resealed in any Part of Great Britain, are to be under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants then being at such Place or Places, That such Coffee, Tea, or Drugs, was there

to A. cap. 26.

landed;



landed; which Provision is found insufficient for the Security of the Revenue of Customs against any Secret Relanding such Coffee, Tea, or Drugs, in some part of this Kingdom: And in regard a better Provision may be made with respect to such Goods exported to Ireland as is made in the case of Tobacco, by an Act made in the Eighth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no such Bond given for the Exportation of Coffee, Tea, or other Certificate-Goods, exported to Ireland, shall be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed for any Goods entitled thereto, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs of some Port in Ireland, or any Two of them, where such Goods shall be landed, Testifying the landing thereof; and for the future, the Condition of all such Bonds, required by Law to be given for the Exportation of any of the said Goods to Ireland, shall be, to produce such Certificate in Six Months from the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted); and in case no such Certificate shall be produced within the said time of Six Months, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively to cause such Bonds to be put in Suit, unless they shall find sufficient cause to forbear the same; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

VI. And whereas the Remedies already provided by Law, to prevent the Relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, have not been sufficient to put a stop to the fraudulent Relanding such Goods, to the Prejudice of the Revenue and the Fair Traders: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any such Goods shall be unshipped, or put on shore (unless in case of Distress to save the Ship from perishing, or in the Presence of an Officer of the Customs) the said Goods shall be forfeited; and if the Master, Purser, or other Person, taking Care of any Ship wherein the said Goods shall be laden, shall suffer or permit any of the said Goods to be landed or unshipped (unless as aforesaid) the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking Care of such Ship, shall forfeit the Value of such Goods so unshipped or landed; and the Person or Persons to whose Hands or Possession the said Goods shall come, after the unshipping or landing thereof, he or they knowing the same to be so unshipped, shall forfeit double the Value of the said Goods, unless he or they shall make Discovery thereof to the Principal Officers of the Customs in Six Days after the said Goods shall so come to his or their Hands: Provided the said Goods shall not have been seized by, or Information given thereof to any Officer of the Customs before such Discovery.

VII. And whereas the Persons concerned in carrying on the said fraudulent Practices, do frequently cause the Package of such Goods to be opened on board the Ship, during the time he continues in Port, whereby they have a better Opportunity to reland the said Goods: For the prevention whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Package of any such Goods shall, with the Privy or Consent of the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Care of such Ship or Vessel, be opened on board any Ship or Vessel, or put into other Form or Package, during the time the said Ship or Vessel remains in Port, without Leave of One or more of the Principal Officers of the Port, the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit One hundred Pounds; and if the said Master, Purser, or other Person, taking Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall permit or suffer any of the said Goods to be unshipped or landed, or the Package of any such Goods to be opened, or put into any other Form, without Leave, as aforesaid, then such Master, Purser, or other Person, shall also suffer Six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

No Bond for Exportation of Certificate-Goods to Ireland, to be delivered up, or any Drawback allowed, till Certificate from the Collector, &c. in Ireland, where the Goods were landed, &c.

Bond forfeited if Certificate be not produced in Six Months.

Goods prohibited to be worn here, and Foreign Goods, relanded, forfeited.

Penalty on Master or Purser,

and on the Persons to whose Hands the Goods knowingly come, unless Discovery be made in 6 Days.

Master, &c. permitting the Package of such Goods to be opened on board a Ship Outward while in Port.

Forfeit 100*l*.

And if the Goods be unshipped the Master, &c. to be imprisoned for 6 Months.

Ships of 50 Tuns, or under, hovering on the Coasts, Officers may enter and take an Account of the Lading, and demand Security in treble the Value of the Goods.

VIII. And whereas divers Ships and Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tuns, or under, Laden with Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, French wrought Silks, East-India Goods prohibited to be wozn in this Kingdom, Pepper, and other Spices, Brandy, Spirits, and other customable and prohibited Goods, pretending to be bound for foreign Parts, do frequently lye hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom, with intention to run the same privately on shore, as Opportunity offers, to the great Diminution and Loss of the Revenue, and Ruin of fair Traders; and by reason of the said Vessels so hovering, frequent Opportunities are found for carrying on the clandestine Trade of exporting Wooll, and other staple Commodities of this Kingdom prohibited to be transported: For the better preventing whereof, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Fifty Tuns, or under, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, shall be found hovering on the Coasts of this Kingdom, within the Limits of any Port, and not proceeding on her Voyage for Foreign Parts, or to some other Port of this Kingdom, Wind and Weather permitting, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs to go on board every such Ship or Vessel, and to take an Account of the Lading, and to demand and take Security from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel in that Voyage, by his own Bond by him to be entered into unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be treble the Value of such Foreign Goods then on board, with Condition, that such Ship or Vessel (as soon as Wind and Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel doth permit) shall and will proceed regularly on such Voyage, and shall land such Foreign Goods in and at some Foreign Port or Ports; and if such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall upon such Demand refuse to enter into such Bond, or having entered into such Bond, shall not depart or proceed regularly on such Voyage (as soon as Wind, Weather, and the State and Condition of such Ship or Vessel shall permit) unless otherwise suffered to make a longer Stay by the Collector (or other Principal Officer in his Absence) of such Port where such Ship or Vessel shall be, not exceeding Twenty Days, then and in either of the said Cases, all the Foreign Goods so on board such Ship or Vessel, shall and may, by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, by Direction of the Collector or other Principal Officer, as aforesaid, be taken out of and from such Ship or Vessel, and forthwith brought on shore and secured; and in case the said Goods are customable, the Customs and other Duties shall be paid for the same; and as concerning Wooll or any prohibited Goods, or other Goods liable to Forfeiture, which may be found on board such Ships or Vessels at the time of their unlading, as aforesaid, the same are hereby Declared to be subject to Forfeiture, and the Officers of the Customs shall and may Prosecute the same, as also the Ship or Vessel, in case the same shall be liable to Condemnation, as in the manner herein after mentioned.

Extended to Ships hovering, &c. within Two Leagues of the shore, by the 6 Geo. cap. 13. §. 31.

Master, &c. refusing to enter into Bond, or not departing, the Foreign Goods may be taken out of the Ship, and secured, and Custom paid,

and Wooll or prohibited Goods forfeited.

Such Goods brought on shore, Bond to be delivered up.

How Bonds not otherwise discharged, shall be vacated.

IX. Provided always, That after such Goods are so taken out of such Ship or Vessel, and brought on shore and secured by such Officer or Officers, such Bonds so to be given, as aforesaid, shall be void and delivered up without any fee or Reward for taking or delivering up the same; and such Bond, not being otherwise discharged, shall, on a proper Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants upon the Place, that such Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas (the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs) shall be vacated and discharged.

X. And



X. And whereas altering the Package of Coffee for Exportation hath been found to be prejudicial to his Majesties Customs; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Coffee shall be exported but such only as shall be contained in the Original Bale or Package, or in some Bale or Package containing the same Quantity therein, or in some Bale or Package containing not less than Four hundred Weight, and the same Marks and Numbers thereon with which it was first entered at his Majesties Custom-house; excepting only such Coffee as shall be exported to his Majesties Plantations or Ireland.

Coffee to be exported in the Original Bale, or in some Bale containing the same quantity, or not less than 400 lb. &c.

Exception.

XI. Provided, and be it further Enacted, That so much of this Act as relates to the Importation of Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters or Spirits, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, under the Burthen of fifteen Tun; and so much of this Act as relates to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea, and out of any Ship or Vessel, in Order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat; and so much of this Act as relates to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and so much of this Act as provides further Remedies against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and so much of this Act as relates to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board Ships outward Bound; and so much of this Act as relates to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tuns, or under; and so much of this Act as concerns the Sales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, shall continue and be in force for Three Years, from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament and no longer: And so much of this Act as relates to Rum imported in Tunks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, shall continue and be in force from the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer: And so much of this Act as relates to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported for Ireland, shall continue and be in force for Three Years from the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Continuation of the several Parts of this Act.

XII. And whereas great Quantities of wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk and Herba, as also Hussins, and other Calicoes, of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East-India, are, notwithstanding the Laws already made to the contrary, frequently imported from Foreign Parts, and landed in Ireland, to the Prejudice of Fair Traders: For the better preventing the same for the future, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the before mentioned Goods shall, from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be imported into the said Kingdom of Ireland from any Place or Places whatsoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this and the former Acts (other than from Great Britain) under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such of the aforesaid Goods so imported, or the Value thereof, as also of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record in Dublin, in the said Kingdom of Ireland; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs in Ireland, shall willingly or knowingly Con- nibe at the Fraudulent Importation of any of the Goods aforesaid, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Goods, and shall, by Fraud or Collusion, desist or delay the Pro-

No East-India Silks, &c. to be imported into Ireland from Foreign Parts.

Penalty.

Penalty on Officer conniving, &c.

Prosecution

secution thereof to Condemnation, he or they so committing, deserting, or deserting, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and divided in manner aforesaid; and such Officer or Officers shall also be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

XIII. And whereas an Act was made in the Twelfth Year of the late Queen, Intituled, An Act for the preserving all such Ships, and Goods thereof, which shall happen to be forced on shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of her Majesties Dominions, wherein is recited, (among other things) That many Ships of Trade, after all their Dangers at Sea escaped, have unfortunately, near home, run on shore, or been stranded on the Coasts thereof, and been barbarously plundered by his Majesties Subjects, and their Cargoes imbezilled; and when any part has been saved, it has been swallowed up by the exorbitant Demands for Salvage, to the great Loss of his Majesties Revenue, and Damage of his Majesties trading Subjects; and therefore it is by the said Act (among other things) Enacted, That such Ships, Vessels, or Goods, so to be saved, as therein is mentioned, shall remain in the Custody of the Officer of the Customs, or his Deputy, for the purposes of the said Act; and if such Goods shall not be legally claimed by the rightful Owner within the time therein limited, that then Publick Sale shall be made thereof (and if perishable Goods, forthwith to be sold) and after all Charges deducted, the residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, with a fair and just Account of the Whole, shall be transmitted to his Majesties Exchequer, there to remain for the Benefit of the Owner; which Act was made perpetual by another Act of the fourth Year of his Majesties Reign made in that behalf: And whereas from the want of express Words whereby to subject stranded Goods so saved to the Payment of Customs, and other Duties, a doubt has arisen, whether such Goods are liable to pay the same, to the great loss of his Majesties Revenue, and contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Acts; Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, which, from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be saved out of any Ship or Vessel that shall happen to be forced on shore, or stranded upon the Coasts of this Kingdom (not being Wreckt Goods, or Jesham, Flotham, or Lagan) shall, after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid, as aforesaid, be subject and liable to the Payments of the like Customs and other Duties, with such Drawbacks upon Exportation, and the like Allowances and Abatements, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes would, by any Law or Laws now in force, be liable unto, and entitled to have, in case the same were regularly imported; any thing in the aforesaid Acts, or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods saved out of any stranded Ship, after Salvage and Charges paid, liable to Customs, &c.

Exception as to Wrecks

1 W. & M. cap. 32.

XIV. And whereas in the Preamble of the Act made in the first Year of King William and Queen Mary, for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Worlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers Earth, Fullick-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay, are enumerated, but in the enacting part thereof, which relates to the carrying Wooll Coastwise, Wooll only is mentioned, and the other enumerated Goods left out, whereby frequent Opportunities are given for the Exportation of them, contrary to the true intent and meaning of the said Act; It is therefore hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the like Provision made for preventing the Exportation of Wooll in and by the Act before mentioned, is hereby directed and appointed to extend to Wooll-Fells, Worlings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers Earth, Fullick-Clay, and Tobacco-Pipe Clay aforesaid, carried Coastwise; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provisions for preventing the Exportation of Wooll carrying Coastwise to extend to Wooll-Fells, Mortlings, &c.

XV. And



XV. And whereas great Quantities of Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in Great Britain, are exposed to Sale without having a Mark or Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duties: And whereas such as have been so Markt or Stampt are frequently shipt off in order to be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, whereby the Person or Persons exporting the said Goods are entitled to a great Drawback; and it hath been found by Experience, that great Quantities of such Goods, after they have been shipt for Exportation, have been privately reloaded in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law have not been sufficient to obviate a Practice so Prejudicial to his Majesty, and all fair and honest Traders in such Goods: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, during the Continuance of the said Duties, in case any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in Great Britain, shall be found in any Place whatsoever, on Land or Water, without being marked or sealed with a Stamp or Seal, denoting, That the Duties have been duly paid or charged (except on board such Ships or Vessels on which such Goods have been shipt for Exportation) the same shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the Goods so seized shall be found, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Part of which Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Part to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same, in his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed: Provided always, That the Goods so recovered shall not be delivered out of the Custom-house Warehouse, until the same shall be marked or sealed with a proper Mark or Stamp, to be provided by the Commissioners of the Customs for that purpose; and they are hereby directed and authorized to provide the same, and to cause the said Goods to be Stampt therewith accordingly; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Painted Silks,  
Callicoes, &c.  
found unmarked,  
forfeited.

Exception.

Penalty on  
Possessor.

Commissioners  
to provide  
Stamps.

XVI. And whereas in and by an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of her late Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America] It was, amongst other things, Declared and Enacted, That every Person or Persons who should import, or cause to be imported, Tar or Pitch into this Kingdom, directly from any of his Majesties Plantations in America, within the time therein mentioned, he or they so importing the same, should have and enjoy a Reward or Premium of four Pounds for every Tun, containing Eight Barrells, and each Barrell gauging Thirty one Gallons and One Half, of good and merchantable Tar; and the like Reward or Premium for every Tun of good and merchantable Pitch, each Tun containing Twenty Gross Hundreds (Net Pitch) to be brought in Eight Barrells; and by another Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty [Intituled, An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America; and for the Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that part of Great Britain called England] the first mentioned Act, and every part thereof, is continued from the time of the Expiration of the same, for and during the Term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament: And it is thereby Enacted, That the like Rewards or Premiums shall be allowed on the Importation of good and merchantable Tar and Pitch from North-Britain, into any part of South-Britain, in such manner as is therein mentioned: And whereas Complaints have been made by the Commissioners or Principal Officers of his Majesties Navy, that Tar brought from the said Plantations is frequently mixed with Dross or Water, and that Dirt or Dross is

No Certificate to be made out for Pitch or Tar till freed from Dross, &c.

often found in the Pitch, whereby the same are unfit for the Service of his Majesties Navy; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, no Certificate shall be made out in order to allow the Premium or Reward for any such Pitch, until the same be freed from Dirt or Dross, or for any such Tar that is not fitting to be used for making Cordage, and that shall not be freed from Dross and Water, and until such Pitch and Tar be clean, good, merchantable, and well-conditioned.

Officers of the Customs, before they make such Certificate, to examine the Pitch and Tar.

XVII. And whereas by the said last mentioned Acts the Person or Persons importing such Pitch and Tar, are entitled to the said Premium or Reward, upon a Certificate from the Officers of the Customs where such Pitch and Tar is imported: And whereas the said Officers have not sufficient Authority by the said Acts to examine the said Pitch and Tar so strictly as they ought to do, to enable them in Judgment to certify whether the same is good and merchantable: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, before they make any such Certificate, to examine the said Pitch by opening the Heads of the Barrels wherein it is imported, sawing of the Staves in the middle, and breaking the Barrel, or so many of them as they find sufficient to make a Proof, or by such other means as they shall think proper, to find out and discover whether the said Pitch is good and merchantable, not mixed with Dirt or Dross; and also it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Officers to examine and search the said Tar, to find out and discover whether the same is clean, good, merchantable, well-conditioned, and clear of Dross or Water, and fit for making Cordage.

No Fee for examining, &c.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded, taken, or received by any Officers of the Customs, for the examining, viewing, or delivering such Pitch, Tar, or other Naval Stores, with respect to the Premium or Reward allowed by the Acts aforesaid mentioned, or for the making or signing a Certificate in order to the receiving such Premium or Reward, under the Penalty of the loss of his Office, and such Officer shall be also incapable of serving his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to such Person or Persons as will inform and sue for the same, by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

Act 22 Car. 2. cap. 26. to have Continuance during such time as the Act of Tonnage and Poundage.

XIX. And whereas an Act made in the Twenty second Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and regulating the Plantation Trade, was by several subsequent Acts continued, and by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, was to have Continuance for the space of Seven Years, from the Twentieth day of September, One thousand seven hundred, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, which Act has been by Experience found Beneficial to the Trade of this Kingdom and the Dominions and Plantations thereto belonging; but some Doubt hath arisen whether the same hath had Continuance by the Acts for continuing the Act of Tonnage and Poundage; for obviating which Doubt, Be it hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act of the Twenty second Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Clause therein contained, hath, and shall have Continuance for and during such time as the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said King Charles the Second, is continued, and no longer.

XX. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, did provide and ship on board their

22 Car. 2. c. 26.

11 W. 3. c. 13.

22 Car. 2. c. 26.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.



their Annual Ship, The Royal George, John Davison Commander, for the Spanish West-Indies, a valuable Cargo of Goods, pursuant to the Asiento Treaty, and the late Convention between their Britannick and Catholick Majesties; which Ship could not proceed on her intended Voyage, by reason of the King of Spains suspending her Departure, and not granting the necessary Dispatches: And whereas the said Governour and Company (in order to make the said Cargo storable) were obliged to import and buy several Goods from foreign Parts, the Customs and Duties payable thereon at Importation being paid; which foreign Goods were entred and shipped out at the Custom-house on board their said Ship in time, by which they are entitled to a Drawback, payable out of his Majesties Customs, on the Exportation of the said Goods; but the said Ship being hindered from proceeding on her intended Voyage, as aforesaid, and it being absolutely necessary, for the Preservation of the said Ship and Cargo, that all the Goods now on board should be reloaded: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, to reload, or cause to be reloaded, in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the said foreign Goods so shipped, as aforesaid; and such Goods so reloaded, are to be put into a proper Warehouse or Warehouses (to be provided by and at the Charge of the said Company) and there kept under the Kings and the Companies Locks, the Company, or their Servants or Agents, having free Access to the said Warehouse or Warehouses at all reasonable Times, and the said Officers are hereby directed to give their Attendance at such Times, when required; and for securing to the said Governour and Company the Benefit of the Drawback on the said foreign Goods, notwithstanding their reloading the same, the proper Officers of his Majesties Customs are hereby directed and empowered (on the said Governour and Companies reshipping and exporting the said foreign Goods on the same, or any other Ship or Ships) to make out a Debenture or Debentures for allowing and paying to the said Governour and Company the same Drawback they would have been entitled unto, in case their said Ship, The Royal George, had proceeded on her said intended Voyage, and the said foreign Goods had not been reloaded; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*South-Sea Company may reload and Warehouse the Foreign Goods in the Royal George,*

*and on reshipping entitled to a Drawback.*

XXI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of England, it was Enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, should, directly or indirectly, export, transport, ship off, carry, or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried, or conveyed out of or from the said Kingdom of Ireland, into any foreign Realm, States, or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, any the Mooll, Mooll-fells, Shortlings, Worlings, Mooll-flocks, Worsted, Bay, or Woollen-Parn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Ruckleys, Sayes, Fizes, Duggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatsoever, made up or mixt with Mooll or Mooll Flocks, or should directly or indirectly load, or cause to be loaden upon any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or load or lay on board, or cause to be laden, or laid on board in any Ship or Vessel in any Place or Part within or belonging to the said Kingdom of Ireland, any such Mooll, or other the Matters aforesaid, to the intent or purpose to export, transport, ship off, carry, or convey the same, or cause the same to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried, or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place belong-

*Recital of the Act 10 W. 3. cap. 10.*

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ing to the same, or with intent or purpose that any Person or Persons whatsoever should so export, transport, ship off, carry, or convey the same out of the said Kingdom of Ireland into any Ports or Places (except as aforesaid) upon Pain of forfeiting the said Wooll, and other Matters aforesaid, so exported, transported, shipped off, or carried, conveyed or laden, contrary to the true intent and meaning of that Act, and under other the Penalties therein mentioned. And whereas it is further Enacted by the said Act, That it should and might be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to seize, take, secure and convey to his Majesties next Warehouse all such Wooll, and other the Matters aforesaid, as he or they should happen to see, find, know, or discover, to be laid on board in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or to be brought, carried, or laid on shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the true meaning of that Act; and that such Person or Persons who should happen so to seize, take, or secure any of the Commodities aforesaid, should be indemnified for so doing, to all intents and purposes: But it is not provided by the said Act, That the said Wooll, and other the Commodities aforesaid, which should be brought, carried, or laid on shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the meaning of that Act, should be forfeited: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all such Wooll, and other the Commodities aforesaid, which shall be brought, carried, or laid on shore at or near the Sea, or any Navigable River or Water, to the intent or purpose to be exported or conveyed out of the said Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the true meaning of that Act, shall be forfeited, and the Offender and Offenders therein shall be subject and liable to the like Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties, as Persons by that Act are subject unto for exporting, transporting, or shipping of Wooll, or other the Commodities aforesaid, contrary to the intent and meaning of that Act; and that such Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties, shall be recovered and distributed as other the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures in that Act are by any Law now in force to be recovered and distributed.

Wooll and other Goods laid on shore near the Sea or any River, &c. to be conveyed out of Ireland into Foreign Parts, forfeited.

Penalties.

XXII. And whereas an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves, or other Things to resemble Tobacco, and the Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff: And whereas the Provisions made by the said Act, so far as relates to Snuff, have proved ineffectual, by reason of some doubts which have arisen whether the Powers granted by the said Act to prevent the Mischiefs by manufacturing Leaves, or other Things to resemble Tobacco, can be extended to such Persons which shall commit Abuses in making and mixing of Snuff: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and all the Clauses, Rules, Directions, Powers, Matters, and Things, therein contained, shall extend and be in full force against any Person or Persons who shall, after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, make, mix, or Colour, or shall cause to be made, mixed, or coloured, any sort of Snuff with any sort of Oakers, Amber, or any other kind of colouring (except Water tinged with Venetian Red only) or shall mix, or cause to be mixed with any sort of Snuff, Fustick, or Yellow Ebony, Touchwood, or any other sort of Wood, or any Dirt, Sand, or small Tobacco sifted from Tobacco, commonly called or known by the Name of Tobacco-dust, as if the said recited Act, and all the Clauses, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been reenacted in the Body of this present Act against the Offender or Offenders in making, mixing, and colouring of Snuff, as aforesaid; any Law, Statute, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. And

All the Clauses in the Act 1 Geo. relating to Snuff, to extend to Oakers, Umber, or other Colouring, Fustick, &c. mixt with Snuff.

Exception.



XXIII. And whereas divers Evil-disposed Persons have at the time, or soon after the Roasting of Coffee, made use of Water, Grease, Butter, or such like Materials, whereby the same is rendered Unwholesome, and greatly increased in Weight, to the Prejudice of his Majesties Revenue, the Health of his Subjects, and to the Loss of all Honest and Fair Dealers in that Commodity: For the prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at the Roasting of any Coffee, or before, or at any time afterwards, make use of Water, Grease, Butter, or any other Material whatsoever, which will encrease the Weight, or damage and prejudice the said Coffee in its Goodness, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and if any Trader or Dealer in Coffee shall knowingly buy or sell any such Coffee, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, one Moiety whereof to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same.

Roasters of Coffee making use of Water, Grease, Butter, &c. to forfeit 20*l*.

The same Penalty on Traders in Coffee.

XXIV. And whereas by reason of the great Duties which are payable on several Foreign Goods and Merchandizes, fraudulent Practices and Combinations may be carried on between the Importers and Owners of such Goods, by themselves or their Agents, and the Officers of the Revenue, in pursuance whereof such Goods, are seized, and after Condemnation, on Payment of the Kings Share of the Value at which the same shall be appraised (which Value is very often less than the Duties) such Goods are returned to the Importers and Owners, or their Agents, upon their giving a moderate Satisfaction to the Officer, according to the Agreement made, whereby his Majesty may be greatly defrauded of his Duties: For prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer of the Revenue shall directly or indirectly make any Collusive Seizure of Foreign Goods, to the intent that the same may escape Payment of the Duties, he shall not only forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, but be incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Employment in the Revenue; as also the Importer and Owner of the Goods so collusively seized, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof, one Moiety of which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, or any more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty on Officer making Collusive Seizure.

Penalty on Importer or Owner.

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That if the Officer, or Importer and Owner of the Goods, shall discover such his Offence to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, within Two Months after the same shall have been committed, so as his Accomplice or Accomplices in such Collusive Seizure be convicted thereof, the Offender so discovering shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his Offence.

Officer or Importer discovering his Accomplices in 2 Months, acquitted.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, other than the Officer of the Revenue making such Collusive Seizure, or the Importer and Owner of the Goods so seized, shall, within Three Months after such Seizure, discover to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, any Person or Persons, who shall have been guilty of such fraud, so as such Person or Persons be convicted thereof, the Person so discovering shall receive to his own Use one Half part of his Majesties Share of what shall be recovered on the Conviction of such Offender or Offenders.

Reward for any other discovering in 3 Months.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, touching which no special Distribution is provided by this Act, one Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs

Distribution of Forfeitures.

Heirs and Successors, and the other Person to such Person or Persons as shall sue for and prosecute the same, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland (except where it is in this Act otherwise directed) wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for recovering the Credit of the *British* Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is found by Experience, that the Allowances given by the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties on Salt upon the Exportation of Fish, do much exceed the Duty of the Salt used in curing the same, which is so far from being an Encouragement to a Fair Trade, that it is rather an Inducement to the Curers and Exporters of Fish to commit several Frauds, by curing the said Fish in so deficient a manner, that it will but just serve the Examination upon shipping it off, and not keep Good to Foreign Markets, to the great Disparagement of the British Fishery, as well as Diminution of his Majesties said Duties: Ye it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the present Allowances given by the Laws relating to the Duties upon Salt upon the Exportation of Fish, shall not be paid for any Fish that shall be exported from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; but that the Curers of Fish shall from thenceforth be allowed to import Foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-Work, or Salt-Pits, any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for the curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for curing Fish for Foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; such Foreign Salt being landed, or such British Salt being taken from the said Salt-Pits, or Salt-Works, and weighed in the presence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt; and such Foreign or British Salt being lodged in a Warehouse, under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as the Proprietor of the said Salt; which Foreign or British Salt, so lodged, as aforesaid, shall remain in the Custody of the said Officer jointly with the said Proprietor, of the said Salt, during all the several Intervals of the respective Fishing Seasons; the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, entering at the next Office for the Duty on Salt, the respective Quantities of Foreign or British Salt so lodged by him or them, from time to time, as aforesaid; and the said Officer keeping an Account of every respective Quantity of the said Salt, so entered and lodged in his Custody, as aforesaid; and that at the beginning of every of the several Fishing Seasons, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged, declaring the Quantity of the Foreign or British Salt respectively lodged, as aforesaid; and that all the said Salt is intended for the curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not by his or their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any ways delivered, but for the purpose aforesaid; after which Oath so made, as aforesaid, and filed up by the said Officer in the said Office for the Duty on Salt, as aforesaid, the Officer in whose joint

Custody

The present Allowances given on Salt, shall not be paid for any Fish exported after 24 June, 1719.

Curers of Fish for Exportation may use Foreign Salt or British Salt, without Duty, except the Customs.

Such Salt to be weighed and warehoused.

At every fishing Season Proprietor to make Oath of the Quantity, and that it is intended for curing Fish for Exportation only:



Custody with the Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents the Salt has continued, during the Interval of the Fishing Season, shall deliver into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, all the said Salt for the curing of Fish taken during the said Fishing Season; and that at the end of every Fishing Season, the Officer for the said Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantities of Foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in Hand; which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the said Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, as aforesaid; and the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents of the said Salt, using the said Salt, as aforesaid, shall, as soon as possible, after the end of every Fishing Season, deliver also an Account in Writing into the said Office for the Duty on Salt, as aforesaid, containing the Quantity of Fish exported, or entered and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account; which Certificates the said Officers are hereby directed to give gratis; which said Account, delivered into the said Office, as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Dath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors using the said Salt, as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents who have used the same, and shall remain in the said Office, to the end that the Quantity of Fish cured for Exportation, and the Quantity of Salt used in curing the said Fish, may, from time to time, appear upon Dath, and be compared together; and in case any of the said Salt shall be delivered over to any other Persons, and used by them in curing of Fish, the several Quantities of Salt so delivered over, shall be expressed in the said Account; and each Person to whom such Salt shall be so delivered, or his Agent, shall likewise, upon Dath, make another Account of the particular Quantity of such Salt used by each of them in the curing of Fish so exported or shipped for Exportation, as aforesaid; which said Account, together with proper Certificates, as aforesaid, shall likewise be transmitted into the Office aforesaid, there to remain for the purposes above mentioned: But if such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons, to whom any Quantity of Salt shall be by them delivered over, as aforesaid, shall, for the space of Six Months after the end of every respective Fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Dath, as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons, as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit forty Pounds.

Then the Salt to be delivered to the Proprietor.

After fishing Season an Account to be taken of the remaining Salt, and to be warehoused.

Proprietor to give an Account of the Quantity of Fish exported, on which the Salt was used, &c.

Salt delivered over to any other to be accounted for.

Penalty.

II. And to the end that no part of the Salt delivered into the sole Custody of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or of his or their Agent or Agents, or by them to any other Persons, for the curing of Fish for Exportation only, during the said several Fishing Seasons, may be sold, given away, or otherwise delivered, or used, directly or indirectly, but for the purpose aforesaid; and to obviate the Frauds which the Publick Revenue would otherwise be exposed to by the present Relaxation of the former Laws, and the Indulgence intended hereby to the said Trader: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Bushel of Salt so taken out of the Cellars or Salt works, which shall not be accounted for in the manner above mentioned, by the Daths of the Persons and proper Certificates, or by Certificate from the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions, that Proof was there made that such Salt was put on board any Boat or Vessel for curing of Fish at Sea, and was there taken by Enemies, or otherwise lost or perished at Sea, or shall not be returned into, or found remaining at the end of every Fishing Season, in the Cellars or Warehouses, as aforesaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, his or their Agent or Agents, who took out the same, or the Person or Persons

Every Bushel of Salt taken out of the Cellars, and not accounted for, forfeits so s.

Such Salt sold,  
given away,  
tised, or  
bought, other-  
wise than for  
curing Fish,  
forfeits 20 s.  
the Bushel.

In Default of  
Payment, Of-  
fender to be  
sent to the  
House of Cor-  
rection.

Salt wanting at  
redelivering,  
forfeits 20 s.  
the Bushel.

Foreign Salt  
imbezilled af-  
ter Importati-  
on, and before  
cellaring, for-  
feits 20 s. the  
Bushel, at 84 lb.  
to the Bushel.

British Salt im-  
bezilled for-  
feits 10 s. the  
Bushel, at 56  
lb. to the Bu-  
shel.

sons to whom the same, or any part thereof, was delivered for cu-  
ring of Fish, as aforesaid, shall respectively, according to each of  
their respective Quantities with which they stand accountable, for-  
feit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings; and every such Per-  
son selling, giving away, using, or delivering any such Salt, or  
Consenting, or being any ways Party to the selling, giving away,  
using, or delivering such Salt, directly or indirectly, otherwise  
than for the Purposes aforesaid, shall forfeit, pay, and undergo the  
Penalties and Punishments herein after mentioned; that is to say,  
every Proprietor of such Salt, or his Agent, for every Bushel of  
such Salt so sold, given away, used, or delivered, shall forfeit and  
pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings, One third part thereof to the  
Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Remainder  
thereof to such Person that shall inform or sue for the same; and  
every other Person buying, taking, or using any such Salt, other-  
wise than for the Purposes aforesaid, and in the Manner aforesaid,  
shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Bu-  
shel of Salt so bought, delivered, or used, and after that Rate for  
a greater or lesser Quantity; One third part thereof for the Use of  
his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Remainder there-  
of to such Person or Persons that shall inform or sue for the  
same: Which said Sums or Penalties shall be levied in such Man-  
ner as other Penalties herein after mentioned are to be levied; or  
in Default of Payment of such Sums, within Fourteen Days after  
Conviction of such Crime, and where no sufficient Excuses can be  
found to answer the same, the Person or Persons so offending shall  
be sent to the House of Correction, there to be Whipt, and kept to  
Hard Labour for any time not exceeding Three Months.

III. And for preventing the imbezilling of Salt lodged under the  
Lock and Key of the Officer and Proprietors, during the Intervals  
of the respective Fishing Seasons; Be it Enacted by the Authority  
aforesaid, That for every Bushel of such Salt so lodged, which  
shall either be carried away, or shall be found wanting at the Re-  
delivering thereof into the sole Custody of the Proprietor, reason-  
able Allowances for the Waste of such Salt being first made, the  
said Proprietor or Proprietors shall forfeit Twenty Shillings.

IV. And for preventing any Frauds, Imbezillments, or Misap-  
plication of any Foreign Salt, after it is imported or landed, and  
before it is cellared and stored up under the joynt Custody of the  
Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties for curing of Fish  
for Exportation, as aforesaid, and of any British Salt after its be-  
ing weighed and taken from the Salt-Works or Salt-Pits of  
Great Britain, and before it is stored and locked up by the Proprie-  
tor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties for curing of Fish for Ex-  
portation, as before mentioned: Be it Enacted by the Authority  
aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who, from and after the  
Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and  
nineteen, shall take away, imbezil, or misapply any Foreign Salt,  
after the Importation or landing thereof, and before it is cellared  
and stored up for the curing of Fish, as above mentioned, shall for-  
feit and pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Bushel of  
Foreign Salt so taken away, imbezilled, or misapplied, reckoning  
such Foreign Salt at Eighty and four Pounds Weight to the Bu-  
shel, and so in proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and any  
Person or Persons who, from and after the said Four and twenti-  
eth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall  
take away, imbezil, or misapply any British Salt after it is weigh-  
ed at, and carried from any Salt-Work or Salt-Pit in Great Bri-  
tain, and before it is brought unto, and locked up in any Cellar or  
Storehouse by the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt-Duties  
for the curing of Fish, as directed by this Act, every such Person or  
Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Shillings for every  
Bushel of British Salt so taken away, imbezilled, or misapplied,  
reckoning such British Salt at Fifty and six Pounds Weight to  
the Bushel, and so in proportion for a greater or less Quan-  
tity.

V. And



V. And whereas considerable Quantities of Foreign and British Salt, as also some Quantities of Salt which has already been laid on Fish, and returned unconsumed, designed for the curing of Fish, the Duties whereof are paid or secured to be paid, are in the Hands of several Persons, Dealers in Fish, which Quantities of Salt ought to be returned under the Lock and Key of the Officers of the Duties on Salt in England, and the Officers of the Customs in Scotland, and the Duties thereof repaid, or the Security given vacated and discharged: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Foreign and British Salt, as also such Quantities of Salt which have already been laid on Fish, and returned unconsumed, remaining in the proper Custody of any Person or Persons, the Duties whereof have been paid or secured in England, on or before the first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and in Scotland, on or before the first day of October, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall be again put under the Lock and Key of the Salt Officers in England, and of the Custom-house Officers in Scotland respectively, on or before the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, by delivering to them Keys of all the Cellars wherein such Salt is lodged and cellared, and thereupon weighing the same in the presence of the said Officers, with all convenient Diligence, and without Delay; and upon a Debenture, to be prepared by the Collector of his Majesties Customs at the Port within the Precinct whereof such Salt is lodged or cellared, as aforesaid, and verified by the proper Officer as to the Quantity of Salt actually cellared, the Security given for the Duties of the said Salt shall be vacated and discharged, or the Duties repaid by the said Collector, if in Scotland, or by the Officers of the Duties on Salt, if in England, out of the Monies in their Hands arising from the said Duties, so as it appears by the Salt, or Custom-house Books, that the Salt was imported or delivered on or before the first day of October, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, in Scotland, or on or before the first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, in England; and that the Duties thereof were paid, or secured to be paid; and that the Proprietor of the Salt, or his Agent, make Oath, that this is the same Salt that was so imported or delivered; and in case there is not Money in their Hands sufficient to discharge the said Debentures, then, and in that case, upon a Certificate thereof to be given gratis, the said Debentures for Salt, cellared in England, shall be paid by the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt; and the said Debentures for Salt, cellared in Scotland, shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in Scotland, at the Option of the Merchant, in the same manner as Debentures for Fish exported are now by Law made payable.

Salt that has paid the Duty, to be again under Lock and Key of the proper Officers before 1 June, 1719.

And on a Debenture the Security to be vacated, or the Duties repaid, &c.

VI. And for the better Encouragement of the Fishing Trade of Great Britain, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish hereafter mentioned as shall be exported from any Port or Place in Great Britain into Parts beyond the Seas by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expressed, that is to say, for every Cask or Vessel of Herring or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, Seven Shillings; for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling, or Hake, (except dried Codfish, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall contain in Length fourteen Inches, or upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of every such fish, five Shillings; for every Barrel of wet Codfish, Ling, or Hake, containing Thirty two Gallons, Two Shillings; for every Hundred Weight of dried Codfish, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, Three Shillings; for every Barrel of Salmon, containing Forty two Gallons, Four Shillings and Six Pence; for every Barrel of White Herrings, containing Thirty two Gallons, Two Shillings and Eight Pence; for every Barrel of full Red Herrings, containing Thirty two Gallons, One Shilling and Nine Pence; for every Barrel of clean Hotten Red Herrings, containing Thirty two Gallons,

Allowances on Fish exported

Gallons, One Shilling; for every Last of dried Red Sprats, One Shilling; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity of all and every the said Kinds of Fish, shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Fish shall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of Fish actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port before the Debenture be allowed (who are hereby required and impowered to give the said Oath) that the Fish in such Debenture mentioned were British taken, and really exported to or for Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed, or intended to be re-landed in Great Britain; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then, upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without Delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing his Majesties Revenue of Excise upon Salt for the time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in Curre out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt; and the said Debentures for Fish exported from Scotland, shall be paid by the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in Scotland at the Option of the Merchant, in the same manner as Debentures for Fish exported are now by Law made payable; and any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed: And that it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling, or Hake, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling, or Hake, to the intent it may be known that such Codfish, Ling, or Hake hath been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same shall be re-landed or reimported; and also that it shall be lawful, upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Cask, Barrel, or other Vessel, wherein any such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, shall be exported, to the intent it may be known that such Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation of the same, in case the same be re-landed or reimported; and that in case any Codfish, Ling, or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, shall (after the same shall be exported) be fraudulently Re-landed in Great Britain, or Reimported, all the said Fish to Re-landed or Reimported, shall be forfeited and lost, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; and that no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt for or on account of the Exportation of any Fish that shall not be well cured, or shall be unmerchable.

Officers to cut off part of the Tail of Codfish, &c. before the Exportation,

and to mark the Barrels wherein Pilchards, &c. are.

Such Fish re-landed, forfeited.

No Allowance for unmerchable Fish.

Officers may enter into Warehouses to view the Fish curing, &c.

VII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, at all times when Fish are curing, bulking, or packing, and at all other times, in the Day (or in the Night) in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter and come into the Cellars and Warehouses of all Curers of Fish, to view and inspect them, during the time of their curing Fish; and to gauge the Salt when they shall think it necessary for the Discovering of any Frauds; and to mark the Casks wherein the Fish are



are put up for Exportation, and to see them exported; and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Performance of their Duties aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, the Person offending therein shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

VIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Fish entitled by Law to any Premium or Allowance upon Exportation thereof, shall be laden for Exportation, and duly entered and pass by the proper Officer, at any time after the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and the said Fish shall be lost or spoiled before the Ships Proceeding on her Voyage, as aforesaid, then the proper Officer of the Port or Ports where the said Fish so lost or spoiled was or shall be entered, shall be obliged, upon due Proof thereof made upon Oath before any of the Chief Officers of such Port, who have hereby Power to administer the same, by the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Fish, or his or their Agents, to make out Debentures for the Premium or Bounty of the said Fish, as if the said Fish had been actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas: Provided the said Fish was sunk in the Sea or Port where the said Ship was lost or destroyed in the Sight of the proper Officer where any of the said Fish shall come ashore; and that no Ale be made of the said Fish by the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agents; and that the said Officer is hereby required to cause such Fish to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And whereas the Ship Severn Galley of Bristol, being in the River of Bristol in or about the Month of February, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and the Ship George Galley of London, being in Leofast Road in or about the Month of October, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and the Ship James of Leith, being in the Port of Caithness in the Isles of Orkneys in or about the Month of December, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, the said Ships were, by Stress of Weather, or other Accidents, severally cast away and lost in or very near the respective Ports where the same were laden; and at the times of their being respectively lost, the said Ships were severally laden with Fish, and other Goods, for Exportation into Parts beyond the Seas; which several Ladings of Fish, or part thereof, were lost and utterly spoiled, and rendered unfit for any Market: And whereas some Doubt hath arisen about the making out the Debentures for the Drawbacks or Bounties for the Fish that was so spoiled, as aforesaid: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officers at the several Ports where the said several Ships were respectively Laden, do, upon due Proof by the Oaths of the respective Proprietors of the said Fish, or their respective Agents, that such Fish was really lost, or have been destroyed in the Presence of One or more of the said Officers, after the same had been laden and entered out for Exportation, without Intention of being Relanded in Great Britain (which Oath the Principal Officer at such Port is hereby Impowered to administer) make out Debentures for the Drawbacks and Bounties for the said Fish so lost or destroyed, as aforesaid, in the same manner as is directed to be done by the several Acts of Parliament now in force for Fish really exported into Parts beyond the Seas; any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Red Herrings or Sprats shall, during the time of drying or curing, be burnt or consumed by Fire, by which means such Red Herrings or Sprats shall be rendered unfit for Use, in such case the Number or Quantity of Red Herrings or Sprats so burnt, consumed, or rendered unfit for Use, shall be computed by the Proprietor of the said Herrings or Sprats, in Conjunction with the said Officer of the said Port or Place, according to the best of their Skill and Judgment; which Computation so made, and added to the Account to be given in of the Quantity of Herrings or Sprats exported

Resisting Officer forfeit 20s.

Fish lost or spoiled before the Ship proceeds on her Voyage, to be allowed the Bounty.

Proviso for the Severn Galley, George Galley, the Ship James of Leith.

Red Herrings or Sprats consumed by Fire, to be taken as if they were really exported.

packed or shipped for Exportation, shall be accepted and taken at the Salt Office in the same manner as if all the said Herrings had been really exported.

Salt imported  
from Jersey, &c.  
liable to the  
same Duties as  
Foreign Salt.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George [Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and to authorize Allowances to be made to certain Receivers; and to obviate a Doubt concerning Goods imported from the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney; and to ascertain the Duties upon Sheep-skins, and Lamb-skins; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties upon Starch; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, Lost, Burnt, or Destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lotteries; and for preventing Frauds in the Duties on Low-Wines and Spirits carried Coastwise] It is Enacted, That the Inhabitants of the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, and Alderney, shall and may, with and under such Certificates and Passes as are therein mentioned, import into any lawful Port of Great Britain, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the said Islands, or any of them, without paying any Customs, Subsidies or Duties for or in respect thereof, except such Excise or other Duties as is now or shall hereafter, for the time being, be due and payable for the like Goods of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of Great Britain: And whereas it is found by Experience, that the Indulgence and Bounty given by the said Act, has been an Occasion of Tempting many evil disposed Persons to bring in great Quantities of French Salt from Guernsey, under a pretence that the same was of the Produce of that Island, by Certificates, which are since discovered to be forged; to the great Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Diminution of the Trade of the Bakers of Salt in Great Britain: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, all Salt imported from any of the said Islands shall be liable to the same Duties upon the Importation thereof as any other Foreign Salt whatsoever.

Allowance for  
Herrings ex-  
ported from  
Scotland in  
Barrels of Scots  
Gauge before  
1 Aug, 1719.

XII. And whereas the Laws and Acts of Parliament in Scotland, reserved in force by the Eighth Article of Union, do, among other things, Enact, That the Herring Barrel shall contain Eight Gallons Two Pints, Scots Measure, which amounts only to Nine and twenty Gallons, Three Pints, One Gill and an half, English Wine Measure; in consequence whereof all the Herring Barrels made in Scotland since the Union, as well as before, have been made according to the aforesaid Standard, and great Numbers of such Barrels remain now in Hand: And whereas Doubts have arisen in Scotland about the Payment of the present Allowances upon White Herrings exported, unless they are put up and packed in Barrels, containing precisely Thirty two Gallons, English Wine Measure; and also about the Payment of proportionable Allowances for Half Barrels, howsoever convenient for Stowage the said Half Barrels are: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the present Allowance of Ten Shillings, five Pence per Barrel of White Herrings shall be paid for all Herrings exported from Scotland in Barrels of the Scots Gauge before mentioned, and proportionally for Half Barrels; provided the said Herrings have been or shall be exported on or before the first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

The Proporti-  
on of the Scots  
Barrel to the  
English.

XIII. And soasmuch as great Inconvenience would arise to the Owners of the said Herring Barrels remaining now in Hand, should the Use thereof be disallowed, or no Premium be granted upon Herrings therein exported: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Premiums granted by this Act upon White Herrings shall and may be paid upon Herrings exported in the aforesaid Barrels, in such proportion as the Gauge of the said Barrels bear to Thirty two Gallons English Wine Measure; provided the said Barrels be filled with Herrings on or before the first day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty.

XIV. And



XIV. And whereas divers Merchants have exported several Quantities of Salmon in Barrels or Boxes that were neither agreeable to the Scotch or English Laws, and the Officers of the Customs having gauged the said Barrels or Boxes, have given Debentures for the Allowance or Drawback in proportion to Forty two Gallons, English Wine Measure, wherein no Circumstances of Fraud do appear: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Debentures shall and may be paid and satisfied in such manner as they ought to have been, if such Exportation had been made and carried on according to the Rules and Directions of the Law.

Salmon exported in unsizeable Barrels.

XV. And for preventing the like Mistakes and Irregularities for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Contents of the Herring and Salmon Barrel shall be the same throughout the whole United Kingdom of Great Britain; that is to say, the Herring Barrel shall contain Thirty two Gallons, and the Salmon Barrel forty two Gallons; and that all Exportation of Salmon or Herrings in Barrels of a different Size or Content, the empty Herring Barrels now in hand excepted, shall be adjudged and taken to be an unlawful Exportation, and shall not entitle the Exporter to any Premium in respect of the same.

The Contents of the Herring and Salmon Barrel.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, soasmuch as it may be convenient for the Merchants, for the better Stowage in the Ships in which such Exportation of Herring or Salmon is made, to pack up some part thereof in Half Barrels: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to export Herring or Salmon in Half Barrels, according to the Proportion of the Barrels above mentioned respectively, but in no other Barrels or Cask of any other Size or Content whatsoever; and they shall, by virtue of this Act, be entitled to a proportionable Premium or Drawback for every such Half Barrel, videlicet, Half what they would be entitled to in case the Exportation had been made in whole Barrels.

Herrings and Salmon may be exported in Half Barrels.

XVII. And whereas by the said Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, it is Provided, That no Person whatsoever shall make use of any Brine for the pickling or curing of Flesh or Fish, or for preserving of any Provisions before the same is boiled into Salt: For the better preventing Frauds therein, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall carry or convey, or cause any Brine to be carried or conveyed from the Pits (other than such Person or Persons who are known Proprietors of Pans for boiling the same into White Salt) shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Gallon of Brine so carried and conveyed, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Brine carried from the Pits, for curing Flesh or Fish, to forfeit 40 s. per Gallon.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt, It is Provided, That in case any Ship or Vessel should come into any Port of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, from Ireland, or any other Foreign Part, having on board any Quantity of Salt, which was taken in only for the necessary Provisions of the Ship for such Voyage, or for curing of Fish, it should be lawful for the Master of such Ship or Vessel to land the Salt, so as an Entry should be made thereof within Ten Days after his first coming into such Port, and the Duties paid down or secured for the same, before the same, or any part thereof, should be landed or taken out of any Ship or Vessel; nevertheless for want of sufficient Penalties to enforce Obedience thereto, several Masters of Vessels, who, since the making the said Act, have imported such Salt, have refused or neglected to enter and pay the Duties for the Salt by them so imported, as aforesaid, within the time limited by the said Act: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Master of any Ship or Vessel, who shall,

after

Foreign Salt imported, taken in for necessary Provision for the Voyage, or for curing of Fish, not entered in 10 Days, forfeited, and double the Value.

after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, import or bring into any Port or Place in Great Britain from Ireland, or any other Foreign Part, any Quantity of Salt, which was taken in only for the necessary Provisions of the Ship for such Voyage, or for curing of Fish, as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to enter and pay, or secure the Duty for the same, within Ten Days after his first coming into any such Port or Place, and before the same, or any part thereof, shall be landed or taken out of any such Ship or Vessel, all the Salt so imported shall be forfeited and lost, and the Master or other Person, Commander of the Ship or Vessel wherein any such Salt shall be imported, or the Owner or Importer of such Salt shall likewise forfeit double the Value thereof.

No Owner of Salt-Works to act as a Justice of Peace in Matters relating to Salt-Duties.

X X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Proprietor or Owner of Salt-Works, or who shall have any Interest in, or any Rent, Profit, or Benefit reserved upon, issuing out of, or any ways arising by any Salt-Pits, Salt-Works, Store-houses, or other Places made use of by any Baker, Refiner, Importer, or Dealer in Salt, shall act as a Justice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing relating to the Duties on Salt, or any Offence committed against the Laws relating to the same.

Master of Ship carrying Salt from Scotland to England, or Coastwise, shall before landing give a Particular of the Salt to the Salt-Officer on Oath, &c.

X X. And be it further Enacted, That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall transport or carry any Foreign Salt from Scotland, or any of the Islands thereunto belonging, into England, or from any one Place or Port to any other Port or Place within the Kingdom of Great Britain, shall, before he or they land or deliver such Salt on Shore (by him so transported or carried) deliver to the Officers for collecting the Duties on Salt in the said Port or Place appointed to receive the same, a true particular of the Quantity so transported and carried, as aforesaid, signed by the Officers for collecting the said Duties on Salt, and by the Officers of the Customs for the Port or Place from whence the said Ship or Vessel came; and then the Master or his Mate, or the Boat-swain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for collecting the said Duties on Salt, or their Officers, some or one of them (who are hereby impowered to administer the same, without Fee or Reward) that to his Knowledge there hath not been laid on board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel any Salt since he or they came from such Port, as aforesaid; and in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one part of her Salt at one Port, and another part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for collecting the said Duties, and Officers of the Customs, where such Salt shall be delivered, shall certify on the backside of the Cocquet, Transire, or other Warrant, or else by Certificate only under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what Quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocquet, Transire, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and Ten Shillings per Bushel.

Penalty.

Salt-Officers may demand a Sight of the Cocquet, and weigh the Salt.

X X I. And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officer and Officers of the said Duties on Salt, at every unlading Port or Creek of such Ship or Vessel, to go on board the same, before the Delivery thereof, and to demand a Sight of such Cocquet so to be given, as aforesaid, and to weigh the Salt upon unlading the same; and if the Salt on the weighing the same shall be found to be more in Weight than what is contained in the said Cocquet, that then the Surplusage that shall exceed the Quantity contained in the said Cocquet, shall be forfeited, the one moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to the Person that shall inform or sue for the same; and if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall refuse to shew unto such Officer the said Cocquet, upon due Request made, to the end he may see whether the Salt so unlading

be



be the same Quantity with that contained in the Cocquet, That then, and in such case, it shall be lawful for the said Officer to seize the said Salt, and detain the same until the said Cocquet be produced: Provided always, that if the said Cocquet, having been duly taken out, be not shewn to such Officer in Four Days after the Seizure thereof, that then, and in such case, the Salt so seized shall be forfeited.

Master refusing, Officer may seize the Salt till Cocquet produced, &c.

XXII. And whereas the Importers of Foreign Salt do, after they come into Port, and before they enter and land the same, or proceed further on their Voyage to some other Port, frequently run Salt in Boats and other small Vessels in the Night-time; and if the Officers discover the same, the Persons on board such Boats or other Vessels, not only refuse to suffer the Officers to come on board to see if they have any Salt in their Vessels, but frequently beat and abuse them: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs, or the Officers of the Duties on Salt, and every of them, to go on board any Boat, Lighter, or other Vessel lying in any Port or Place, or riding up on the Sea-Coasts, and to search the same, and to see if there be any Salt on board, and to seize such Salt, in case the same be found in any other Vessel than that wherein such Salt was imported or brought into the said Port or Place, unless the same had been duly entered, or the Duties paid or secured; and all such Salt shall be forfeited and lost, or the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Master or Owner of such Boat or Vessel, who shall likewise be liable to all other Penalties and Forfeitures, as if the same had been landed without Entering or Payment of the Duty; and every Person or Persons who shall obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers in going on board any such Boat or Vessel, and searching the same, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Officers of the Customs or Salt may go on board any Vessel, to see if there be any Salt there, &c.

Hindring Officer forfeits 40<sup>ls</sup>.

XXIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, [Intituled, An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties on Salt] Reciting, that great Sums of Money were paid out of the Duties upon Salt on account of Debentures for Salt shipped to be exported to foreign Parts, which Salt was afterwards very often fraudulently reloaded on the Coasts of England and Wales; It is Enacted, That no Salt whatsoever, being of the Produce or Manufacture of England, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, Scotland, or Ireland, nor any other Salt coming from Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man, shall, after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, be imported or brought into any Port or Place within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, nor taken out of any Ship or Vessel, nor put on shore within any of the said Ports or Places, upon Pain that all the Salt so imported or brought in, taken out of any Ship or Vessel, or landed, or put on shore, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Ship or Vessel in which any such Salt shall be so imported or brought in, or out of which any such Salt shall be taken, or put on shore, together with all her Tackle and Apparel, shall also be forfeited and lost; and every Person that shall take any such Salt out of any such Ship or Vessel, or carry the same on shore, or convey the same from the shore when landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, or suffer Six Months Imprisonment: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, whether English Salt, which is not actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas, but only put on board Boats, Barges, Ships, or other Vessels, in order to be exported, be within the Intent and Meaning of the said Act, although the Revenue in such case is liable to as great Frauds: And whereas great Frauds are frequently committed in reloading fish after the same are exported, or shipped to be exported, for want of a sufficient Provision: For preventing thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Salt or

Recital of the Salt Act, 2 A. cap. 14.

No Salt, or Fish, after being put on board, to be taken out, or put on shore, but in Presence of a Salt-Officer.

Rock-Salt whatsoever, nor any Herrings, Pilchards, Stacks, Codfish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or dyed Red Sparrs whatsoever, shall, after the same be put on board any Boat, Barge, Ship, or Vessel whatsoever, in any River, Port, or Place in Great Britain, in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be taken out of such Boat, Barge, Ship, or Vessel, otherwise than to put such Fish into the Ships in which the same are to be exported, nor put on shore within any of the said Ports or Places, except in the Presence of some Officer of the Salt-Duties, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the said last recited Act is directed and appointed.

Foreign Salt put on shore before Entry, forfeits 100*l*.

XXIV. And whereas the Importers of Foreign Salt do frequently run the same on shore, without Entry or Payment of Duty; which evil Practice might in a great Measure be prevented, if more suitable Penalties were provided for discouraging the same: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Foreign Salt shall be landed, or put on shore, before due Entry be made thereof with the Collector or Officer appointed for the said Duties on Salt in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, or before the Duty thereon be fully satisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing thereof, every Person who shall land, or put the same on shore, or convey the same from the shore when landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall, over and above the Penalties already given by Law for such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

On reshipping of Salt, Master, to be sworn, &c.

XXV. And whereas in the Laws relating to the Salt Duties, it is Provided, That Salt shipped to be carried Coastwise from one Port to another, shall not be landed till the Master hath produced a Certificate of the Quantity of Salt put on board at the Port from whence he came, and hath made Oath that there hath not been any Salt taken in since; but there is no Provision made to regulate Boats and Barges that take in Salt to be carried down any River, in order to be put on board any Ship, as aforesaid: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the reshipping any Salt, British or Foreign, or any Rock-Salt, from any Boat, Barge, Crow, Lighter, or other Vessel, into any other Ship or Vessel, and before any Dispatches be granted for the Salt so reshipped, the Master, Mate, Chief Bargeman, or Chief Boatman, that comes along with the Salt that is to be shipped on board another Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer of the Salt-Duties (who is hereby impowered to administer the same) that all the Salt or Rock Salt that he took in or loaded at the Place of Loading (mentioning the Quantity) is truly reshipped on board the Vessel that he shall reship it on, and that there was no Salt or Rock Salt added to it, or taken from it at such Place of Lading, or since he came from it, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, under the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise reshipped, and likewise Ten Shillings per Bushel.

Penalty.

Distribution of Forfeitures.

Exception.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, or any other Law relating to the Duties upon Salt (except where it is otherwise directed by this Act) shall be distributed in manner following, (that is to say) one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster; and all and every Officer and Officers for the said Duties on Salt, are hereby authorized and impowered to seize all Salt and other things which by this or any other Act or Law relating to the Duties on Salt are declared to be forfeited.

XXVII. And



XXVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, shall at any time be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed, in pursuance of this or any other Statute relating to the Duties upon Salt, or the Powers thereby given, he or they shall or may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant and Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming the Fund appropriated for Payment of the Lottery Tickets, which were made forth for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, by a Voluntary Subscription of the Proprietors into the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company; and for raising a Sum of Money to pay off such Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to limit Times for Prosecutions upon Bonds for exporting Cards and Dice.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for continuing part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting New Duties upon Houses having Twenty Windows or more, to raise the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and ten,] It was Enacted, That for and during the Term of Thirty two Years, which commenced from the Twenty ninth day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and ten, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid to her said late Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders, therein expressed (except Charcoal made of Wood) the several and respective Additional or New Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, in that Act particularly mentioned; and for and upon every Dwelling-house inhabited, that then was, or thereafter should be erected or built within the Kingdom of Great Britain, having Twenty Windows or more, the several New Duties in that Act expressed: And it was thereby Enacted, That Yearly and every Year, during the said Term, the full Sum of One hundred thirty five thousand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several and respective Duties, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, in case the same should extend thereunto, should be the whole and intire yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Duties, should not amount to One hundred and thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same would extend, should be part of the yearly Fund for and towards answering or paying the Annuities therein after mentioned; and in case the said Duties should at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year the said Monies arising into the Exchequer for or upon account of the same Duties, should not amount to so much as One

Preamble reciting the Lottery Act of the Eighth of the late Queen.

hundred thirty five thousand Pounds, or to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy all the Annuities by that Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the same Year respectively, That then and so often, and in every such case, so much as should be wanting to make up the said Fund for every or any such Year, should be supplied and made good, from time to time, out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament next after such Deficiency should appear, and should, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same should be granted: And it was thereby Enacted, That it should and might be lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, by paying at or before the first day of September, One thousand seven hundred and ten, to the Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that purpose, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of Ten Pounds, upon that Act, for which he, she, or they, for Thirty two Years, should be entitled to receive a Share or Dividend of the said yearly Fund; and that Lottery Tickets should be prepared and drawn, and the Shares of the Adventurers in the said Fund should be determined and ascertained in the manner thereby prescribed, as by the said Act, relation being thereunto had, may more largely appear: And whereas the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds was contributed upon the said Act, and the Annuities payable out of the said Fund by virtue thereof, do amount as is herein after mentioned (that is to say) to the Sum of Thirty two thousand six hundred twenty five Pounds per Annum, payable Half-yearly, to wit, at Lady-day and Michaelmas, by equal Portions, or within Twenty Days after every such Feast day, in respect of the Fortunate Tickets; and to the Sum of One hundred and two thousand three hundred seventy three Pounds and Twelve Shillings per Annum, payable at Michaelmas Yearly, or within Twenty Days after the same Feast day, in respect of the Tickets which did not prove to be fortunate upon drawing of the said Lottery, pursuant to the said Act: And whereas other Tickets, commonly called Pay-Tickets, directed by the said Act, have been made forth for Payment of the said respective Annuities at the respective times before mentioned, and all the said Annuities payable out of the said Fund are satisfied until and for the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and no further; and the Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand seven hundred forty eight Pounds, and Five Shillings, is due and in Arrear thereupon, by computing the same Annuities for One Year and a Quarter of a Year from the said Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until and for the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen: And whereas the Capital or Joynt Stock of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas and other parts of America, and for encouraging the fishery, both now amount to the Sum of Ten millions, and in respect thereof a yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds is payable to the said Governor and Company, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, besides a Yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, for or towards the Charges of the said Governor and Company for Management, subject nevertheless to such Provisoos and Powers of Redemption, as are contained in one Act of Parliament of the Third Year of your Majesties Reign, made (amongst other things) for redeeming the yearly Fund of the South Sea Company, being then after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and settling on the said Company a yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament, as by the several Acts of Parliament, whereupon the said Capital or Joynt Stock, and the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and the said Powers of Redemption, are grounded, relation being thereunto severally



rally had, may more fully appear : And whereas the Corporation of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, is willing (upon such Terms, Conditions, and Encouragements, as are hereafter in and by this Act provided and enacted) to permit all and every or any such Persons as are, or at any time before the Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be the Proprietors of the said Lottery Annuities, or any of them, for the Residue of the said Term of Thirty two Years (that is to say) for Twenty three Years and Three Quarters of a Year, to be reckoned from the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen (in case such Proprietors, or any of them, do so think fit) to subscribe, his, her, or their Right, Property, and Interest, for and during all such remaining Time or Term of and in every or any such Annuity or Annuities, and of and in all his, her, or their said Pay-Tickets for the same, during such residual Time or Term, into a Book or Books to be provided, as hereafter in this Act is directed, at the Rate of Eleven Pears Purchase and a Half: so that he, she, or they, so subscribing, for every Twenty Shillings per Annum so subscribed for the said Term or Time of Twenty three Years and Three Quarters of a Year, shall have and be entitled to Eleven Pounds, and Ten Shillings in the Capital or Joynt Stock of the said Company, when the said Capital or Joynt Stock shall be increased, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and proportionally for any greater or lesser Annuities which shall be so subscribed; and the said Corporation is also willing (upon the said Terms, Conditions, and Encouragements herein after mentioned) to permit all and every, or any such Persons, as are, or at any time before the said Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be Proprietors of the said Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand seven hundred forty eight Pounds, and five Shillings, computed to be in Arrear, as aforesaid, or any part thereof, to subscribe the same into the said Book or Books: so that every such Subscriber, for the Sum so subscribed in part of the said Sum of One hundred sixty eight thousand seven hundred forty eight Pounds, and five Shillings, shall have and be enttled to the like Sum in the said increased Capital Stock of the said Company, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: And in order to raise Money to be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, declared to be National Debts, and provided for by Acts of Parliament, the said Corporation is also willing to advance and pay the Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as is herein after limited and appointed, at such Times, and by such Proportions at a time, as are herein after mentioned, subject nevertheless to such Deductions, Defalcations, and Abatements to be made out of the same, as are hereafter in and by this Act allowed: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that the Proprietors of the said Lottery Annuities, and the said Arrearages thereof (if they or any of them so think fit) may be permitted Voluntarily to subscribe the same into the Stock and increased Stock of the said Company, as aforesaid; and that the said Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be payable by the said Company in pursuance of this Act, may be applied towards discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the Twenty fifth day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, Declared to be National Debts, and provided for by Acts of Parliament; and being willing to give suitable Encouragements to the said Corporation in Consideration thereof, do most humbly present to your Majesty the several Impositions, Rates, and Duties herein after mentioned, and do humbly pray your Majesty, that it may

Proprietors of Lottery Tickets to Anne may (if they think fit) subscribe the same into the South-Sea Stock.

The Sum of 778750 l. to be applied to discharge National Debts incurred before 25 Dec. 1716.

Duties on  
Coals and  
Houses & Anne  
made perpetu-  
al.

Exception.

These Duties  
how to be rais-  
ed.

Exception.

But subject to  
Redemption.

The Money to  
be paid into  
the Exchequer.

Exception.

All the Monies  
of these Duties,  
after Christmas,  
1718, appropri-  
ated.

Exception.

may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all such several and respective Impositions, Rates, and Duties, for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and for and upon every Dwelling-house inhabited, that now is, or hereafter shall be erected or built within the Kingdom of Great Britain, having Twenty Windows or more, as were granted, imposed, continued, or directed by the said Act of the Eighth Year of her said Majesties Reign for the Term of 8 A. cap. 4.  
Terms of Years therein mentioned (except as therein is excepted) shall continue, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for the Purposes in this Act prescribed and directed; and shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner, and Method, and Form, and at such Places, and by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are mentioned, expressed, or referred unto, in or by the said recited Act of the Eighth Year of her said late Majesties Reign; and that all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said Act of the Eighth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, or thereby referred unto, now being in force, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said several Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, as well upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as upon Houses having Twenty Windows or more, during the Term or Terms aforesaid (except as is before excepted) shall be revived, and be for ever continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the said several Impositions, Rates, and Duties, by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and directed, in the same manner, and as fully and effectually, as if the same Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly and at large set down and reenacted in this Act; the said Act of the Eighth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding: Nevertheless the said several Impositions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act intended to be continued and made perpetual, as aforesaid, shall be subject to such Provisions and Powers of Redemption, as are hereafter in and by this Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising of or for the said Impositions, Rates, and Duties, hereby intended to be continued and made perpetual, subject to such Redemption, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, recovering, answering, paying, and accounting for the same) shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Uses and Purposes in this Act prescribed; and shall, from time to time, be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, severally, for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all seasonable times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

III. And it is hereby also Enacted, That all the Monies which, from and after the said Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall be brought into the Exchequer, or shall be then remaining there, of or for the said several Impositions, Rates, and Duties, by this and the said former Act of the Eighth Year of her late Majesties Reign, or either of them, 8 A. cap. 4.  
granted or continued, as aforesaid, (except the necessary Charges of issuing and applying the said Monies to the Uses and Purposes by this Act intended and directed, and rendering the Accounts there-  
of,



of, and after paying or reserving in the Exchequer, Monies sufficient to pay all Arrears of the said Pay-Tickets due, at and for or before the Feast of St. Michael the Arch Angel, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen) shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Satisfaction of such several and respective Payments as are by this Act directed, in their due Order, Method, and Form, and with such Preferences, and subject to such Redemptions, as are in and by this Act prescribed of and concerning the same respectively, and without any Fee or Charge whatsoever, to be demanded of, or paid by the respective Persons or Corporations who are to receive the said Monies; and that the respective Officers of the Exchequer, who shall make any Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, contrary to this Act, for any such Offence shall be forejudged from their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so delayed, diverted, or misapplied, to the Party grieved; to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be granted or allowed.

Penalty on Exchequer-Officers misapplying.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if all the said Lottery Annuities for the said Term of Twenty three Years and Three Quarters of a Year, and all the said Arrearages, computed to amount to One hundred sixty eight thousand seven hundred forty eight Pounds, and five Shillings, as aforesaid, shall not, on or before the said Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, be subscribed, as aforesaid, to be converted into Stock at the respective Rates aforesaid, pursuant to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, then the said Corporation shall be obliged, by virtue of this Act, to advance and pay into the said Receipt of Exchequer, so much of the said Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, for the purpose last mentioned, as shall bear Proportion to the Lottery Annuities and Arrearages so to be subscribed at the respective Rates aforesaid, and no more; (that is to say) as the Sum of One million seven hundred twenty one thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, being the computed Value of all the said Lottery Annuities and Arrearages, is to the said Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, so the Value of the said Lottery Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed, being computed at the Rates aforesaid, shall be to the Sum which the said Corporation shall advance, for and towards paying off the said Debts and Incumbrances; and that such of the said Lottery Annuities and Arrearages as shall not be subscribed to be converted into Stock, as aforesaid, on or before the said Twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be paid and payable out of the Produce of the said Duties, at such Times, and in such Manner and Course of Payment, as the same ought to have been paid if this Act had not been made.

If all the Annuities, &c. be not subscribed by 20 June, 1719. Company to advance proportionally to the Annuities subscribed.

Annuities not subscribed to be paid out of the Produce of the Duties.

XV. And whereas by the said Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, for Redeeming the then Fund of the said Corporation, It is Enacted, That if at any time or times the Produce of the Duties and Revenues therein mentioned should be so low or deficient, as that the Money arising thereby at the Exchequer should not extend or be sufficient, according to that Act, to pay and discharge, or to complete the Payment at the end of any Quarter of a Year, of all the Money which should be then due, as well for or upon the above mentioned yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the above mentioned yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, then and so often, and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter should and might be supplied out of the Over-

How Deficiencies shall be made good.

plus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues arising in any subsequent Quarter, and in default thereof by the space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies should be supplied and made good, from time to time, by or out of the General yearly Fund by another Act of that Session of Parliament established, or intended to be established, for redeeming the Duties and Revenues then charged or chargeable in and by several Lottery Acts of the Ninth and Tenth Years of her said late Majesty's Reign, and certain Annual Payments out of the Hereditary Excise in the said Act of that Session mentioned, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities, after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities should, by virtue of the said Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund, were intended by the said other Act of the said Session to be payable and transferrable until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, as by the said Act of the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, for redeeming the then Fund of the said Corporation may more fully appear: Now it is hereby further Provided, Declared, and Enacted, That out of the First Payment of the said Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of or for the said proportional Part thereof, to be paid by way of Advance into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, so much as at the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall be deficient to make good the Sums then incurred and grown due, for or upon the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and for or upon the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, mentioned in the said former Act, and for and upon the Additional or Encreased yearly Fund and yearly Sum by this Act intended to be paid to the said Company, or such part of the same Deficiencies as shall bear Proportion to the Value of the Lottery Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed, as aforesaid, at the Rates before mentioned, pursuant to this Act, shall and may be deducted, defalked, and recouped, for or towards satisfying and making good the said Deficiencies of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums so growing due, at or before the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and that out of each subsequent Payment of the said Sum of Seven hundred seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty Pounds, or of or for the said proportional Part thereof, to be paid by way of Advance into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, so much as at and for the Quarter day next preceding the respective times hereby limited, for making those subsequent Payments respectively, shall be deficient to make good the Sums then incurred and grown due, for or upon the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums by this and the said former Act payable to the said Corporation, such Part of the same Deficiencies as shall bear Proportion to the Value of the Lottery Annuities and Arrearages which shall be actually subscribed, as aforesaid, at the Rates before mentioned pursuant to this Act, shall and may be deducted, defalked, and recouped, for or towards satisfying and making good the said Deficiencies of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums so growing due, at or upon the Quarter day next preceding the respective times by this Act prescribed, for making each subsequent Payment by the said Corporation, as aforesaid.

The Additional  
Annuity, &c.  
to be charged  
on the Duties  
on Coals and  
Houses,

XXI. And it is hereby Enacted, That as well the said Additional Annuity or yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be computed upon the said Additional Stock, to be adjusted and determined, as aforesaid, as also the said Additional yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds, or such lesser proportional Sum, to be allowed to the said Corporation for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same, by force and virtue of this Act, are charged and chargeable upon, and made payable out of the Monies, from time to time, arising at the Receipt of



of the Exchequer of or for the said Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and of and for the said Duties on Houses, at such Times, and in such Course, Method, and Form, as are before in this Act prescribed in that behalf.

XXIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority <sup>How the De-</sup> aforesaid, That if at any time or times after the Twenty fifth day <sup>ficiency of any</sup> of December, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Pro- <sup>Quarter shall</sup> duce of all the Duties and Revenues by the said Act of the Third <sup>be supplied,</sup> Year of his Majesties Reign, for redeeming the then yearly Fund of the said Corporation, and the Proportion of the Duties and Revenues by the said Act of the Eighth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, granted and continued, and by the said Acts, and this Act, or any of them, appropriated or intended for Payment of the whole united yearly Fund and yearly Sums intended by this and the said last mentioned Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, to be paid to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, shall be so low or deficient in the Payment thereof into the Exchequer, as that the same shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge, or to complete the Payment at the end of any Quarter of a Year, of all the Monies which shall be then due and payable to the said Corporation, as well for and upon the said present yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said yearly Fund of Eight thousand Pounds, as upon the said increased yearly Fund of the said Corporation, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for their Additional Stock, as aforesaid, and for and upon the increased yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds, or a proportional Part thereof, as aforesaid, to be paid for Charges of Management, shall not extend or be sufficient for those purposes, then and so often, and in every such case, the Deficiency of any such Quarrer shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies of the said Duties and Revenues, every or any of them, arising in any subsequent Quarter; and in Default thereof by the Space of Half a Year, then all and every such Deficiency and Deficiencies shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, by or out of the said General yearly Fund by the said other Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, established or intended to be established, as aforesaid, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer, for purchasing an Annuity or Annuities after a Rate not exceeding five Pounds per Centum per Annum for every such Deficiency; which Annuity or Annuities shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged on the said General yearly Fund, and be payable and transferrable at the Bank of England, as other Annuities payable out of the said General yearly Fund are intended by the said other Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign to be payable and transferrable, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament; and if at any time or times any such Deficiency shall be paid to the said Corporation by such Annuity or Annuities charged on the said General yearly Fund, the Discount of such Annuity or Annuities which shall be necessary for converting the same into ready Money (if any such Discount shall happen) shall, by order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Three or more of them, or High Treasurer for the time being, be satisfied to the said Corporation out of the same General yearly Fund, or out of Money to be raised at the Exchequer for purchasing a like Annuity or Annuities at the same Rate, to be charged on the same General yearly Fund, and to be payable and transferrable, as aforesaid, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament: And for the better and more regular Payment of all Monies intended by the said Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, for Redemption of the then yearly Fund of the said Corporation, to be paid to the same, subject nevertheless to such Redemption, as aforesaid, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby impowered and required to sign and issue out such Order and Orders for Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as by this or the said last mentioned Act are or shall become due and payable to the said Corporation, and also for raising out of and upon the said General



yearly Fund established by the said recited Act of the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, so much as shall be requisite and necessary to pay to the said Corporation all such Deficiency and Deficiencies as are in and by this Act directed to be paid to them; and after signing such Order or Orders the same shall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer, or Under Treasurer for the time being, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, and Offices of them, or any of them; nor shall any Commissioner of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the time being, have any Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Order or Orders, so signed, as aforesaid.

How the Deficiency of any Year shall be supplied.

XXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times the Produce of the said Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and of the said Duties on Houses, shall be so low and deficient as that at the End of any Year (reckoning the same to end at Michaelmas Pearly) the Proportion of the said yearly Fund of One hundred thirty five thousand Pounds, applicable by this Act for or towards the discharging of the said unsubsribed Pay-Tickets then payable, shall not be sufficient for that purpose, then every such Deficiency shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament, next after such Deficiency shall appear, and shall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as soon as the same shall be granted, according to the Purport and true Meaning of the said former Act in that behalf.

All Annual Surplusses to be reserved for the use of the Publick.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and the said Duties on Houses, at the End of any One Year (reckoning the same to end at Michaelmas Pearly) after all the said Pearly and other Sums directed or authorized by this Act, and then or before that time incurred and become due or in Arrear, shall be fully satisfied, paid, and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose, such Surplus or Remainder, shall, from time to time, be reserved for the Use of the Publick, and shall not be issued or disposed but by Authority of Parliament.

Company to continue a Body Politick :

XXXI. And it is hereby declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the fishery, and shall have, hold, receive, and enjoy the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereunto (by way of Encrease) as aforesaid; and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and the yearly Annuity of Two thousand Pounds, or such proportional Part thereof, as aforesaid, to be added thereunto (by way of Encrease for Management) pursuant to this Act, until the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums shall respectively be redeemed according to this Act; and shall have, hold, and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, with a perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are, or before the making of this Act, were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant, or Charter, now in force (all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed, and made effectual to them and their Successors) freed and discharged of and from all former Provisions, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, for redeeming, determining, or making void the same, or any of them; subject

And to enjoy all their Privileges, &c.



Subject nevertheless to the several and respective Provisions and Powers of Redemption of the said yearly Funds and yearly Sums hereafter in this Act contained.

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon one Years Notice to be given by Authority of Parliament, at the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, or at any of the said Quarterly Feast-days after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain of the whole Sum whereof the said Capital Stock of Ten millions, with the said Stock to be added thereunto (by way of Increase, as aforesaid) shall then consist, according to such Notice, without Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and of the said Additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereunto by way of Increase, as aforesaid; and of the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and of the said yearly Annuity of Two thousand Pounds, or such proportional Part thereof, as aforesaid, for Management, to be added thereunto, pursuant to this Act, (if any such Arrear or Arrears shall be then due) then the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Additional yearly Fund, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and the yearly Annuity to be added thereunto by way of Increase for Management, as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

XXXIII. And in regard it is intended, That after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, the Principal or Sum Total of the said capital or increased Stock of the said Company, consisting of Ten millions, and the Addition to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, may be satisfied to the said Governor and Company by any Payments (not being less than One million of lawful Money of Great Britain at a time) and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the said yearly Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Additional yearly Fund after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be added thereunto, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, proportionally sink and be abated: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times at or after the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, Notice shall be given by Authority of Parliament for Redemption of the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and the yearly Fund which shall be added thereunto, as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and the Additional Annuity which shall be added thereunto, as aforesaid; and if Payment, according to such Notice, be made by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than One million at a time) in part of the Principal Monies whereunto the said Sum of Ten millions, and the Stock to be added thereunto, by virtue of this Act, shall jointly amount; and also if Payment be made of all Arreages then due to them of the said increased yearly Fund and increased yearly Sum, or so much of those Arreages as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Monies, from time to time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day until the time of every such Payment of part of the Principal respectively, then, from and after every such Payment so made to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, so much of the said increased yearly Fund (consisting of five hundred thousand Pounds, with such Addition, as aforesaid) as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in part of the said Principal, shall cease and determine,

On One Years Notice after 24 June, 1723, and on Repayment, &c. the yearly Fund of 500000*l.* and the Additional yearly Fund, &c. to cease.

If Notice be given by Parliament after 24 June, 1723, for Redemption, and Payment be made (not less than 1000000*l.* at a time) then so much of the increased Fund shall be abated.

mine, and be abated ; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Redemption, the several Duties, Impositions, &c. shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament :

XXXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of all the said yearly Fund of five hundred thousand Pounds, and of the Additional yearly Fund which is to be joyned to the same, as aforesaid, and of the said yearly Sum of Eight thousand Pounds, and the yearly Sum which is to be added thereunto for Management, as aforesaid, by Payments to be made according to the several and respective Provisoos or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained of or concerning the same, then, and not till then, the several Duties, Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Revenues, and all proportional Parts of them, or any of them, which are chargeable therewith, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament ; nevertheless the said Corporation, by the Name aforesaid, shall for ever remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and shall have, hold, and enjoy all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere ; and also all the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding One thousand Pounds per Annum, with perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are, or before the making this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charter now in force ; all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed, and made effectual to them and their Successors ; and the said Governor and Company, and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments, or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable after such Redemption, as aforesaid, only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made ; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

But the Corporation shall continue for ever.

XXXV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by their Speaker in Writing, to be delivered at the Publick Office of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act, for redeeming their said yearly Funds or Annuities, pursuant to the Proviso or Provisoos of Redemption in this Act contained, and at the respective time or times therein mentioned ; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.



## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## CAP. XX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for settling certain yearly Funds payable out of the Revenue of Scotland, to satisfye Publick Debts in Scotland, and other Uses mentioned in the Treaty of Union; and to discharge the Equivalents claimed on behalf of Scotland in the Terms of the same Treaty; and for obviating all future Disputes, Charges, and Expences, concerning those Equivalents.*

Article of Union 6.

5 A. cap. 9.

Article of Union 7.

Article of Union 14.

Article of Union 15.

**M**AY it please your most Excellent Majesty, whereas in and Preamble.  
by the Sixth Article of the Treaty for the Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland (which Treaty was ratified by Acts of Parliament passed in either Kingdom, and particularly by an Act made in England in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory) It was provided, That the Customs and Duties on Import and Export, settled in England when the Union commenced, should, from and after the Union, take place throughout the whole united Kingdom, excepting and reserving, as in the said Article is particularly expressed; and in and by the Seventh Article of the said Treaty, It was Provided, That all Parts of the united Kingdom should for ever, from and after the Union, be liable to the same Excises (excepting only that such Beer or Ale as are therein described, should not, after the Union, be liable, upon Account of the then present Excise upon Excisable Liquors in England, to any higher Imposition than Two Shillings Sterling upon Thirty four Gallons English Barrel, being Twelve Gallons the then present Scots Measure;) and it was, by the Article last mentioned, Provided, That the Excise then settled in England upon all other Liquors should, when the Union commenced, take place throughout the whole united Kingdom: And in and by the Fourteenth Article of the said Treaty of Union, It was Provided, That Scotland should not be charged with any Duties laid on by the Parliament of England before the said Union (except such as were consented to in the said Treaty) in regard it was agreed, That all necessary Provision should be made by the then Parliament of Scotland for the Publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven; Providing nevertheless, That if the Parliament of England should think fit to lay any further Impositions, by way of Customs, or such Excises, with which, by virtue of the said Treaty, Scotland was to be charged equal with England, in such case Scotland should be liable to the same Customs and Excises, and have an Equivalent to be settled by the Parliament of Great Britain. And whereas by the Terms of the said Treaty the Subjects of Scotland, for preserving an Equality of Trade throughout the United Kingdom, would be liable to several Customs and Excises then payable in England, which would be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of England, contracted before the Union, It was by the Fifteenth Article of the said Treaty agreed, That Scotland should have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof should be so charged towards Payment of the said Debts of England in all Particulars whatsoever, in manner therein expressed, (viz.) That before the Union of the said Kingdoms the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, should be granted to her said Majesty by the Parliament of England for the Uses after mentioned, being the Equivalent to be answered to Scotland for such Parts of the said Customs and Excises upon all excisable Liquors with which that Kingdom was to be charged upon the Union, as would be applicable to the Payment of the said Debts of England, according to the Proportions therein specified:

Exception.

Exception.

fied: And in Regard that after the Union, Scotland becoming li-  
 able to the same Customs and Duties payable on Import and Ex-  
 port, and to the same Excises on all exciseable Liquors as in Eng-  
 land, as well upon that Account, as upon the Account of Increase  
 of Trade and People, the said Revenues would much Improve  
 beyond the Annual Values thereof set down in the said Article,  
 whereof no present Estimate could then be made; yet nevertheless  
 for the Reasons aforesaid, It was thereby Declared, That there  
 ought to be a proportionable Equivalent answered to Scotland: And  
 it was agreed, That after the Union there should be an Account  
 kept of the said Duties arising in Scotland, to the end it might ap-  
 pear what ought to be answered to Scotland as an Equivalent for  
 such Proportion of the said Increase as should be applicable to the  
 Payment of the Debts of England: And for the further and more  
 effectual answering the several Ends after mentioned, It was  
 agreed, That from and after the Union, the whole Increase of  
 the Revenues of Customs and Duties on Import and Export, and  
 Excises upon exciseable Liquors in Scotland, over and above the  
 Annual Produce of the said respective Duties as therein stated,  
 should go and be applied for the Term of Seven Years to the  
 Uses after mentioned; and that upon the said Account there should  
 be answered to Scotland annually, from the end of Seven Years  
 after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to such Part of the  
 said Increase as should be applicable to the Debts of England, and  
 generally that an Equivalent should be answered to Scotland for  
 such Parts of the English Debts as Scotland might thereafter be-  
 come liable to pay by reason of the Union, other than such for  
 which Appropriations had been made by Parliament in England, of  
 the Customs or other Duties on Export and Import, and Excises  
 on all exciseable Liquors, in respect of which Debts the Equiva-  
 lents were therein before provided; and as to the Uses to which the  
 said Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five  
 Pounds, Ten Shillings, and all other Monies which were to be  
 answered or allowed to Scotland, as aforesaid, were to be applied,  
 It was by the said Treaty agreed, That in the first Place, out of  
 the aforesaid Sum, what Consideration should be found necessary  
 to be had for any Losses which Private Persons might sustain by  
 reducing the Coin of Scotland to the Standard and Value of the  
 Coin of England, should be made good; in the next Place, that  
 the Capital Stock or Fund of the then African and Indian Compa-  
 ny of Scotland, advanced, together with the Interest for the said  
 Capital Stock, after the Rate of five per Centum per Annum, from  
 the respective times of the Payment thereof, should be paid; upon  
 Payment of which Capital Stock and Interest, It was agreed  
 the said Company should be dissolved and cease: And as to the  
 Overplus of the said Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand  
 and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings (after Payment of what  
 Consideration should be had for Losses in repairing the Coin, and  
 paying the said Capital Stock and Interest) and also the whole  
 Increase of the said Revenues of Customs, Duties, and Excises,  
 above the then present Value which should arise in Scotland, during  
 the said Term of Seven Years, together with the Equivalent  
 which should become due upon the Improvement thereof in Scot-  
 land, after the said Term, and also as to all other Sums which  
 according to the Agreements aforesaid, might become payable to  
 Scotland, by way of Equivalent for what that Kingdom should  
 thereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of Eng-  
 land, It was by the said Article agreed, That the same should be  
 applied in manner following, viz. That all the Publick Debts of the  
 Kingdom of Scotland, as should be adjusted by the then present  
 Parliament, should be paid, and that Two thousand Pounds per  
 Annum, for the Space of Seven Years, should be applied towards  
 encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of Course Wooll  
 within those Shires which produced the Wooll; and afterwards  
 the same should be wholly employed towards encouraging and pro-  
 moting the fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improve-  
 ments



ments in Scotland, as might most Conduce to the General Good of the united Kingdom: And it was agreed, That her Majesty should be impowered to appoint Commissioners, who should be accountable to the Parliament of Great Britain, for disposing the said Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, and all other Monies which should arise to Scotland, upon the Agreements aforesaid, to the purposes before mentioned; who should keep their Office within the Limits of Scotland, with such Powers, and be subject to such Directions for keeping Accounts, and performing other Matters and Things, as in the said Fifteenth Article were prescribed. And whereas for preventing all Mistakes or Abuses which might hinder the ready Application of the aforesaid Money to the Proprietors, and others concerned in the Stock of the African and Indian Company of Scotland, conform to the said Article, there was an Act made in the last Session of the last Parliament of Scotland, [Intituled, An Act concerning the Payment of the Sums out of the Equivalent to the African Company] wherein it was Enacted, That the Directors of the said African and Indian Company of Scotland, should make up Accounts of the Sums advanced by the Proprietors of the said Company, and Debts due by the said Company, on the first day of May then next, as therein was prescribed; and in like manner by another Act of the said Parliament of Scotland, [Intituled, An Act concerning the Publick Debts] the Payments to be made on Account of the Publick Debts of Scotland, were adjusted, as in and by the said Treaty of Union, and several Acts before recited or mentioned (amongst other things therein contained) relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear. And whereas the said Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, was paid for and on the Part of England to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland, pursuant to the aforesaid Articles, and considerable Sums were by them issued out according to the same, and the above recited Acts of Parliament of Scotland, but by Experience it was found that some further Direction was yet necessary for the better Application of what remained of the said Sum unapplied, and all other Sums which were or might become due by virtue of the Agreements aforesaid, and for the more effectual attaining the Ends mentioned in the said Fifteenth Article of the Treaty and Acts above recited; and therefore an Act was made and passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Sixth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act for the further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money] containing Powers and Directions, as by the same, relation being thereunto also had, may more fully appear. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, made in the Tenth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, (amongst other things) for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in Scotland, It was Enacted, That the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for keeping up the Courts of Session, and Justiciary, and Exchequer Court of Scotland, were and might be chargeable upon any part of the Revenues of Customs and Excise of Scotland, preferable to all other Payments whatsoever, (the Charges of Management excepted) but so as not any way to prevent any Application of the Excise out of the said Customs and Excise appointed by any former Law, as by the same Act (relation being thereunto had) may also more fully appear. And whereas an Act of Parliament of Great Britain was made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, [Intituled, An Act to discharge and acquit the Commissioners of Equivalent for the Sum of Three hundred eighty one thousand five hundred and nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, by them duly issued out of the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, which they received] reciting, That the Commissioners for disposing the said Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thousand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, and all other Monies which should arise to Scotland upon the Agreements

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in

Article of Union 15.

6 A. cap. 24.

20 A. cap. 6.

22 A. cap. 13.

in the said Treaty of Union, or the major part of them, pursuant to several Commiſſions from her Maſteſty, had well and duly iſſued and paid the Sum of Three hundred eighty one thouſand five hundred and nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, as directed by the Laws in that behalf, in manner therein ſet down (videlicet) towards the Loſs which Private Perſons ſuſtained by reducing the Engliſh Money then in Scotland to the Current Rate in England, the Sum of Three thouſand and ſeventeen Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Nine Pence; for reconing the Scots and Foreign Money, and reducing it to the Standard of the Coin of England, the Sum of Forty nine thouſand eight hundred eighty eight Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and Eleven Pence, One ſixth of a Penny; towards Payment of the Stock, Intereſt, and Debts of the Indian and African Company, the Sum of Two hundred twenty nine thouſand ſix hundred and eleven Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eight Pence; towards the Charges of the Commiſſioners, Secretaries, and Accountants of the Two Treaties of Union, the Sum of Thirty thouſand four hundred ninety eight Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Two Pence; towards Payment of the Firſt Claſs of the Civil Liſt, the Sum of Twenty ſeven thouſand five hundred fifty three Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Nine Pence, One third of a Penny; towards Payment of the Second Claſs of the Civil Liſt, the Sum of Four thouſand ſix hundred fifty five Pounds, and Six Shillings; towards Payment of the Firſt Claſs of the Military Liſt, the Sum of Fourteen thouſand one hundred eighty eight Pounds, and Eight Pence; towards Payment of the Second Claſs of the Military Liſt, the Sum of Fourteen thouſand four hundred fifty eight Pounds, Two Shillings, and Eight Pence, and Five ſixths of a Penny; for the Fees and Salaries of the Servants of the Commiſſion till the Fourteenth of March, and Thirtieth of April then laſt paſt, the Sum of five thouſand four hundred and thirteen Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence; for the neceſſary Charges of the Commiſſion, and for defending of Law Suits where the Titles of Parties were not Clear (choſe Charges preceding the Six and twentieth day of March then laſt paſt) the Sum of Two thouſand two hundred twenty four Pounds, Six Shillings, and Ten Pence, One ſixth of a Penny: And it was thereby Declared, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Equivalent ſhould be acquitted of the ſeveral Sums above ſet down, amounting in the whole to the ſaid Sum of Three hundred eighty one thouſand five hundred and nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny; Providing nevertheless, That nothing therein contained ſhould free them from applying the Sum of Sixteen thouſand five hundred ſeventy five Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and One Penny Half-penny, being the Balance of the ſaid Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, then remaining in their Hands, together with what other Sums were or might become due and payable to them, to ſuch Uſes, and for ſuch Purpoſes, as the former Acts therein mentioned did appoint and direct: And it appearing, that the other Publick Debts of Scotland then unſatisfied, which were adjuſted and certified, pursuant to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts therein recited, did then amount to the Sum of Two hundred and thirty thouſand three hundred and eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Ten Pence, Five ſixths of a Penny, including the Intereſt of ſuch Parts thereof as bore Intereſt from the Four and twentieth day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, to the Four and twentieth day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, It was thereby Enacted, That it might and ſhould be lawful for the Commiſſioners of Equivalent for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they were thereby directed and required forthwith to call for and receive all the Certificates and other Warrants, and receive and cancel all the Debentures for which the Debt aforeſaid, amounting to the Sum of Two hundred and thirty thouſand three hundred and eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Ten Pence, Five ſixths



of a Penny, was constituted and established, and Issue out New Debentures devisable, and transferrable, as the former Debentures were for the said Sum, to the several Persons proportionally and respectively entitled thereto: Which New Debentures are thereby Enacted to bear Interest from and after the said Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that such Interest shall be paid out of the first and readiest of the Monies which either were or should become due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, according to the Agreements in the Treaty of Union above recited, and the Principal according to the Order and Preferences mentioned in the Fifteenth Article of the said Treaty, and several Laws and Acts therein mentioned, as by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, relation being thereunto had, may also more fully appear. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, made and passed in the first Year of your Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union; and for relief of the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, and the Commissioners of the Equivalent] your Majesty was impowered to appoint Commissioners for taking, examining, and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland by way of Equivalent, and Provision was thereby made for Payment of a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand eight hundred twenty two Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Seven Pence Three Farthings, to the Commissioners of Equivalent in Scotland, or any Persons appointed by them, or any Two of them, out of the Monies arisen or to arise by the said Revenues of Customs and Excise of Scotland, or either of them, for the Payment of One Years Interest (videlicet) from the Twenty third of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, of the Capital Sum of Two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Ten Pence, and five sixths of a Penny, stated due to the Creditors of the Publick in Scotland, on the Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, pursuant to the said Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, and for Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners of Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and necessary Charges, from the said Twenty third of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, to the Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and by an Act of Parliament of Great Britain, made in the Third Year of your Majesties Reign, for continuing the Act last before recited, the Powers given to your Majesty, for appointing Commissioners for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent in the Terms of the Union, were continued for the Term therein mentioned; and by the Act last mentioned, the Commissioners of your Majesties Treasury were impowered (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay the Civil Establishment in Scotland, authorized by the said Act of the Tenth Year of her late Majesties Reign) to cause Payment of a Sum not exceeding Thirty one thousand five hundred sixty five Pounds, Two Shillings, and five Pence Half-penny, to the Commissioners of the Equivalent in Scotland, out of the Monies arisen or to arise out of any the Customs, Duties, Excises, or Revenues, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, or either of them, for Payment of Two Years Interest of the said Capital Sum of Two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Ten Pence, and five sixths of a Penny, and of Eighteen thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Ten Pence, and Two thirds of a Penny, stated due to William Paterson Esq; by an Act of the First Year of your Majesties Reign, from the Twenty third of June, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, to the Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and for Payment of the Salaries of the

Article of Union 15.  
12 A. cap. 13.

1 Geo. cap. 27.

12 A. cap. 13.

3 Geo. cap. 9.

10 A. cap. 6.

1 Geo. Private Act.

the Commissioners of Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and the necessary Charges of the Office for the said Two Years; Providing nevertheless, That the Commissioners of the Equivalent of Scotland for the time being, should secure and retain in their Hands the Sum of Fourteen thousand Pounds Sterling, appointed by the said Fifteenth Article of the Union, for the Encouragement of the Manufacture of Course Wooll, in such Shires where the same was or should be produced, to be applied for the Benefit of the said Manufacture, and the Wooll-Washers, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever, as by the Two Acts last before recited may also more fully appear; which several Sums for Payment of Interest, Salaries, and Charges, were issued to the said Commissioners of Equivalent accordingly. And whereas by reason of many Doubts arising in the Construction of the said Fifteenth Article of the said Treaty, and other Laws relating to the Extinction of the said Equivalent, and to the growing Equivalent due and becoming due to Scotland, and by reason of the many Difficulties which attend separating and distinguishing between Debts incurred before the Union, and Debts incurred for Service of the United Kingdom (both which have without Distinction been provided for since the Union) the Commissioners for taking and stating the Debts due and growing due to Scotland, by way of Equivalent, have not been able to adjust the Accounts thereof for the time past, and are like to meet with insuperable Difficulties therein for the future, during so long time as the same is to continue in the Terms of the said Treaty, although the making or endeavouring to make such Accounts is attended with an excessive Charge to the Publick, and may occasion great Alterations and Discontents in the United Kingdom: For obviating whereof, we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, as we think it just and reasonable, so we also judge it to be most conducive to the Publick Quiet and Tranquillity, that in lieu and full Discharge of all Equivalents whatsoever, that might hereafter be demanded from England, or the United Kingdom, upon the Foot of the said Treaty, such certain Annuities or yearly Funds and other Provisions may be settled and established for the Satisfaction of those interested or concerned in the Honies which were expected to arise from the said Equivalents, as are hereafter in this Act expressed; and do therefore humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That Pearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin from the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the full Sum of Ten thousand Pounds, of lawful Money of Great Britain, shall be One yearly Fund, and the full Sum of Two thousand Pounds, of like Moneys, shall be another yearly Fund, for the several Purposes in this Act expressed concerning the same yearly Funds respectively; and that the said yearly Funds shall continue and be payable for ever, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, according to the respective Provisions herein after contained in that behalf; and that the said several Annuities or yearly Funds, during the Continuance thereof respectively, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and be payable and paid out of the Honies arisen and to arise, from time to time, of or for any the Customs, Duties, Excises, or Revenues, that are or shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Commissioners of the Excise in Scotland, or either of them, or of any Commissioners, Farmers, or Managers of those Revenues, or any of them, for the time being, which shall, from time to time, remain, after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, the Charges of managing the said Revenues, and of keeping up the said Three Courts, and other Charges of the Civil Government in Scotland, pursuant to such Establishment or Establishments as are

10000 l. and  
2000 l. to be  
a yearly Fund  
for the Pur-  
poses of this Act,

subject to Re-  
demption,

and chargeable  
on the Customs  
and Excise in  
Scotland,

Article of Uni-  
on 15.

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are



are or shall be made in that behalf, and with Preference to all Payments whatsoever, other than those Charges, and other than such Drawbacks and Allowances, as are or shall be settled by any Act or Acts of Parliament to be made out of the said Revenues, or any of them.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That in case the Produce of the said Customs, Duties, Ecclesies, or Revenues, shall at any time or times appear to be so Low or Deficient, as that there should not be sufficient thereof to satisfy the said Annuities or yearly Funds of Ten thousand Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds, or either of them, when the same shall become due, then, and so often, and in every such case, the Deficiencies thereof shall and may be satisfied and made good by or out of any other Revenues in Scotland, which were introduced by virtue of the said Treaty of Union, or to which the Subjects of Scotland are or shall be liable, other than such Revenues as are expressly appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament of Great Britain, made since the said Act for confirming the said Treaty of Union.

III. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Annuities or Funds of Ten thousand Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds per Annum, shall be paid and payable at the Four most usual Feasts in the Year, that is to say, the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, the Birth of our Lord Christ, the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, by even and equal Portions, until the Redemption of the same respectively, according to the respective Provisions herein after contained in that behalf; the first Payment thereof to be due, and accounted due and payable at the Feast of St. Michael the Arch-Angel, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and that the said several Annuities or yearly Funds, and every part thereof, shall be free from all Taxes, or Publick Charges and Impositions whatsoever, laid or to be laid thereupon by Authority of Parliament.

IV. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of Great Britain, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, shall, and they respectively are hereby impowered, and strictly enjoyned and required to issue their Warrants and Orders for making the Payments of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, from time to time, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and that the Payments thereof shall be made by the proper Commissioners or Officers, from time to time, without any Fees or Charges whatsoever to be demanded or taken for paying the same; and if any Commissioner, Receiver-General, Officer, or other Person or Persons, who shall have in his or their Hands any the Monies, which, in pursuance of this Act, shall be ordered or appointed for Payment of the said Annuities or yearly Funds, or either of them, shall divert or misapply the same, or any part thereof, contrary to the tenor and true meaning of this Act, then every such Commissioner, Receiver-General, Officer, or Person, for such Offence shall be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit, and be liable to pay double the Value of the Money so diverted or misapplied, to the Use of the Corporation which shall be erected in pursuance of this Act, for the Benefit of the Creditors of Scotland; and to be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the said Court of Exchequer of Scotland, wherein no Escoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imprudence shall be granted or allowed.

X. And it being just and reasonable that the Interest due on the said Debts, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Thye and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, until the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, to-

if the Produce of those Duties prove deficient, then to be made good out of any other Revenues in Scotland introduced by the Union, not appropriated.

These Funds to be paid quarterly till redeemed,

and free from Taxes.

Treasury to issue their Warrants for Payment of the said Funds.

Penalty on diverting or misapplying the Money.

How the Interest on the Equivalent, and the Charges of the Commissioners, shall be paid for Two Years ending 24 June, 1719.

gether with the Charges of the Commission of the Equivalent in Scotland, should be provided for: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered and directed, out of the Monies arisen and to arise of or for the said Customs, Duties, Excises, and other Revenues, charged with the said Annuities or yearly Funds, as aforesaid, which shall, from time to time, remain next after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, as well the Charges of managing the same Revenues, and keeping up the Three Courts, and the said other Charges of the Civil Government in Scotland, as also the Sums which shall be grown due and in arrear, from time to time, for or upon the said Annuities or Funds of Ten thousand Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds per Annum, or either of them, to cause Payment to be made unto such Persons as his Majesty, by any Warrant or Warrants under his Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer of Great Britain, for the time being, shall intrust to receive the same, of the full Sum of Thirty thousand eight hundred twenty three Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Two Pence, for Payment of the Interest, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, of the said Capital Sums amounting to Two hundred forty eight thousand five hundred and fifty Pounds, and Nine Pence Halfpenny, and for Payment of the Salaries of the said Commissioners for disposing the Equivalent, and of the Fees and Salaries of their Servants, and the necessary Charges of their Office for Two Years, ended at the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; from which time all Salaries and other Charges relating to that Commission shall cease and determine.

How the 20<sup>th</sup> of  
per Ann. shall  
be applied.

XIV. And as to, for, and concerning the said Annuity or Fund of Two thousand Pounds per Annum, by this Act settled until the Redemption thereof by Parliament: It is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the same shall be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fisheries, and such other Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, as may most conduce to the General Good of the United Kingdom, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said fifteenth Article of the said Treaty of Union, and to none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

Article of Uni-  
on 15.

These Funds  
to be Personal  
Estates.

XV. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities or Funds of Ten thousand Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds per Annum, and the several Shares and Interests of the Creditors, Proprietors, or Members, that are or shall be entitled thereunto, shall be deemed and taken to be personal or moveable Estates, and upon Deaths shall go to Executors or Administrators, and not be descendable to Heirs; and such Shares or Interests in the Capital Stock of the said Corporation, or in the Hands of their Cashire, for the time being, or in the Hands of any Trustees appointed or to be appointed to receive the same, as aforesaid, shall not be liable to any Arrestment or Attachment that shall be laid thereupon; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Incapacity  
for putting this  
Act in Execu-  
tion.

XVI. And it is hereby also Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person whatsoever shall incur any Incapacity, Disability, Penalty, or Forfeiture whatsoever, only for putting this Act in Execution, or for accepting or exercising any Office or Trust whatsoever, in pursuance of this Act, or of any Charter, Letters Patent, or Warrant to be granted by his Majesty in pursuance thereof; any former Law, or Statute, or Provision, to the contrary notwithstanding.

On Payment  
by Parliament  
these Funds to  
cease.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That at any time, upon Payment by the Parliament of Great Britain, of the full Sum of forty thousand Pounds Sterling, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any part



part thereof, and of all Arrears (if any such be) of the said Annuity or yearly Sum of Two thousand Pounds then due, computing the same Quarterly, to the End of the then next preceding Quarter of a Year, and from thenceforth by the Day, until the Day of such Payment made, then, and not till then, and from thenceforth, the said Annuity or yearly Fund of Two thousand Pounds shall cease and determine; this present Act, or any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities or Funds of Ten thousand Pounds per Annum, and Two thousand Pounds per Annum, and other Payments by this Act directed and appointed, shall be in lieu and full Discharge of all Equivalents whatsoever, which shall or may be claimed or demanded by Scotland, or on the Behalf of Scotland, by reason of the said Treaty, or otherwise, in regard of the said Union; and that the United Kingdom of Great Britain, or any the Revenues thereof, shall not be liable to any further or future Demands of or for any such Equivalents, or to the Expence or Charge of keeping or rendering any further or future Accounts thereof (the said yearly Funds and other Payments by this Act established or appointed always excepted.)

These Funds  
in lieu of all  
Equivalents  
whatsoever.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XXI.

An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesties Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesties Subjects Trading thither under Foreign Commissions.

Whereas it is of great Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, That the Trade and Traffick to and from the East Indies in the Countries and Parts of Asia and Africa, and to and from such Places of Asia, Africa, and America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Straights of Magellan, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be used or had, be regulated according to the Acts of Parliament relating thereto, and the Royal Charters or Grants made in pursuance thereof: And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament of the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, of Glorious Memory, It is Enacted and Provided, That the said East-Indies, or the Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns, or Places, within the Limits aforesaid, should not be visited, frequented, or haunted, by any of the Subjects of his Majesty, other than such as might lawfully go and Trade there; and that if any of the Subjects of his said late Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever, other than such as might or may lawfully go and trade to the East-Indies, or other the Parts in the same Act mentioned, by virtue thereof, should directly or indirectly, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure into or from the said East-Indies, or other the Parts aforesaid, all and every such Offender and Offenders should incur such Forfeitures and Losses as in the said Act is and are for that purpose appointed: And it is also Provided by the same Act, and by subsequent Laws, That all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, to be laden upon any Ship or Ships bound from the said East-Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid, should be brought, without breaking Bulk, to some Port of Great Britain, and there be unladen, and put on Land; notwithstanding which just and reasonable Provisions and Restrictions, several of his Majesties Subjects, not entitled under the said Acts of Parliament, have presumed to trade into and visit the said East-Indies, and other the Places aforesaid, in Fo-

REGIUM

resign and other Ships, intending there to load Goods, and to bring them into Europe, and land them in Foreign Parts out of his Majesty's Dominions, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Diminution of his Majesty's Customs and other Duties: All which Practices being considered, his Royal Highness George Prince of Wales, then Guardian of the Realm of Great Britain, and his Majesty's Lieutenant within the same, was pleased on the Eighteenth day of October, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, to issue forth a Proclamation (amongst other things) strictly charging and commanding all his Majesty's Subjects not to serve on board any Foreign or other Ships, with Foreign Commissions and Colours, bound to or from the East-Indies, or any the Parts aforesaid; or directly or indirectly to visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure, into or from the said East-Indies, or other the Parts before mentioned, contrary to Law: But notwithstanding the Prohibitions contained in the said Acts of Parliament and Proclamation, and in Defiance of the same, several Evil-disposed Persons have gone on to procure and obtain several Foreign Commissions or Passes, and under Colour thereof, or otherwise, have fitted out and manned several English and other Ships or Vessels, and have sailed with, or sent out the same to trade and traffick in the East-Indies, or other the Parts aforesaid: Now to the intent that such Collusive, fraudulent, and Illegal Trade and Practices may be prevented, and that so considerable and beneficial a Branch of Trade may be secured to this Kingdom: Be it Enacted and Declared by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects shall, from and after the Twentieth day of February, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, sail, go, or repair to, or be in the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, or any of them, contrary to the Laws now in being, or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, every such Person and Persons so offending, shall be liable to such Punishment as by any Law or Laws now in being may be inflicted for such Offence.

*Proclamation*  
18 Oct. 1716.

Any of his Majesty's Subjects being in the East-Indies, contrary to Law, liable to Punishment.

East-India Company may Arrest any such Person within their Limits, and send him to England.

II. And to the Intent that such Offender and Offenders may be brought to Justice, It is hereby Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, and their Successors, to take, arrest, and seize, or cause to be taken, arrested, and seized, such Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any Place or Places, or where he or they shall be found within the Limits or Places aforesaid; and the Person and Persons so taken, arrested, and seized, to send and remit to England, there to answer for the Offence aforesaid, according to due Course of Law.

No Person to act under any Foreign Commission in East-India.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who, from and after the Fifth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, shall procure, solicit for, obtain, or act under any Commission, Authority, or Pass from any Foreign Prince, State, or Potentate whatsoever, to sail, or go, or trade in or to the East-Indies, or any the Parts aforesaid, every such Person or Persons so offending herein, shall incur and forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Penalty 500*l*.

Penalties how to be sued for, and distributed.

IV. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall or may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance; one Half-part of which said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons as will inform or sue for the same, and the other Half-part to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.



V. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to restrain or prejudice such Trade or Right of Trade or Navigation within any part of the Limits aforesaid, as the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, now are entitled unto; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act shall continue in force for Five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Not to prejudice the South-Sea Company.

Continuation.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXV.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread; and for continuing the Act made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in Great Britain.*

II. **A**N D be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act made in the Session of Parliament, held in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain, which was to continue for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, shall be continued and remain in full force, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

The Act 12 A. Sess. 3. Parl. 1. cap. 16. relating to Sail-Cloth further continued for 7 Years, &c.

## Anno 5 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXVII.

An Act to prevent the Inconveniencies arising from seducing Artificers in the Manufactures of Great Britain into Foreign Parts.

**W**HEREAS others ill-disposed Persons, as well Foreigners as Subjects of this Kingdom, by Confederacy with Foreigners, have of late drawn away and transported, and have also made divers Attempts to entice, draw away, and transport several Artificers and Manufacturers of and in Wool, Iron, Steel, Brass, and other Metals, Clock makers, Watch makers, and others other Manufacturers of Great Britain, out of his Majesties Dominions, into Foreign Countries, by entering into Contracts with them, to give them greater Wages and Advantages than they have or can reasonably expect within this Kingdom, and by making them large Promises, and using other Arts to inveigle and draw them away: And whereas there is great Danger that, by means of these and such like Practices, many great and profitable Branches of the Trades and Manufactures of this Kingdom may be transplanted into Foreign Countries: Therefore for the preventing the like Practices for the future, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any time hereafter any Person or Persons shall contract with, entice, endeavour

Preamble.

Persons contracting with,

bour

or enticing Artificers to go out of his Majesty's Dominions,

how to persuade, or solicit any Manufacturer or Artificer of or in Wool, Iron, Steel, Brass, or any other Metal, Clock-maker, Watch-maker, or any other Artificer or Manufacturer of Great Britain, to go out of this Kingdom into any foreign Country out of his Majesty's Dominions, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, upon any Indictment or Information which shall be preferred or brought against him or them in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, or at the Assizes, or General Goal-Delivery, or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, for the County, Riding, or Division where such Offence shall be committed, the Person and Persons so convicted shall be fined any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds for such First Offence, according to the Discretion of the Court in which such Conviction shall be, and shall be imprisoned for the Space of Three Months, and until such Fine shall be paid; and if any Person or Persons, having been once convicted, as aforesaid, shall offend again, and be so convicted a Second time of the like Offence, then, and in such Case, the Person so convicted a Second time, shall be fined at the Discretion of the Court where such Conviction shall be, and be imprisoned for Twelve Months, and until such fine shall be paid.

shall be fined not exceeding 100 l. for the First Offence, and be imprisoned for 3 Months, and for the Second Offence, at the Discretion of the Court, and be imprisoned for 12 Months.

Prosecution to be within 12 Months.

II. Provided nevertheless, That no Person or Persons shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, unless such Prosecution shall be begun within the Space of Twelve Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Artificers going into any Foreign Country to use or teach any Manufactures to Foreigners,

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of his Majesty's Subjects within this Kingdom, being such Artificer or Manufacturer, as aforesaid, shall, at any time after the first day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, go into any Country out of his Majesty's Dominions, there to use or exercise, or to teach any of the said Trades or Manufactures to foreigners, or in case any of his Majesty's Subjects now being, or who hereafter shall be in any such foreign Country out of his Majesty's Dominions, as aforesaid, and there using or exercising any of the said Trades or Manufactures herein before mentioned, shall not Return into this Realm within Six Months next after Warning shall be given to him by the Ambassador, Envoy, Resident, Minister, or Consul of the Crown of Great Britain, in the Country in which such Artificer shall be, or by any Person authorized by such Ambassador, Envoy, Resident, Minister, or Consul, or by One of his Majesty's Secretaries of State for the time being, and from thenceforth continually inhabit and dwell within this Realm, then, and in such Case, every such Person or Persons shall be from thenceforth incapable of taking any Legacy that shall be devised to him within this Kingdom, or of being an Executor or Administrator to any Person or Persons within this Kingdom, and shall be incapable of taking any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within this Kingdom, by Descent, Devise, or Purchase, and also forfeit all his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, and Chattels, within this Kingdom, to his Majesty's Use, and shall from thenceforth be, and be deemed and taken to be an Alien, and shall be out of his Majesty's Protection.

not returning in 6 Months after Warning by Ambassador, &c.

Incapable of taking any Legacy, or of being an Executor, or of taking any Lands, &c. and to be deemed an Alien.

On Complaint upon Oath that any Person is endeavouring to seduce any Artificer, Justices to grant their Warrants,

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, upon Complaint made upon Oath before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, that any Person or Persons is or are endeavouring to seduce or draw away any such Manufacturer or Artificer, as aforesaid, out of his Majesty's Dominions, for any the Purposes aforesaid, or that any such Manufacturer or Artificer, as aforesaid, hath contracted, promised, or is preparing to go out of his Majesty's Dominions, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, unto whom such Complaint shall be made, to send forth his Warrant to bring the Person and Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, Riding, Division,



Division, or City; and if when such Person or Persons shall be so brought before such Justice or Justices, it shall appear to such Justice or Justices, by the Oath or Oaths of One or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party or Parties so brought before him or them, that the Party so complained of was guilty of any of the said Offences, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices to bind the Person so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Goal-Delivery, or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, or Division, where such Offence shall be committed, to answer the Premises, with reasonable Sureties for such his Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice and Justices to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to the County Goal, there to be kept until the next Assizes, or next Quarter-Sessions of the County, City, Riding, or Division, where such Commitment shall be, at the Election of such Justice of the Peace, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Artificer or Manufacturer shall be convicted upon any Judgment to be preferred against him at such Assizes, or General Goal-Delivery, or Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, as aforesaid, of any such Promise or Contract, or Preparation to go abroad beyond the Seas, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person so convicted shall give such Security to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, not to depart out of his Majesty's Dominions for any the Purposes aforesaid, as such Court shall think reasonable, and shall be imprisoned until such Security shall be given.

and may bind him over to the next Assizes, &c.

On Conviction Party to give Security not to depart out of the Realm, and to be committed till Security given.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the above mentioned Offences shall be committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the same shall be prosecuted in the Court of Justiciary, or the Circuits there.

Offences in Scotland where to be prosecuted.

## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. II.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury to call in such Exchequer Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that Purpose.*

**M**AJESTY it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, towards raising such Supplies as are necessary to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of

Preamble.

Malt Acts 12 Anna, and 1, 3, 4, & 5 Geo. further continued to 24 June, 1721.

Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates which pass by Deed and Copy] were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and which by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, <sup>12 A. cap. 3.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and which by one Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesties Reign, <sup>1 Geo. cap. 2.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and which by another Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesties Reign were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen, and which by another Act made and passed in the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen, and which by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and which by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall be further continued in like manner, and shall be, and are by this Act charged, for and upon all Salt which shall be made, and all Hum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry, which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Three and twentieth day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and before the Twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term of Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for, and concerning the said Duties upon Salt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being in force, shall be of full force and effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the same Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully, as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

Duties to be raised as by the former Acts.

This Act to relate to the same Day and Time as the former Act.

II. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases where the said first mentioned Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, did relate to any Day or time within the Year, which commenced from the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, this present Act doth and shall relate to the like Day or Time within the said Year, commencing from the said Twenty third day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty. <sup>12 A. cap. 2.</sup>



## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. IV.

*Part of the First Clause and several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to encrease their present Capital Stock and Fund, by redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for raising Money to be applied for lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for calling in the present Exchequer Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer.*

**N**OW we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous to have the said Publick Debts and Incumbrances lessened as fast as conveniently may be, with regard to Justice and the Publick Faith, and that as well such Publick Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, as are already settled for answering the present Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company, as also such other Publick Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, as are specified in this Act, may be settled in such manner, that the present Annuities or yearly Funds for the present Capital of the said Governor and Company, and the Annuities or yearly Funds which shall become due and payable for their Capital to be encreased, pursuant to this Act, may be continued at the respective Rates herein after mentioned, till the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven inclusive; and that from and after the same Feast day, their then Annuity or yearly Fund for their whole Capital, and encreased Capital, may be actually reduced to Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, and likewise be thenceforth redeemable by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, have, for that End and Purpose, given and granted, and do by this present Act give and grant to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, such Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, as are herein after mentioned; and do humbly Beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such or the like particulare Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liqueurs, as by the said Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, were granted for the Term of Thirty two Years, which commenced from the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and ten; and such new Rates or Duties upon Pepper, Raisins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, as by the same Act were granted for the Term of Thirty two Years, which commenced from the Sixth day of February, One thousand seven hundred and nine, shall severally, by virtue of this Act, have Continuance after the respective Determinations of the several Terms of Thirty two Years last mentioned, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever: And that the above mentioned yearly Fund, or Sum of Thirty five thousand Pounds per Annum, which by the said Letters- Patents of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, grounded upon the said Act of Parliament in that behalf, was made payable at the Exchequer during the Term of Thirty two Years, which commenced from Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen. out of Revenues in the same Letters- Patents expressed, shall, after the

The Duties of Excise, and on Pepper, &c. granted 8 A made perpetual.

Subject to the Payment of 35000*l.* per An. granted by her late Majesties Letters- Patents.

The Duty on  
Sops, Paper,  
&c. 12 A.

Determination of the Term of Thirty two Years last mentioned, have Continuance, and the said Revenues shall be charged therewith for ever: And that such of the like Additional or new Duties and Rates for and upon all Sops, and for and upon all Paper, Paste boards, Mill-boards and Scale-boards, and for and upon certain chequered and striped Linens, and upon certain Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts, and for and upon Silks, Callicoos, Linens, and Stuffs printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, and for and upon all Starch, and for and upon Coals shipped to be exported, and for and upon several Watters and Things which should be engrossed or written on Stampd Cellum, Parchment, and Paper, which in or by the said Two Acts, the one of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, and the other of the First Year of his now Majesties Reign, or by one of those Acts, were granted and laid for a Term or several Terms of Thirty two Years, which commenced from the Second day of August, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen (except as in the same Acts, or either of them, is excepted) shall severally, by virtue of this Act, have Continuance, after the Determination of the Term and Terms of Thirty two Years last mentioned, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever: And that such and the like particular Rates and Impositions, which in and by One of the said Acts of the Fifth Year of his present Majesties Reign, were granted or imposed for and upon all sorts of Coals and Culm which should be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the said City upon the same River, from and after the Twenty seventh day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the Feast of the Annuntiation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifty one, shall by virtue of this Act be continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, for and upon all sorts of Coals and Culm which shall be imported and brought at any time or times after the Twenty fourth day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifty.

and the Duties  
on Coals, &c.  
5 Geo. made  
perpetual.

These Duties  
how to be raised.

II. And it is hereby Enacted, That the several Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Impositions by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, as well before, as when and as the same respectively shall take effect by virtue of this Act, shall be raised and levied by such Rules, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Distribution of the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Power of Mitigation, and with such respective Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and with such Exceptions, and in such Manner and Form, as the like Rates, Duties, Revenues, or Impositions, granted or continued by the said former Acts now in being respectively, are prescribed, enacted, or appointed to be raised or levied.

Alterations in  
other Acts concerning  
the Duties to take  
place.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any further or other Provision or Alteration is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, touching or concerning any the Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Impositions which were granted for certain Terms, as aforesaid, such other Provisions and Alterations shall be observed, and take place, in relation to the like Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Impositions by this Act intended to be made perpetual.

The Monies to  
arise by these  
Duties to be  
brought into  
the Exchequer.

Charges excepted.

IV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Impositions by this Act made perpetual, as aforesaid, as well before, as when and as the same respectively (after the Expiration of the respective Terms formerly granted, as aforesaid) shall take effect by virtue of this present Act (the necessary Charges of raising the same excepted) shall from time to time be brought into the Receipt of

12 A. cap. 9.  
1 Geo. cap. 2.

5 Geo. cap. 9.



of Exchequer, to the intent and purpose that the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, and their Successors, may out of the same be secured the Payment of such respective Annuities or Sums as shall or may become due or payable to them in pursuance of this Act, until the Redemption thereof: Nevertheless the said Rates, Duties, Revenues, and Impositions, hereby made perpetual, and such Annuities or Sums as shall or may become due or payable out of the same to the said Governour and Company, and their Successors, shall be subject to Redemption by Parliament, according to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Subject to Redemption.

XXXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuity or yearly Fund now payable to the same Governour and Company after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the time to which it was last paid at the Exchequer, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred twenty and seven, and from thenceforth at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to this Act, shall grow and be accounted due Quarterly, as the same now is, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions (nevertheless to be satisfied by Weekly or other Payments, as is herein after mentioned) to the same Governour and Company, and their Successors, out of the Monies arisen and to arise into the said Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, and other Provisions now charged or chargeable with the same Annuity or yearly Fund, now payable after the said Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or appropriated for Payment thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force: And that the several Additions to be made to the same Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governour and Company by virtue of this Act, as fast as the same Additions respectively, shall be settled and determined, as aforesaid, shall be computed and paid from the respective Commencements thereof according to this Act, and shall grow and be accounted due to them and their Successors Quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts aforesaid, by equal Portions, at the several Rates by this Act prescribed, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred twenty seven; and from and after the same Feast day at the said Rate of four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, according to this Act (nevertheless to be satisfied by Weekly or other Payments, as is herein after mentioned;) and all and every the same Additional Annuities or yearly Funds shall be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of the Monies arisen or to arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the particular Duties, Revenues, Funds, and other Provisions respectively, which were charged with Payment of the respective Annuities or Debts so taken in or paid off, as aforesaid, or were appropriated for Payment thereof: And in case the said particular Duties or Revenues, or any of them, are Temporary, or were imposed only for a Term or Terms of Years, which may end or determine before the Redemption of the Additional Annuity or Annuities intended to be charged thereupon by virtue of this Act, then and in all and every such Case and Cases every such Additional Annuity, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to this Act, shall be charged upon, and be payable out of the same or the like particular Duties and Revenues by this Act continued and granted to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever: which are hereby declared to be a further Security for Payment of the same.

The increased Annuity shall grow due Quarterly out of the Monies to arise by the Duties chargeable therewith.

The Temporary Duties continued for ever

XXXIV. And whereas the said Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, are already entitled by virtue of former Acts

A proportional  
Addition to be  
made to the  
Companies  
present Allow-  
ance for Char-  
ges of Manage-  
ment.

Acts of Parliament in that behalf, to several yearly Sums, amounting to Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence per Annum, for Charges of Management, and it is intended, that they, and their Successors, shall have a further Allowance for Charges of Management of so much as it now Costs the Publick, for the Annual Charge of paying, assigning, and accounting for the Annuities and Debts by this Act intended to be taken in, or paid off, or so much of them as shall be actually taken in, or paid off, pursuant to this Act; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall, with all convenient Speed, cause an Account or Estimate to be taken and made up of the whole Annual Cost to the Publick, of paying, assigning, and accounting for all the Annuities and Debts of what kind soever, computed or specified in this Act, as aforesaid (whether they shall or shall not be all taken in, or paid off) and upon his or their receiving the above mentioned Accounts, or Duplicates thereof, from the said Managers and Directors to be constituted in pursuance of this Act, from time to time, shall compute and allow, and cause to be computed and allowed to the same Governor and Company, a Proportion of the said Costs for the Annuities and Debts then appearing to be actually taken in, or paid off; That is to say, as the Sum of Eleven millions seven hundred forty six thousand eight hundred forty four Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Ten Pence (being their present Capital Stock) is to the said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence (being their present Allowance for Management) so the Stock which they are to have for the Annuities and Debts by every such Account or Duplicate thereof, appearing to be taken in, or paid off, shall be to the proportional Sum which shall be allowed to the same Corporation towards their Charges, so as all the proportional Sums last mentioned do not exceed the whole of one Years Cost for paying, assigning, and accounting for all the Annuities and Debts before mentioned; and the proportional Sums so to be allowed, shall, from time to time, be specified in the said respective Instruments, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and shall respectively commence from the respective time or times at which the to be increased Annuity and Annuities to the same Governor and Company, or the proportional Parts thereof, shall commence in pursuance of this Act.

The 9397 l.  
9 s. 6 d. per An.  
and further  
Sums for Char-  
ges, to be paid  
to the Compa-  
ny as their pre-  
sent Annuities,  
&c. are pay-  
able, till re-  
deemed.

XXXV. And it is hereby Enacted, That the said Sums amounting to Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence per Annum, and such further Sums for Charges of Management (when, and as they shall be added thereunto) shall, from time to time, be paid and payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, at such Times, and in such Manner and Form as their present Annuity or yearly Fund, and the said Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, are by this Act appointed to be paid and payable, till the same Annuities and yearly Funds shall be redeemed according to this Act; and that as well the said Sums amounting to Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence per Annum, as the said further Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management, shall be charged upon and payable out of the particular Duties, Revenues, and Incomes by this Act charged or intended to be charged to and with the Payment of the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and of the said several Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And for better securing to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, all the  
Pay.



Payments intended to be made to them, by virtue of in pursuance of this Act: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the above mentioned Duties and Revenues whatsoever by this Act charged, or intended to be charged to or with the Payment of the Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, and to or with the Payment of the said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, and the Additions for Charges of Management to be made thereunto, as aforesaid (whether the same Duties or Revenues, or any of them, be such as were granted in Perpetuity by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or be continued in Perpetuity by virtue of this Act) shall, from time to time, be raised, levied, and collected, and all the Monies arising thereby (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, and paying the same into the Exchequer in England) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the same Exchequer by and according to the Rules, Methods, and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments, and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are prescribed by the said former Act or Acts of Parliament respectively, or referred unto by this Act, for raising, levying, collecting, or bringing in the same, as fully and effectually, as if the same Rules, Methods, Directions, Drawbacks, Repayments, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and every of them, were in and by this Act particularly repeated and reenacted: and that all the Monies which shall be so brought into the said Receipt, from time to time, of or for the said Duties and Revenues respectively, shall be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in one or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the said Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells severally for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned at all reasonable times shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

All the Duties and Revenues charged with the Companies yearly Fund, &c. to be brought into the Exchequer,

according to the Directions of the former Acts,

to be entered in Books by the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells.

XXXVII. And it is hereby also Enacted, That the said Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells for the time being, shall severally keep one other Book, in which shall be entered distinctly and separately so much of such Proportions of the said Monies, so coming, from time to time, into the said Receipt of Exchequer, as by the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall be applicable or ought to be applied for or towards the Payment of the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, at the respective Rates before mentioned, and for or towards the Payment of their said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, until such Redemption, as aforesaid: which Monies for that purpose shall be kept apart from other Monies whatsoever, payable into the said Receipt.

One other Book to enter distinctly so much of the Monies as ought to be applied to the Companies yearly Fund, and the Additions to be made thereto, and for Charges of Management.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby also Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies which shall or ought to be so separated and kept apart for the said Purposes in this Act expressed, shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall, from time to time, be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Sum and Sums of Money as, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall, from time to time, be due or payable to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption, as are in and by this Act prescribed touching the same) and to none other use, intent, or purpose whatsoever; and that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any wilful Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies contrary to this Act, for any such Offence, shall be forejudged of their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the

The Monies to be kept apart and appropriated for that Use.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer misapplying the Money.

the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so wilfully delayed to be paid, or so diverted, or misapplied, as aforesaid, to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record in Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

Deficiency to be made good out of the Overplus in any subsequent Quarter.

XLI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times the Monies which shall be brought into the Exchequer, and be set apart, as aforesaid, for making the Payments by this Act appointed and intended to be made to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, as aforesaid (which Monies are by this Act appropriated for or towards that Use and Purpose) shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge, or complete the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year of all the Monies which shall be then due for or upon their said present Annuity or yearly Fund, and the said Additions to be made thereunto, and for and upon the said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, for Charges of Management, and the Additions to be made to the same, as aforesaid, then, and so often, and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus Monies to arise and to be set apart, as aforesaid, in any subsequent Quarter.

Annuities not taken in, shall continue to be paid at the former Offices,

and shall be transferrable, &c. as if this Act had not been made.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Annuities and Debts as shall not be taken in by Purchase or Subscription, or be paid off by or in pursuance of this Act, and the Interest Monies payable for the same Debts, shall severally continue to be paid, and shall be payable to the respective Proprietors thereof, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, at the same respective Offices and Places, and out of the same Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, and at such Time and Times, and shall be assignable, transferrable, and disposable in the same manner and form as those Annuities and Debts, or the Interest of such Debts, are now payable, assignable, transferrable, or disposeable by the respective Acts or Statutes now in force concerning the same, and as if this present Act had never been made: And that this Act, or any Clause, Matter or Thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to interrupt, delay, or prejudice, at any time before or after the said first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, the receiving, assigning, transferring, or disposing the said Annuities or Debts, or the Interest of such Debts not taken in or paid off by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, in any manner of wise; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding (except as is herein before otherwise provided and directed, relating to the stopping or delaying the assigning and transferring the Annuities or Shares in Stock for the same, now transferrable at the Publick Office of the Bank of England.)

Corporation shall continue for ever, and shall enjoy their increased Funds till the Redemption thereof,

LVII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, for ever shall remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the fishery; and shall have, hold, receive, and enjoy the said Annuity or yearly Fund of five hundred eighty seven thousand three hundred forty two Pounds, Four Shillings, and five Pence, and the said Annuities or yearly Funds which, pursuant to this Act, shall or ought to be added thereunto by way of Increase, as aforesaid, and the said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, and the said yearly Sums to be added thereunto (by way of Increase for Management) pursuant to this Act, until the said Annuities and yearly Funds, and the said yearly Sums respectively shall be redeemed according to this Act; and shall have, hold, and enjoy for



for ever, all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South Seas, and elsewhere, with a perpetual Succession; and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereto the same Governor and Company are, or before the making of this Act were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grant or Charter now in force (all which are by this Act ratified, confirmed, and made effectual to them and their Successors) freed and discharged of and from all former Provisions, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, for redeeming, determining, or making void the same, or any of them; subject nevertheless to the Provisions and Powers herein after contained for redeeming the said present Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and all Additions to be made thereunto, and the said yearly Sum of Nine thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, for Charges of Management, and all Additions to be made thereunto, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner and Form, as are herein after specified in that behalf.

LVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of the whole Sum whereof their said Capital Stock, with all the Additions which (for taking in the said Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances) are to be made thereunto by way of Increase, as aforesaid, shall then consist, according to this Act, without any Deduction, Descalcation, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any part thereof, and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon the then Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, to be increased, as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast day then next preceeding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the time of such full Payment made of the Capital Stock, to be increased, as aforesaid, then the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, payable as aforesaid, and the said Annuities or yearly Funds which shall be added thereunto pursuant to this Act, and the said yearly Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

After 24 June, 1727. on Repayment of the whole Capital Stock, &c. yearly Fund, &c. to cease.

LIX. And in regard it is intended that at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred twenty seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the said Capital and to be increased Stock of the same Governor and Company, consisting of Eleven millions seven hundred forty six thousand eight hundred forty four Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Ten Pence, and the Additions to be made thereunto, as aforesaid, may be satisfied to the said Governor and Company, by any Payments (not being less than One million of lawful Money of Great Britain at a time;) and that as the same Principal Money shall be paid off, the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the same Governor and Company, and the Annuities or yearly Funds to be added thereunto, as aforesaid, shall from time to time proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or their Successors, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than One million at a time) in part of the Principal

After 24 June, 1727. on Payment of any Sum, not less than 1000000 l. a proportionable part of the Annuities shall cease.

Monies whereunto the said Capital with all the Additions, which, for taking in the said Annuities, Debts and Incumbrances, are to be made thereunto, by way of Increase, as aforesaid, shall then jointly amount according to this Act, and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due to them at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon their said Annuity or yearly Fund increased, or to be increased, as aforesaid, or so much of those Arrearages as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Sums, from time to time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the time of every such Payment of part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due, for or upon the said yearly Sums for Charges of Management; then from and after every such Payment so made to the same Governor and Company, or their Successors, so much of their said Annuity or yearly Fund, increased, or to be increased, as aforesaid, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Redemption of the Annuities, the Duties to be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

LX. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of the said Annuity or yearly Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and of the Additional Annuities or yearly Funds which are to be joyned to the same, as aforesaid, and of the said yearly Sums to be paid for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, according to the several and respective Provisions or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained, of or concerning the same, then and not till then, so much of the said several Duties, Revenues and Incomes as were by this Act applicable thereunto during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied, to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament: Nevertheless the same Corporation by the Name aforesaid, shall for ever remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politick, and shall have, hold, and enjoy, all their Forts, Factories, Acquisitions, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, sole Benefit of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, and also all the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments that are or shall be by them purchased in Great Britain, not exceeding One thousand Pounds per Annum, with perpetual Succession, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the said Governor and Company are, or before the making this Act, were entitled by any Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants or Charter now in force; all which, and all the Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, now being in force, are by this Act ratified, confirmed, and made effectual to them and their Successors; and the same Governor and Company, and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Interest in the said yearly Funds, Payments, or Annuities, or any of them, after the same shall be redeemed, shall have and be entitled to the sole and exclusive Benefits of Trade in and to the South-Seas, and elsewhere, and such Power of Trade in the Fishery, as by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages (the said respective Annuities to them issuing or payable after such Redemption, as aforesaid, only excepted) as if no such Redemption were had or made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

But the Corporation to continue for ever.

All things by any former Acts or Charter granted, to continue for ever.

LXI. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, and all Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and all Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses therein, or any Charter or Charters under the Great Seal of Great Britain,

Britain,



Britain, are enacted, granted, or established, to, for, touching, or concerning the same Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, or their Successors, or the Members of the same, or any Person or Persons employed or to be employed under them (being in force at or until the time of making this Act, and not hereby determined or altered) shall for ever continue and be practised, and put in Execution, for securing and paying the yearly Funds, Annuities, and Payments by this Act directed, and subject to the Provisoers for Redemption thereof in this Act contained, and also (as well after such Redemption as before) for securing the Possessions, Trade, and Business of the same Corporation, and for the Advantage of them, and all Persons employed, or to be employed under them, in all respects, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Exemptions, Franchises, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, and the said Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, and the said Benefit of Trade, Rules, Directions, Methods, Articles, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, shall obstruct or hinder, or be construed to obstruct or hinder the Payment of any part of the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, settled during his Majesties Life (which God long Preserve) for Support of his Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown; or any part of the Annuities granted by his Majesty to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, out of the same, pursuant to Acts of Parliament in that behalf: or to obstruct or hinder the Payment of the yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament, out of part of the said Aggregate Fund, to Sheriffs of England, and Wales, for defraying the Charges of taking forth their Letters Patents for their respective Offices and passing their several Accounts, and obtaining their Quietuses; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to hinder the Payment of 700000 l. per Annum to his Majesty,

or the Annuities to the Prince of Wales,

or the 4000 l. per Annum for Sheriffs Charges.

LXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted, That if the Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, the Directors, Managers, Assistants, or other Members of the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fishery, shall upon the Account of the said Corporation, at any time or times, purchase any Lands or Revenues belonging to the Crown, or advance or lend to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Loan or Anticipation, on any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches, Fund or Funds of the Revenues now granted or belonging, or hereafter to be granted or belonging to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, other than such Fund or Funds, Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the said Revenues only on which a Credit of Loan is or shall be granted by Parliament, that then the said Sub-Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, Managers, or Assistants, or other Members of the said Corporation, who shall consent, agree to, or approve of the Advancing or Lending to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Sum or Sums of Money, as aforesaid, and each and every of them, so agreeing, consenting, or approving, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall for every such Offence, forfeit treble the Value of every such Sum or Sums of Money so lent: whereof One fifth part shall be to the Informer, to be recovered in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, Escoign, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparliament, and the Residue to be disposed of towards Publick Uses as shall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwise.

Company not to purchase Crown-Lands, or lend Money to the Crown by way of Anticipation.

Penalty for so doing.

LXVIII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, the Monies to arise, from <sup>Geo. cap. 9.</sup> time to time, by certain Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplus Monies, therein specified, were appropriated for discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances as were incurred before the five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act of Parliament in such Manner and Form as should be directed or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith or out of the same; which Monies so arising by the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplus Monies, are commonly called the Sinking Fund, and the said Fund commonly so called the Sinking Fund, is like to be very much increased, in consequence of this present Act, by taking in several of the above mentioned Annuities and Debts, and settling (in lieu thereof) upon the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, Additions to their present Annuity or yearly Fund at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred twenty and seven; and afterwards at the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption thereof according to this Act: Now it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Monies as at any time or times before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred twenty seven, shall arise by the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplus Monies, with the said Increase thereof, as shall or may remain in the Exchequer after discharging so much as remains unsatisfied of the Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, mentioned in an Act of the Fifth Year of his Majesties Reign for cancelling such Exchequer Bills as are therein specified, and after discharging such Payments as shall be charged or chargeable on the said Sinking Fund, or the Increase thereof, by any other Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament, and after paying off such Publick Debts and Incumbrances carrying Interest or an Annuity after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, or any higher Interest or Annuity, founded upon any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that behalf (not being part of the Capital Stock or Fund of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain) as may be redeemed before the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred twenty and seven, shall and may be applied, at the end of every Year, so far as such Remainder of the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplus Monies will, from time to time, extend, by even Sums of One hundred thousand Pounds at a time, for or towards paying off part of the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, which shall carry the said Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum; and upon every such Payment a proportional part of their Annuity or yearly Fund, payable at that Rate for so much of the said Capital Stock as shall be so paid off, from time to time, shall cease and determine; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby directed and authorized to cause the Monies so arising of or for the said Sinking Fund, other than and except, as aforesaid, to be applied for or towards the paying off such Publick Debts and Incumbrances, and for or towards paying off such part of the Capital Stock of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and reducing a proportional part of their Annuity or yearly Fund accordingly; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

So much Money arising before 24 June, 1727, by the Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, with the Increase thereof, as shall remain after £500000. by 1 Geo. is completed, and after discharging Payments charged on the Sinking Fund, &c. redemptible before Midsummer, 1727.

shall be applied by even Sums of 100000 l. towards paying off part of the Capital, carrying Interest at 5 l. per Cent.

Exchequer Bills to be current in the Revenue.

LXXXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth, as aforesaid, and to be current at any time or times, within the said Term of Seven Years, shall be received and taken by, and shall pass and be



be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payment or Loan there to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: And that such of the same Bills as shall be so received at the Exchequer shall and may be locked up, and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, shall and are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money, as shall then be in his or their Hands, of such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively, by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver, or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bills for ready Money, by the Space of Four and twenty Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid; in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his Damages, with full Costs of Suit; and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Waiver of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance; and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors, or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors, or Assigns.

If received at the Exchequer to be locked up as Cash.

Receivers, &c. out of Money in their Hands to exchange the Bills.

Receivers refusing, may be sued.

LXXXII. And be it further Enacted, That as any of the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this or any other or future Act or Acts, as aforesaid, shall at any time or times hereafter, within or during the said Term of Seven Years, or within or during any part of that Term, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any his Majesties Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payment or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Tallies to be struck for such Bills lent into the Exchequer

LXXXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall, from time to time, be due upon any the Bills so to be Current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors, of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent.

Interest due on the Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c.

LXXXIV. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the time that any such Bill or Bills, so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands

No Interest on the Bills in the Hands of the Receivers, or in the Exchequer.

of

of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain shall not be obliged to bear or pay any Part or Proportion of the Interest so saved.

Persons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to endorse their Names, and Time when paid in :

LXXXV. And to the End it may be known for what time such Bills bearing Interest shall, from time to time, remain in the hands of such Receiver or Collector, or in the Exchequer aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills bearing Interest to any Receiver or Collector of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, by way of Exchange or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills to bearing Interest into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which he, she, or they so paid, lent, or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she, or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his, her, or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

And the time of reissuing to be also endorsed.

LXXXVI. Provided also, and be it hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be reissued and paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer; and when the same shall be reissued or paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest shall be so reissued or again paid out, shall endorse on the same Bill or Bills so reissued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which the same were so reissued or repaid out of the said Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of Exchequer, and sign the same, from which time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so reissued or paid again shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills reissued to bear the same Interest as when paid in.

LXXXVII. And it is hereby Enacted, That the same Bills to be reissued from time to time, or at any time at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so reissued for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective time and times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

Receivers General to keep Books for all Money received.

LXXXVIII. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, belonging, or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them, for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any part thereof, was Received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much in such Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act; to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access, at all reasonable times, without Fee or Charge, and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him or them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of



of Three Days after the Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparllance.

Penalty on Receivers.

LXXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills, which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, shall be filled up by Writing, or Endorsements to be made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, It shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and enjoined (by their or his Discretions) from time to time, to cause New Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced, which Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that purpose; and such Bill so to be made forth in lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance as the Bills so filled up or defaced were intended to have by this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

Bills filled up by Endorsement, Exchequer to make forth New ones, &c.

XC. And it is hereby Enacted, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of the Publick Business at the Exchequer, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and enabled (in case he or they shall so think fit) at the Request of the said Court of Directors of the Governour and Company of Merchants of Great Britain for the time being, to cause Exchequer Bills for any large Sums not exceeding Five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the same Receipt in lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in Exchequer Bills, made forth by virtue of this Act for lesser Sums, which at the time of making such large Bills shall happen to be in the said Receipt, which shall be at the same time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a File for that purpose; which New Bills for such large Sums shall or may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefit, and Advantages, and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be indicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they had been Bills originally issued by virtue of this Act: any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bills for large Sums not exceeding 5000*l*. each, may be issued, &c.

XCI. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer Bills, which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, or be renewed or made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeited Bill, or any Exchequer Bill made forth by this Act with such counterfeited Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or shall demand to have such counterfeited Bill, or any Exchequer Bill with such counterfeited Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready Money by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, pursuant to this Act, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein

Forging Exchequer Bills Felony.

therein to be forged or counterfeit, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or the said Trustees, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons, so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

No Interest to  
a lesser Sum  
than a Penny.

XCIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this or any other or further Act or Acts, as aforesaid, shall be demanded to be paid by the said Trustees for the time being, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than One Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where Two or more shall be offered at one time by the same Person; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Provision  
be made by  
Parliament of  
Money to dis-  
charge the  
Bills, or any  
Part thereof,  
the same to be  
applied thereto.

XCIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament of so much Money, in the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, as shall be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, or any Proportion thereof at a time; and if by like Authority the same coined Monies shall be actually brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer for that purpose, then the same shall be applied for or towards the paying off and discharging the same Bills, or such Proportion thereof, so far as such Money will extend, by paying to the respective Bearer or Bearers of the same Bill or Bills then standing out, the Principal and Interest which shall be due thereupon, and by placing the same coined Money, or any part thereof, in lieu of any the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, which shall then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer to answer such Payments, whereunto the same Bills to remaining in such Office or Offices shall then be legally subject or liable; which Payments shall be answered with the said Money in Specie, under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are prescribed by any former Laws or Statutes concerning the Money for which such Bills did lie in the Exchequer, to prevent the diverting or misapplying the same; and from and after such Payments to the Bearer or Bearers, or such placing of Money in lieu of Bills in the said Office or Offices of the said Teller or Tellers to answer such Payments, as aforesaid (and not sooner) the federal and respective Bills themselves which shall be so paid off, or for which coined Money shall be so placed, shall be cancelled; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall repay to the respective Tellers so much Interest as remained due upon the same Bills respectively, at the time or times when they were last paid into the Exchequer before the cancelling thereof; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Bills be  
not discharged  
by 24 June,  
1727, they  
shall be dis-  
charged by the  
Sinking Fund.

XCv. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, coined Money shall not be called and brought into the Exchequer, sufficient to pay off and discharge all the said Exchequer Bills which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, that then and in such case, from and after the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall not have been paid off and discharged by such coined Money, as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby charged upon and made payable by and out of the first Money which shall, after the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, arise into the Exchequer for or by the aforesaid Surplusses, Excelses, and Overplus Monies herein before denominated the Sinking Fund, or by or out of Monies



nies to be raised thereon by way of Loan, after the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven; and the same Bills or such of them as shall so remain unsatisfied, shall be cancelled and discharged in such manner as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall direct; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XCVI. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, for the time being, (with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and not otherwise) may at any time or times after the End of the Session of Parliament which shall next happen after the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, by Writing to be signed by the Secretary of the same Court, and to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and by Publication in the London Gazette, declare and direct, if they shall so see cause, and think fit, the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any Number of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, for such time or times as shall be mentioned in such Writing or Writings and Publication, as aforesaid, so as the whole Interest on such Bills do not exceed the Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Diem: And for the greater Accommodation and Ease of paying the Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any of them, to the Receivers and Collectors of the Publick Revenues, and into the Receipt of Exchequer, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, have hereby Power, at the Request of the said Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain for the time being, to make forth, or cause to be made forth, any of the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, without bearing any Interest; yet nevertheless those Bills so made forth without bearing any Interest, may from time to time, be made to carry such Interest not exceeding the said Rate of Three Pence per Centum per Diem, as the Court of Directors of the same Company shall by Writing signify by the said Secretary, and to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and published in the London Gazette, signify and declare in that behalf.

XCVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times before the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, any Exchequer Bills, or Bills in the nature of Exchequer Bills, shall be made forth or be current in the Publick Revenues or Exchequer of Great Britain, or any Part thereof, by Authority of Parliament (other than and except such Exchequer Bills as shall be made forth by virtue and in pursuance of this Act; and other than and except such Exchequer Bills, or Bills in the nature of Exchequer Bills, as shall be issued by virtue of any other Act of this Session of Parliament; and other than and except such Exchequer Bills, or Bills in the nature of Exchequer Bills, as shall be circulated by virtue of any future Act or Acts of Parliament upon the Credit of the Exchequer, or of the Publick Money which shall be brought into the Exchequer, or of such Money which the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the time being, shall be empowered by Parliament to borrow, to support the Currency of such Exchequer Bills) then from and after such Currency of any Exchequer Bills, or Bills of the nature of Exchequer Bills (other than and except, as aforesaid) the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall not be obliged to furnish Money for exchanging any Exchequer Bills, pursuant to this Act, or to bear or pay any Interest, or Proportion of Interest, which from thenceforth shall grow due thereupon; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors with Consent of the Treasury m y, after the Session of Parliament which shall be after 24 June, 1721, declare, that the Bills to be made forth by this Act, shall carry a higher Rate of Interest.

Treasury at the Request of the Company may make forth Bills without bearing Interest.

If before 24 June, 1727, any further Exchequer Bills be made forth by Parliament, the Company shall not be obliged to exchange them.

Treasury, out of the Sinking Fund, to defray the Charges of executing this Act.

XCVIII. *Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall have Power, and he or they are hereby enabled to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, or of or for the Increase thereof, to be made in Consequence of this Act, from time to time, as well to the respective Managers and Directors to be constituted for taking in the above-mentioned Annuities and Debts, and performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by such Managers and Directors, and to the Persons who shall be appointed for taking the said Orders and Tickets, and for performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by them, and to the said Trustees, who shall be appointed for exchanging the said Exchequer Bills, and for performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by those Trustees respectively, such Salaries and Allowances for the Charges, Pains and Service of themselves, and those who shall be employed under them respectively in those respective Trusts, as they the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the time being, shall, from time to time, think just and reasonable in that behalf; and also to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the same Monies arising, as aforesaid, the necessary Charges for taking in and cancelling the said residuary Exchequer Bills, and making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, pursuant to this Act; and to allow and pay, or cause to be allowed and paid, out of the said Money to arise, as aforesaid, any reasonable Charges for Books, Clerkship, or other Matters and Things which shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof, by or by the Order or Direction of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed thereunto, or employed therein by them the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the said High Treasurer for the time being, and not otherwise; any thing in this or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.*

### Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

#### C A P. X.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making forth New Exchequer Bills, not exceeding One million, at a certain Interest; and for lending the same to the South-Sea Company at an higher Interest, upon Security of repaying the same and such high Interest into the Exchequer for Uses to which the Fund for lessening the Publick Debts (called the Sinking Fund) is applicable; and for circulating and exchanging upon Demand the said Bills at or near the Exchequer.*

A Fund appropriated for circulating the New Bills.

III. **A**ND to the End the said Bills which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, may the better obtain a Currency for so long time as they are intended to be current in pursuance of this Act; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the said Sum of Three hundred twenty eight thousand six hundred seventy three Pounds, Four Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny, remaining in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, as aforesaid, and the Monies which (from and after the Application of the said Sum of five hundred and twenty thousand Pounds, for discharging and cancelling Exchequer Bills, made forth by former Acts in that behalf, or referring sufficient



sufficient thereof in the Exchequer for that Purpose) shall arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excelses, and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be a Fund of Security for furnishing such Proportions of ready Money, from time to time, as are herein after mentioned, for or towards exchanging and circulating the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this and the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, or either of them, as often as the same Bills, or any of them, shall be demanded during their joint Currency, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act: And to the End there may be no Failure in furnishing, from time to time, the said Proportions of ready Money for answering such Demands, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being (in case he or they shall see Cause) are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to direct the Officers in the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer to receive and take in, by way of Loan, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make such Loans, such Sum or Sums in the lawful Coins of this Realm as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer, for the time being, shall judge to be necessary for enabling them to furnish the said Proportions of ready Money for exchanging and circulating the said Bills, and supporting the Currency thereof, from time to time; which Lenders shall have Interest for the Forbearance of their respective Loans, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months from the making of such Loans, until the Satisfaction of the Principal Sums respectively; and that no Money so to be lent shall be rated or assessed to any Tax or Assessment whatsoever; and that every such Lender shall immediately have a Talley of Loan struck for the Money so by him, her, or them lent, and an Order of the same Date for the Repayment thereof, with such Interest, as aforesaid; and that all such Orders shall be registred in Course according to their Dates, and all Persons and Corporations shall be paid thereon in Course, as their Orders shall stand Registred; and that the Monies to come in of or for the said several Surplusses, Excelses, or Overplusses, called the Sinking Fund, shall be in the same Order liable, and are hereby appropriated to and for the Satisfaction of the respective Persons and Corporations, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, without undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwise.

Treasury may borrow Money for circulating the New Bills, at 5 l. per Cent.

Monies so lent Tax-free.

Tallies and Orders to be struck for the same, &c.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees to be constituted, as aforesaid, (being from time to time furnished with Money of the lawful Coins of this Realm for the purpose aforesaid, according to the true Meaning of this and the said other Act of this Session of Parliament) shall, and they are hereby enjoyned and required, at their said Publick Office, to exchange for ready Money all such of the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this and the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, or either of them, as from time to time, or at any time or times during such Joint Currency of the said Bills, as aforesaid, shall be in the Hands of any Person or Persons, and be demanded of the same Trustees, or at their Publick Office, to be exchanged for ready Money, by paying upon every such Demand, or within Twenty four Hours after at the furthest, unto all such Person or Persons, in ready Money, the Principal Sum or Sums for which such Bill or Bills so required to be exchanged, shall have been issued, or which the Owner or Owners of such Bill or Bills shall be entitled unto by the same Bill or Bills respectively, together with the Interest which shall have grown due thereupon for any time or times within the time of such Joint Currency, and shall at the time of any such Demand be due on each Bill or Bills respectively, and so toties quoties, as often as such Bill or Bills shall be demanded, as aforesaid.

Trustees to exchange for ready Money at their Office all Bills brought to them.

Ready Money  
may be de-  
manded for  
Bills on which  
Six Months In-  
terest is due.

Trustees not  
incapacitated  
from being  
Members of  
Parliament.

Exchequer Bills  
to be current in  
the Revenue.

If received at  
the Exchequer  
to be locked up  
as Cash.

Receivers, &c.  
out of Money  
in their Hands  
to exchange  
the Bills.

Receivers re-  
fusing, may be  
sued.

X. And it is hereby Enacted, That any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, having in his or their Custody any of the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this or the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, upon which Six Months Interest or more shall be due or unpaid, at any time or times during such Joint Currency, as aforesaid, shall and may, from time to time, demand and receive of and from the said Trustees for the time being (they being furnished with Money, as aforesaid) all the Interest so due and unpaid; which the said Trustees are hereby directed and required to pay and discharge accordingly.

XI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall be intrusted or any ways concerned in or about the Circulation or Exchanging of the said Exchequer Bills, or any of them, pursuant to this or the said other Act of this Session of Parliament in that behalf, shall for that cause only be disabled from being a Member of Parliament; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well all and every the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, until the discharging and cancelling the same pursuant to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf, as also all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, until the discharging and cancelling the same pursuant to the Provisoes in that Act contained for that purpose, shall and may jointly or severally be received and taken by, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or of any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payment or Loan there to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall and are hereby directed and required, out of any current coined Money as shall then be in his or their Hands of such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bills for ready Money by the space of Twenty four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his Damages besides full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action no Effoign, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than one Imparance; and upon Payment of the



the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors, or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

XIII. And be it further Enacted, That as any of the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this or the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, as aforesaid, shall at any time or times hereafter, within the respective times during which they shall be jointly or severally Current pursuant to this or the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, as aforesaid, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesties Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Payers or Lenders, as amply and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Tallies to be struck for such Bills lent into the Exchequer.

XIV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which shall, from time to time, be due upon any of the Bills so to be current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors, of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent.

Interest due on the Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c.

XV. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the time that any such Bill or Bills, so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease; and the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain shall not be obliged to bear or pay any Part or Proportion of the Interest so saved.

No Interest on Bills in Receivers Hands, or in the Exchequer.

XVI. And to the End it may be known for what time such Bills bearing Interest shall, from time to time, remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills bearing Interest to any Receiver or Collector of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Tares, or Supplies, by way of Exchange or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills so bearing Interest into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which he, she, or they so paid, lent, or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she, or they shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his, her, or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Persons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to endorse their Names, and Time when paid in:

XVII. Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be reissued and paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer; and when the same shall be reissued or paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest shall be so reissued or again paid out, shall endorse on the same Bill or Bills so reissued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year in which the same were so reissued or repaid out of the said Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of Exchequer, and sign the same, from which time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so reissued or paid again shall revive; and such Bill or Bills shall again

And the time of reissuing to be also endorsed.

again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto or exchanged by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills issued to  
bear the same  
Interest as when  
paid in.

XVIII. And it is hereby Enacted, That the same Bills to be re-issued from time to time, or at any time at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so reissued for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective time and times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

Receivers General to keep  
Books for all  
Money received.

XIX. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Tares, or Supplies, belonging, or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them, for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any part thereof, was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much thereof in such Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act; to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have Free Access, at all reasonable times, without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that purpose; and if such Receiver shall Neglect to keep such Book or Books, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him or them received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of Three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Charge, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparllance.

Penalty on Receivers.

Bills filled up  
by Endorsement,  
Exchequer to make  
forth New ones,  
&c.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills, which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, shall be filled up by Writing, or Endorsements made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, It shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by their or his Discretion, from time to time, to cause New Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced; which Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a File or Files for that purpose; and such Bills so to be made forth in lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall, in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance as the Bills so filled up were intended to have been by this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest as were born and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

Bills for large  
Sums not exceeding  
5000*l.*  
each, may be  
issued, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby Enacted, That for the greater Ease and Dispatch of the Publick Business at the Exchequer, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and enabled, in case he or they shall so think fit, at the Request of the said Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain for the time being, to cause Exchequer Bills for any large Sums not exceeding five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the same Receipt in lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained



tained in Exchequer Bills, made forth by virtue of this Act for lesser Sums, which at the time of making such large Bills, shall happen to be in the said Receipt, which shall be at the same time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a file for that purpose; which New Bills for such large Sums, shall or may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefit, and Advantages, and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they had been originally issued by virtue of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall Forge or Counterfeit any Exchequer Bill which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, or be renewed or made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any Endorsement or Writing thereupon, or therein, or tender in Payment any such forged or counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer Bill made forth by this Act, with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon, or shall demand to have such counterfeit Bill, or any such Exchequer Bill with such counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for ready Money by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, pursuant to this Act, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon, or therein to be forged or counterfeit, and with intent to Defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, or the said Trustees, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Forging Exchequer Bills Felony.

XXIII. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall, from time to time, have the Use and Custody of one part of all the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, from which the said Bills shall be cut, in Order to prevent their being imposed upon by counterfeited or forged Bills; and that such parts of the said Cheques, Indents, and Counterfoils, shall be delivered back into the Receipt of Exchequer by the said Trustees for the time being, when the same Bills are to be cancelled and discharged, pursuant to this Act.

Trustees to have the Cheques, &c. of the Bills.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That as often as any Interest upon the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this or the said other Act of this Session of Parliament, shall be demanded to be paid by the said Trustees for the time being, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than One Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where Two or more shall be offered at one time by the same Person; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Interest to a lesser Sum than a Penny.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament of so much Money, of the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, as shall be sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Principal and Interest which shall be due upon the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, or any Propozition thereof at a time; and if by like Authority the same Monies shall be actually brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that purpose, then the same shall be applied for or towards the paying off or discharging the same Bills, or such Propozition thereof, so far as such Money will

If Provision be made by Parliament of Money to discharge the Bills, or any Part thereof, the same to be applied thereto, &c.

will extend, by paying to the respective Bearer or Bearers of the same Bills then standing out, the Principal and Interest which shall be due thereupon, and by placing the same coined Money, or any part thereof, in lieu of any the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, which shall then be in the Office or Offices of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer to answer such Payments, whereunto the same Bills so remaining in such Office or Offices shall then be legally subject or liable; which Payments shall be answered with the said Money in Specie, under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are prescribed by any former Laws or Statutes concerning the Money for which such Bills did lie in the Exchequer, to prevent the diverting or misapplying the same; and from and after such Payments to the Bearer or Bearers, or such placing of Money in lieu of Bills in the said Office or Offices of the said Teller or Tellers to answer such Payments, as aforesaid and not sooner, the federal and respective Bills themselves which shall be so paid off, or for which coined Money shall be so placed, shall be cancelled.

If the Bills be  
not paid by  
1 March, 1721.  
or before the  
End of the next  
Session, how  
they shall be  
discharged.

XXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if before the first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, or before the End of the Session of Parliament then next ensuing, coined Monies shall not be raised and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, sufficient to pay off and discharge all the Exchequer Bills which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, that then and in such case immediately upon the End of such Session of Parliament next after the said first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, all or any the Monies then remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the said Sum of Three hundred twenty eight thousand six hundred and seventy three Pounds, Four Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, if the same or any part thereof shall then remain there not issued for the Purposes in this Act directed, and all the Monies which from and after the End of the said Session of Parliament next after the said first day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall Quarterly arise into the Exchequer, of or for all the said Surplusses, Excises, and Overplusses, denominated the Sinking Fund, as aforesaid, or of or for such Increase thereof as shall be made by repaying the Monies which shall be lent to the said Governor and Company, as aforesaid, with Interest, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and all or any the Monies, if any shall be then remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Loans which shall have been made there by virtue of this Act, for answering the said Proportions for circulating and exchanging the said Bills, or so much of the Monies before mentioned as shall be sufficient to discharge or to complete the discharging of all the Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, shall be applied for or towards discharging and cancelling the same, until they shall all be paid off, discharged, and cancelled, or so much of the same Monies shall be reserved in the Exchequer, as shall be sufficient for that purpose; and the Commissioners of the Treasury, and the High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby impowered, enjoyned, and required, to cause the said Monies so by this Act appointed and intended for cancelling and discharging all the said Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, to be applied accordingly; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorized and impowered, when and as the said Monies so by this Act appointed and intended for cancelling and discharging the said Exchequer Bills which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, or any considerable Proportion thereof, shall come or be brought into the said Receipt of the Exchequer for that purpose, by Publick Notice, or by federal Publick Notices in Writing, to be affixed on the Royal Exchange in London, and published in the London Gazette, to prefix a certain Day, or several Days, for the Bearers of the same Bills



Bills standing out, to bring the same, or any Proportion or Proportions thereof at a time, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall appoint to receive the same, to be exchanged for ready Money, in order to be discharged and cancelled, as aforesaid; and that all such of the said Bills standing out as shall not be brought in upon such Notice or Notices to be exchanged for ready Money within the Time or Times thereby to be signified, shall lose their Currency; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And for the greater Accommodation and Ease of paying the Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any of them, to the Receivers and Collectors of the Publick Revenues, and into the Receipt of Exchequer, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, have hereby Power, at the Request of the Court of Directors of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, for the time being, to make forth or cause to be made forth any of the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, without bearing any Interest: Yet nevertheless those Bills to made forth without bearing any Interest, may, from time to time, be made to carry such Interest, not exceeding the said Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, as the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, by Writing signified by the said Secretary, and to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and published in the London Gazette, signify and declare in that behalf.

Treasury at the Request of the South-Sea Company may make forth Bills without bearing Interest.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times before the Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, any Exchequer Bills, or Bills of the nature of Exchequer Bills, shall be made forth or current in the Publick Revenues, or Exchequer of Great Britain, or any Part thereof, by Authority of Parliament (other than and except such Exchequer Bills as shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, and other than and except such Exchequer Bills, or Bills in the nature of Exchequer Bills, as shall be issued by virtue of any other Act of this Session of Parliament; and other than and except such Exchequer Bills, or Bills in the nature of Exchequer Bills, as shall be circulated by virtue of any future Act or Acts of Parliament upon the Credit of the Exchequer, or of the Publick Money which shall be brought into the Exchequer, or of such Money which the Commissioners of the Treasury, or High Treasurer for the time being, shall be impowered by Parliament to borrow, to support the Currency of such Exchequer Bills) then from and after such Currency of any Exchequer Bills, or Bills of the nature of Exchequer Bills, or other than and except, as aforesaid, the said Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, and their Successors, shall not be obliged to furnish Money for exchanging any Exchequer Bills, pursuant to this Act, or to bear or pay any Interest, or Proportion of Interest, which from thenceforth shall grow due thereupon; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

If before 24 June, 1727. any further Bills shall be made forth by Parliament, the Company shall not be obliged to exchange them.

XXVIII. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, by any his Majesties Officers in the Exchequer, or by any of the said Trustees, or by any of their Clerks or Substitutes, from any of his Majesties Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done by the said Officers, Trustees, and Clerks, or any of them respectively, in pursuance of this Act; and that no such Officer, Trustee, Clerk, or Substitute shall divert or misapply, or cause or procure to be diverted or misapplied, any of the Monies by this Act intended for the exchanging, circulating, or cancelling the said Bills, or any of them, or for Repayment of the said Loans, and the Interest thereof, or any of them, under such Penalties, forfeitures, and Disabilities to be incurred by and inflicted on them respectively, as by one Act of this Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land Tax, to

No Fee to be demanded.

Officers diverting the Money liable to the Penalties in the Land Tax, 1720.

Treasury out  
of the Sinking  
Fund to defray  
the Charges of  
executing this  
Act.

be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, are prescribed and enacted for diverting or misapplying any the Monies thereby granted, or for taking or demanding any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity concerning the same.

XXIX. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall have Power, and he or they are hereby enabled to pay and allow or cause to be paid and allowed out of the Monies, to arise of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, or of or for any Increase thereof, from time to time, to the said Trustees, who shall be appointed for exchanging the said Exchequer Bills, and for performing such other Matters as are by this Act required to be performed by those Trustees respectively, such Salaries and Allowances for the Charges, Pains, and Service of themselves and those who shall be employed under them respectively in that Trust, as they the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the said High Treasurer for the time being, shall, from time to time, think just and reasonable in that behalf; and also to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed out of the same Monies arising, as aforesaid, the necessary Charges of making forth such Bills as are to be made forth by virtue of this Act, and for Books, Clerkship, or other Matters and Things which shall be necessarily Incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any part thereof, by or by the Order or Direction of such Person or Persons as shall be appointed thereunto, or employed therein by them the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the said High Treasurer for the time being, and not otherwise; any thing in this or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

### Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

#### C A P. XI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon wrought Plate; and for applying Money arising for the clear Produce (by Sale of the Forfeited Estates) towards answering his Majesties Supply; and for taking off the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for Ireland; and for Payment of Annuities to be purchased after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum at the Exchequer, redeemable by Parliament; and for appropriating Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and to prevent counterfeiting Receipts and Warrants of the Officers of the South-Sea Company; and for explaining a late Act concerning Foreign Salt cellar'd and lock'd up before the Four and twentieth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and to give a further Time for paying Duties on certain Apprentices Indentures; and for Relief of Thomas Vernon Esq; in relation to a Parcel of Senna Imported in the Year One thousand seven hundred and sixteen.*

IV. **A**ND we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the said Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being fully resolved to furnish such Supplies as are necessary for defraying the Expences and Occasions of the Publick, have for that end and purpose cheerfully and unanimously given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to your Majesty the several and respective Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, for  
and



and upon all Silver Plate to be made or wrought in Great Britain, or to be imported or brought into the same, and such further Sum and Sums of Money as are herein specified and appointed, in such Manner and Form as are herein after more particularly expressed; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, (subject nevertheless to such Redemption as in and by this Act is afterwards provided in this behalf) for and upon all Silver Plate which shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for and upon all Silver Plate to be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, the several and respective Rates of Duties following; (That is to say) For and upon all Silver Plate made or to be made, which at any time or times after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall be imported or brought into the said Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereupon) a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionally for greater or lesser Quantities, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importer thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the same; and for and upon all Silver Plate which shall be made or wrought in Great Britain, or at any time or times, from and after the said first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, shall or ought to be touched, assayed, or marked in Great Britain, as aforesaid, a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionally for any greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Makers or Workers thereof respectively, and to be secured to be paid in such Manner and Form as in and by this Act are afterwards prescribed in that behalf.

From 1 June, 1720. Silver Plate imported, or made in Great Britain, to pay 6d. per oz. for ever.

V. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Plate to be imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer (to and for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed) by such Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon Gold and Silver Wire imported, imposed by an Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, or by any Act of Parliament relating thereto, are prescribed and appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered and paid.

The Duty on Plate imported to be levied as the Duty on Gold or Silver Wire.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, at any time or times after the said first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, during the Continuance of the Duty by this Act imposed upon wrought Plate or Manufactures of Silver, export by way of Merchandise for any Foreign Parts, any wrought Plate or Manufactures of Silver by this Act charged or chargeable with the said Duty of Six Pence per Ounce, and the same shall appear to have been made or marked, as aforesaid, after the said first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and shall give sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate or Manufactures of Silver, intended to be exported, as aforesaid, and every part thereof, shall not be re-landed or brought again into Great Britain; and shall make Proof upon Oath, or by such Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, that the same Silver Plate or Manufactures were actually made or marked, as aforesaid, after the said first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; (which Securities shall be taken in the Kings Name, and to his Use, and the said Oaths and Affirmations shall be administered by the Customs or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation) that then and in every such case the said Customs or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures

On Oath that the Duty has been paid, and on Debenture from the Customs, &c. Exporter of Plate may draw back the Duty on Security.

manufactures of Silver so exported or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or Shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty on Plate upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him, shall forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance, after the Rate of Six Pence for every Ounce of such Plate or Manufactures of Silver, out of the Money of the said Duty on Plate or Manufactures of Silver then in the Hands of such Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if such Receiver or Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners of the said Duty upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, are hereby required to pay or cause to be paid the said Debenture out of any the same Duties arising by this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Drawback to be paid by the respective Commissioners, if the Collector has not Money in his Hand.

Commissioners and Officers to be appointed, liable to the Act 9 W. 3.

XXII. And to the end all the Monies to arise by this Act for the said Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver may be duly and certainly raised and brought into the said Receipt of Exchequer for the Purposes aforesaid, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners of the Customs and Excise, and other Officers, as shall be proper and necessary for the raising and levying the respective Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted or chargeable, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that all Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or shall be concerned in the raising, collecting, receiving, and paying the said respective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rendering the several Accounts thereof, shall perform their several Duties therein, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the said Monies, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon Stampd Acellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act last mentioned.

9 W. 3. cap. 47

17000 L. the Yearly Fund.

XXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Yearly and every Year, reckoning the first Year to begin the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, the full Sum of Thirteen thousand Pounds per Annum, by or out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Duties upon Plate or Manufactures of Silver, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid, in case the same shall extend thereunto, shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in case all the Monies arising into the Exchequer of or for the said Rates and Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver, shall not amount to Thirteen thousand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies so arising, so far as the same will extend, shall be part of the yearly Fund, for or towards answering or paying all the several and respective Annuities herein after mentioned; and in case the said Rates and Duties upon Plate and Manufactures of Silver shall at any time or times appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year to be reckoned, as aforesaid, the said Monies arising into the Exchequer for or upon account of the same Rates and Duties shall not amount to so much as Thirteen thousand Pounds, or to so much as shall be sufficient to discharge and satisfy all the Annuities by this Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the same Year respectively, that then and so often, and in every such case, so much as shall

Deficiency to be made good out of the Sinking Fund, &c.



shall be deficient or wanting to make up the said Fund for every or any such Year, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf, shall be supplied and made good, from time to time, out of the Monies which shall, from time to time, arise by certain Surplusses, Excelses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, so as the Sums which, from time to time, or at any time, shall be supplied out of the said Sinking Fund, do not exceed the Monies which shall be saved by taking off the Drawback of the Duties on Hops exported, or shipped to be exported for Ireland, pursuant to the Clauses herein after contained in that behalf; and if the same shall at any time exceed such Saving, then the Residue of such Deficiency shall be supplied out of the then next Aids to be granted in Parliament; any thing in any former or other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

or out of the next Aids in Parliament.

XXIV. And it is hereby Enacted, That all the Monies arising by the said Duties on Plate, and Manufactures of Silver, for Payment of the several Annuities, which shall be payable upon this Act, shall be fairly and duly entered in one or more Book or Books, to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells for that purpose; to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

The Monies arising by the Duty, to be entered in a Book.

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Annuities so to be purchased upon this present Act, shall be, and are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of the Money arising by the said Rates and Duties, and other Provisions made by virtue of this Act, for the Payment thereof; and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Consideration or Purchase-Money at the Rate aforesaid, at or before the respective Days or Times in this Act limited in that behalf, for any such Annuity or Annuities, as aforesaid, or such as he, she, or they shall appoint, his, her, or their respective Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the respective Annuity and Annuities, so to be purchased out of the Monies by this Act appropriated, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf, as is above mentioned; and that all and every such Purchasers, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, shall have good, sure, absolute, and undefeasible Estates, and Interests in the several Annuities so by them respectively to be purchased, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all such Estates and Interests of and in the said Annuities, and every of them, shall be, and be adjudged, taken and accepted in Construction of Law, and in all Courts of Law and Equity whatsoever, to be a Personal and not a Real Estate, and shall go to the Executors or Administrators of the Person or Persons dying possessed thereof, interested therein, or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of such Person or Persons; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And that all the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever.

The Annuities to be charged on the Duties arising by this Act, &c.

Annuities a Personal Estate, and to go to Executors.

Tax-free.

XXXV. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, at the End of any Year, for which the said Annuities are to be payable, after all the Annuities, Charges, and Payments, directed or authorized by this Act, shall be fully satisfied, paid and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall be reserved for the Publick Use, and shall be disposed and disposeable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwise.

Surplus to be reserved for Publick Use.

General Issue.

XXXVI. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any time or times be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence, and if upon the Tryal a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become Concluded, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

On Publick Notice in the Gazette, and on the Exchange, at any of the Quarterly Feast-Days,

and on Repayment of the Annuities, then they are to cease,

and any Vote of the Commons signified by the Speaker, shall be sufficient Notice.

Clause for taking off all the Drawbacks upon Hops exported for Ireland, after the 1 June, 1720.

XXXVII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time upon Publick Notice to be printed in the London Gazette, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, by Authority of Parliament, at any of the said Quarterly Feast-days for Payment of the said Annuities to be payable out of the said particular Fund, not exceeding Twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the respective Principal Sums for which the same Annuities shall be payable to such respective Persons and Corporations as shall be entitled to the same Annuities, and also upon full Payment of all Arrearages of the same Annuities, to be computed by the Day, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till such actual Repayment, then, and not till then the same Annuities shall cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons signified by the Speaker in Writing, to be inserted in the said London Gazette, and affixed on the Royal Exchange in London, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged to be sufficient Notice within the Words and Meaning of this Act.

XXXIX. And whereas certain Duties upon Hops were by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, (of Blessed Memory) [intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops] imposed for the Term of Four Years, reckoned from the First day of June, One thousand seven hundred and eleven, and were by an Act of the First Year of your Majesties Reign continued until the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and by another Act of the same Year were granted to your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for ever, subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament; in and by which Acts, or some of them, (amongst other Things therein contained) it was provided, that it should and might be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, who should have actually paid the Duty thereby payable for any Quantity of Hops whatsoever of British Growth, and to and for any other Person or Persons, who should buy, or be lawfully entitled to any such Quantity of Hops of British Growth from the said Person or Persons who actually paid the said Duty for the same, to export such Hops, being of British Growth, for Ireland, by way of Merchandize; and that upon giving such Security, and performing such other Requisites as by the said Acts, or some of them, are prescribed, the Customer or Collector of the Port where such Hops shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter a Debenture expressing the true Quantity of the British Hops so exported; and that upon such Debenture the said Duty shall be repaid, or the Security for the same be discharged in the Manner and Form thereby prescribed, as by the said Acts of Parliament, relation being thereunto severally had, may more fully appear: And whereas the said Duty upon Hops of British Growth is very moderate, and such Hops exported for Ireland, may reasonably bear the same Duty which is charged upon those consumed in Great Britain; Now we your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being minded and desirous to improve the Publick Revenues, which are applicable to the discharging of Publick Debts and Incumbrances, do further humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Hops of British Growth, or any part thereof, shall not be repaid or drawn back

9 A. cap. 12.

1 Geo. cap. 2.

1 Geo. cap. 12.



back for any such Hops which shall be exported, or shipped to be exported for Ireland, at any time or times after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and that no Debenture or Certificate shall be granted or made forth for or in order to the Repayment or Drawing back of the same Duty for or upon any such Hops so exported, or shipped to be exported for Ireland, after the said first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; but such Drawback or Repayment from thenceforth shall cease and determine; the said recited Acts of Parliament, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

XL. And whereas it may be requisite for encouraging the several Manufactures of wrought Plate, to continue both the Standard of Plate of Eleven Dunces Ten Penny Weight Troy, and also the Standard of Eleven Dunces Two Penny Weight Troy, for the better Accommodating the Buyers of Plate, and the Workers and Dealers therein; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, all Silver Vessels of Plate or Manufactured of Silver, shall not be made less in Fineness than that of Eleven Dunces Ten Penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, or of Silver less in fineness than Eleven Dunces Two Penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy; which Two different Standards of wrought Plate shall be severally and respectively marked with distinguishing Marks; (that is to say) Vessels made of Silver Plate, or Manufactured Silver, not less in Fineness than Eleven Dunces Ten Penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, to be marked with the Workmans Mark, the Mark of the Wardens of the Mystery or Craft of the Goldsmiths, and with the Figure of a Lions Head Crested, and the Figure of a Woman called the Britannia; and all Vessels of Silver Plate, or Manufactured Silver, not less in Fineness than Eleven Dunces Two Penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, and under the Degree of Eleven Dunces Ten Penny Weight of Fine Silver in every Pound Troy, shall be marked with the Workers Mark, and the Wardens of the Mystery or Craft of Goldsmiths, as aforesaid, and with the Figure of a Lion passant, and the Figure of a Leopards Head; and that it shall not be lawful to make any Vessels of Silver Plate, or Manufactures of Silver, of a Coulter Alloy than what is herein specified, under the Penalties and Forfeitures prescribed by any of the Laws now in being concerning wrought Plate; any thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Two different Standards of Wrought Plate continued.

The distinguishing Marks for the Two Standards.

No Plate to be of a Coulter Alloy.

XLII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent to his Majesty upon one Act of this Session of Parliament [Intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an Aid by a Land-Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty] and so much Money (if any such be) of the Tax thereby granted, as shall arise and remain after all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, and the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the said Tax shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and all the Monies lent or to be lent to his Majesty upon an Act of this Session of Parliament [Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and for enabling the Lords Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury to call in such Exchequer Bills as are to be cancelled and discharged with Money appointed for that purpose] and so much of the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, thereby granted or continued, as shall arise and remain (if any such be) after all the Loans made or to be made on the same Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and all the Interest thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raising the same Duties, shall be satisfied, or Monies sufficient shall be reserved to discharge the same; and the said Sum not exceeding Three hundred and twelve thousand Pounds intended to be raised, as aforesaid; and the said Sum of Two hundred thou-

Appropriation of the Money granted this Session.

6 Geo. cap. 1.

6 Geo. cap. 2.

thousand seven hundred thirty seven Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Nine Pence Farthing, to be taken out of the said clear Produce of Forfeitures, in pursuance of this present Act, shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated for or towards the several Uses, Intents, and Purposes herein expressed, subject nevertheless to such Restrictions as are herein after prescribed; that is to say, it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That out of all or any the Aids or Supplies provided, as aforesaid, there shall and may be issued and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty eight thousand forty nine Pounds, Three Shillings, One Penny, and One fifth part of a Penny, to make good the Deficiency of the Fund commonly called the General Fund, for raising Seven hundred and twenty four thousand eight hundred and forty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Ten Pence, and One fifth part of a Penny per Annum, for the Year ended at Michaelmas, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen.

580491. 25.  
1 d. 1/5 to make  
good the General  
Fund.

Clause for Explaining the late Act concerning Foreign Salt cellar'd and lock'd up before 24 June, 1719.

XLIX. And whereas by an Act passed last Session of Parliament, [Intituled, An Act for the Recovery of the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better Securing the Duties on Salt] Liberty is given to his Majesties Subjects to import Foreign Salt for the Use of the Fishery Duty-free after Midsummer-day, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and it being at the same time intended by the said Act, that all such Foreign Salt as was imported, weighed, cellar'd, and locked up in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties upon Salt, and under the joynt Custody of such Officer and the Importer thereof, before the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, should have the Benefit of being turned over as Stock in hand, and be made use of in the Fishery, Duty-free; but for want of sufficient Words to express clearly and plainly the Intention of the said Act, in relation to such Foreign Salt so imported, as aforesaid, before the said Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, the Proprietors of the said Salt have, to their great Loss and Detriment, not been able to make use of the said Salt, in the last fishery, nor will, for the time to come, be enabled to make any use at all of it, unless the said Act be better explained: For Remedy whereof, and to supply the Defect in the said Act, Be it, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Foreign Salt, so imported, cellar'd, and locked up, as aforesaid, before the said Twenty fourth of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, shall, at the desire of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his or their Agent or Agents, be turned over as Stock in hand for the Use of the Fishery, Duty-free; subject nevertheless to the same Conditions and Restrictions as all other Foreign Salt intended for the Use of the Fishery, and have the same Benefit and Advantage as all other Foreign Salt intended for the Use of the Fishery, and imported after the said Twenty fourth day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; any thing in this Act, or any other, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Clause for Relief of Thomas Vernon, Esq; in relation to Senna imported, 1716.

LI. And whereas Thomas Vernon Esq; did in the Month of May, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, import into the Port of London, on board the Ship Lambert from Alexandria, Four Bales of Senna, containing Three thousand four hundred and eight Pounds Weight, and did then duly enter the same at the Custom-house, and paid and discharged the Customs and Duties then due and payable by Law for the same, and actually sold the said Senna on board the said Ship before Entry made thereof, as aforesaid, and the same was accordingly delivered to the Buyers; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Senna shall not be chargeable with the Duties charged on Senna as a Medicinal Drug, by the Act made in the first Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act to continue Duties for encouraging the Coinage of Money; and to charge the Duties on Senna as a Medicinal Drug; and for the appropriating several Supplies granted to his Majesty.



## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XII.

An Act for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in the Allowances on damaged Wines, and for lengthning the time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines.

**W**hereas by the Tenth Rule annexed to an Act of Parlia- Preamble.  
ment passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, Intituled, A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, which has been continued by several subsequent Acts, and is now in force, It is Provided, That if any Wines shall prove corrupt and unmerchantable, and fit for nothing but to distil into Hot Waters, or to make Vinegar, then every Owner of such Wines shall be abated in the Subsidy according to such his Damages in those Wines, by the Discretion of the Collectors of the Customs, and one of the Principal Officers: And whereas several other Subsidies, Impositions, and Duties, have been since laid, and are now payable to his Majesty, on the Importation of Wines into this Kingdom by several Acts of Parliament now in force; which several Acts have Reference to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and to the said Rule in making Allowances for the Damages out of the respective Duties on Wines imported (except the Duty payable on Wines for the encouraging of Coinage, by an Act passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the Second:) And whereas frequent Disputes do arise between the Officers of the Customs and the Merchants, in the making and adjusting the Allowances which damaged Wines may deserve, the same depending for the most part on the Taste thereof; for the preventing the like Disputes for the future, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Second day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty, the said Tenth Rule annexed to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage be, and the same is hereby repealed, made void, and shall no longer be put in Practice; any thing in the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in any other Act or Acts, in any wise to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And whereas it may be reasonable to make the Merchants The Tenth Rule annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage for making Allowance on damaged Wines repealed.  
Importers of Wine a Compensation for the Allowances they would have received out of the several Duties of their damaged Wines by virtue of the said Tenth Rule, whereby the Revenue may be collected with greater Certainty, and not so liable to Abuse; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Second day of May, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, there shall be made, as well to the Merchant at Importation, as also to the Prizage-Master or Proprietor of the Duties of Prizage, out of all the several Gross Duties now laid upon Wines in Casks (except the Coinage Duty before mentioned) over and above the present Abatements and Discounts, the several Allowances hereafter mentioned; that is to say, out of the several Gross Duties (except the Coinage) now laid upon Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duty as such, an Allowance after the Rate of Two Pounds per Centum, upon French Wines, or Wines of the Growth of France, or of any of the French Kings Dominions, an Allowance after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum; and upon Spanish, Portugal, and all other Wines (except Rhenish or French) an Allowance after the Rate of

In Compensation thereof, certain Allowances are to be made out of the Gross Duties laid on Wine to the Importer, or Prizage-Master, &c.  
viz. Rhenish 2 l. per Cent. French 6 l. per Cent. Spanish, Portugal, &c. 10 l. per Cent.

to be deducted  
on the Deben-  
ture on Ex-  
portation.

Merchants re-  
fusing to pay  
the Duties on  
Wine may  
have it, and be  
repaid the Du-  
ty, or to be de-  
ducted from  
the Foot of  
the Account.

Ten Pounds per Centum: The said several Allowances after the Rate of Two per Centum, Six per Centum, and Ten per Centum, to be deducted on the Deben-  
ture on Exportation; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Merchant or other Person shall send his Wine, or any part thereof, so damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, that he shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties for the same, he shall have liberty, immediately after the landing the Wines, to stave, spill, or otherwise destroy such Wines in the Presence of Two or more of the Officers of the Customs, to be appointed by the Collector and One of the Principal Officers of the Port; who shall take an exact Account of the Quantity of Wine which the Merchant or other Person shall so stave, spill, or otherwise destroy, to the end the Duty of such Wine may be repaid without any Delay or Charge to the Merchant, by Certificate, or that the Quantity of Wine so staved, spilled, or otherwise destroyed, be deducted from the Foot of the Account of the Merchant refusing to pay or secure the Duty of such Wine, as aforesaid, in the Book or Books kept by the proper Officer or Officers appointed to the Discharge of the Ship importing the Wine.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That over and above the Duties repaid or allowed, as aforesaid, the Merchant or other Person shall, for every Tun of Wine, containing Two hundred fifty and two Gallons, of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duties as such, and of the Growth of France, so staved, spilled, or otherwise destroyed, be allowed, as a Compensation for the Freight and other Charges, the Sum of Four Pounds; and Wines of the Growth of Spain, Portugal, and elsewhere, the Sum of Eight Pounds per Tun, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; which Allowances shall without Delay be paid by Certificate out of the Duties arising by the said Act of Connage and Poundage; and the Officers are hereby required and directed to make, pass, and pay such Certificate without Fee or Reward.

V. And for the further Encouragement of the Wine Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Second day of May, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, every British Merchant shall have Eighteen Months time from the Importation of all Wines to export the same; and every Alien or Stranger shall have Fifteen Months time from the Importation of all Wines to export the same; Which Importation shall be reckoned from the Masters Report of the Ship; and shall have the like Benefit and Drawback by such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within Twelve Months or Nine Months respectively, as mentioned in the Second and Fourth Rules annexed to the said Act of Connage and Poundage; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided Certificates and Oaths be made, and all other Requisites performed, according to the Laws now in being, relating to the Importation and Exportation of Wine.

VI. And as a further Encouragement, Be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That over and above the present Duties drawn back on the Exportation of Wine, the Merchant Exporter be allowed, on the Terms and Conditions aforesaid, Two thirds of the Impost Duty paid on the Importation of Wine by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the First Year of King James the Second, [Intituled, An Act for for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred ninety three] which by several subsequent Acts is continued and still in force; any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. Provided, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That any thing in this Act contained, or to be done in Execution there-  
of,

Allowance to  
be made for  
Freight of the  
Wines staved,  
&c. viz. Rhe-  
nish 2 l. per  
Tun, French 4 l.  
per Tun, Spa-  
nish 8 l. per  
Tun.

Time enlarged  
for drawing  
back the Du-  
ties on Wine  
to 18 Months  
and 15 Months.

Two thirds  
of the Im-  
post on Wine  
to be drawn  
back.

Second and  
Fourth Rule in  
the Act of Ten-  
nage and  
Poundage,  
12 Car. 2. cap. 4

Jac. 2. cap. 3.



of, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to diminish or lessen the Duties of Prizage and Butlerage of Wines due upon the Importation of the same, but that the said Duties shall be collected, taken and received in the same manner as if this present Act had never been made.

A Saving  
Clause for the  
Prizage and  
Butlerage.

## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XIII.

An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn of the Product or Manufacture of *Asia*, from any Ports or Places in the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, except such Ports and Places as are within the Dominions of the *Grand Seigneur*.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, [Intituled, An Act for the encouraging and encreasing of Shipping and Navigation] it is amongst other things Enacted, That no Goods or Commodities which are of Foreign Growth, Production, and Manufacture, which by the said Act are to be brought into England, Ireland, Wales, the Islands of Guernsey, or Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in English or other Shipping, navigated in such manner as therein is mentioned, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities could only or were or usually had been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries: And whereas in the said Act there is a Proviso in the Words following; (viz.) Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, extend not, or be meant to restrain and prohibit the Importation of any the Commodities of the *Streights*, or *Levant* Seas, loaden in *English* built Shipping, and whereof the Master, and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, from the usual Ports or Places for lading of them heretofore within the said *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said Places: And whereas at the time of passing the said recited Act, the Subjects of France exported very little Woollen Manufacture into Turkey, and were then supplied with great Quantities of Woollen Goods from England for their own Use, and likewise with Raw Silks, and other Goods of Turkey, which were the Returns of English Woollen Manufactures; for all which the Importation into France was then free for the Subjects of England: And whereas the Woollen Manufacture in France has since that time been greatly increased, and very large Quantities of such Goods are now annually imported from thence to Turkey, in Return whereof they bring from thence Raw Silk and other Commodities to Marseilles, and other Parts in France, great Quantities whereof are carried into Italy, and from thence imported into Great Britain in English Shipping, greatly to the Discouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of Great Britain, and the Advancement thereof in France; and without some speedy Care therein, the British Trade to Turkey will be daily lessened, and is in Danger of being entirely lost: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty ninth day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, the said last recited Clause or Proviso, as to the Importation of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, of the Product or Manufacture of *Asia*, shall be, and is hereby repealed, excepting only as to the Ports and Places in the said *Streights* or *Levant* Seas which are within the Dominions of the *Grand Seigneur*.

Preamble.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

567. 12.

After 29 Sept.  
1720. No Raw  
Silk of *Asia* to  
be imported  
from any Places  
in the *Levant*,  
but only from  
*Turkey*.

## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XV.

An Act to repeal so much of the Act, Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs*, passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber from Germany.

Preamble.

Whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second [Intituled An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs] Deal-Boards and Fir-Timber are (among other things therein mentioned) prohibited to be imported from the Netherlands or Germany, upon any Pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon Penalty of the Loss of all the said Goods, as also the Ship and Furniture: And whereas Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards, are not only found to be useful and necessary in the building and reftituting his Majesties Ships of War, and other Ships and Vessels, but the same have of late Years been, and now are very much used in and about all manner of Buildings, which hath occasioned so great a Demand for, and Consumption of the said Commodities, that the Price thereof, at the Places from whence the same may now be lawfully imported, is very much increased, to the Prejudice of Trade, which may be Remedied, if the Prohibition be taken off, whereby the said Commodities will become more plentiful, and the Price thereof much reduced: Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the first day of August, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, so much of the said Act, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs, as prohibits the Importation of Deal-boards and Fir-timber from Germany only, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

The Clause in 13 & 14 Car. 2. §. 23. which prohibits Deals and Fir-Timber from Germany, repealed.

Fir-Timber, &c. of the Growth of Germany may be imported by British in British Built Ships, paying the like Duties as Fir-Timber, &c. from Norway.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, It shall and may be lawful to and for any of his Majesties Subjects to import any Quantity or Quantities of Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards, being of the Growth of Germany, into this Kingdom, from any Port or Place in Germany, in British Built Ships only, so as the Owner or Owners are his Majesties British Subjects, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are British Subjects, paying the like Rates and Duties to his Majesty for the same, as are now payable for Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-Boards imported from Norway.

Not to repeal the said Clause so far as it relates to the Netherlands.

III. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge, or repeal the said Clause in the said Act of Parliament, so far as the same prohibits Importation of the said Commodities from the Netherlands: But as to such Importation thereof from the Netherlands, or any Port or Place therein, the before mentioned Act, and all the Penalties and Forfeitures therein contained, shall be in full force and effect, as fully and entirely as if this Act had never been made: any thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.



## Anno 6 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money.*

IV. **A**D be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any unmalsted Oats or Barley shall be found mixed with or amongst Hail Shipping or Shipped for Exportation, that then and in every such Case, the Person or Persons who shall ship or cause or procure to be shipped such Hail so mixed, shall, for every Bushel thereof, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five Shillings.

Forfeiture for mixing unmalsted Oats or Barley with Malt for Exportation, 5 s. per Bushel.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, no Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, exceeding the Quantity of One Gallon, shall be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by Water, without such Permit or Certificate from some or one of the Officers of his Majesties Customs or Excise, signifying and certifying the Quality and Quantity thereof, and that his Majesties Duties chargeable thereon have been duly paid and satisfied, or that the same had been Condemned, or was part of such Stock, as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters which shall be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Casks and Vessels whatsoever containing the same.

No Brandy, &c. exceeding a Gallon, to be removed without a Permit.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act given for or on Account of any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, Strong Waters, or Sweets, hereinafter mentioned, shall and may be sued for, recovered, and levied or mitigated by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture given by any of the Laws of Excise can or may be sued for, recovered, and levied, or mitigated; and that one moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture (the reasonable Charges of suing for, recovering, and levying thereof, being first deducted) shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety to him or them that shall seize, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties how to be sued for, &c.

XXI. And whereas the Clandestine Importation of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, from Parts beyond the Seas into this Kingdom of Great Britain, is of late become more frequent than formerly; and his Majesties Officers who ought and do frequently seize such Liquors so clandestinely imported, are under great Discouragements in the Performance of their Duty therein, in the Trouble and Expence they are forced to be at in procuring the same to be condemned in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or other of his Majesties Courts: For Remedy whereof, It is hereby Provided, Enacted, and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, shall be seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of this present Act, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesties Revenues of Customs and Excise, or either of them, by any of his Majesties Officers of the said Revenues, or either of them, all such Seizures (except in every Case where the Seizure shall be made for unlawful Importation, and the whole Quantity of the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, at any one time for that cause seized, doth exceed Sixty three Gallons) shall and may, in a summary way, be proceeded upon, heard, examined in-

After 1 Aug. 1720, how Brandy seized shall be sued for, and condemned.

to, and determined in the manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, in case such Seizures (except before excepted) shall happen to be made in any Place or Places within the immediate Limits of the chief Excise-Office in London, the same shall and may, in a summary way, be proceeded upon, heard, examined into, and determined by the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, or the major part of them; and in case such Seizure (except before excepted) shall happen to be made in any Place or Places out of the said immediate Limits of the said chief Excise-Office in London, then and in such Case the same shall and may, in a summary way, be proceeded upon, and examined into, heard, adjudged, and determined by and before any Two or more of his Majesties Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Seizure or Seizures shall be made; which said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively within their respective Jurisdictions, shall be and are hereby authorized and impowered to cause the respective Person or Persons, in whose Custody such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters so to be seized, as aforesaid, were found at the time of the Seizure thereof, to be summoned to appear before them at a certain Time and Place to be prefixed by the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, who are hereby fully authorized, impowered, and required, upon the Appearance or Default of such Person or Persons so to be summoned, to examine into the Cause of such Seizure or Seizures, and thereupon to proceed to give Judgment for the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, so seized (except before excepted) as upon due Examination shall be found to be forfeited by virtue of this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to his Majesties Revenues of Customs or Excise, together with the Casks and other Vessels whatsoever containing the same, and to issue out their Warrants for the Sale of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as shall be so by them respectively condemned, and of the Casks, and other Vessels whatsoever containing the same; and such their respective Judgments shall be and are hereby declared to be taken and adjudged to be good, valid, and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or to be removed by any Writ or Writs of Certiorari; any Law Statute, or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

When Brandy, &c. is seized, and no Claim made thereof in 20 Days, how to proceed to Judgment, and Condemnation.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as aforesaid, (except before excepted) shall be seized as forfeited, and no Person or Persons, within Twenty Days next after such Seizure, shall appear to the Officer or Officers who made such Seizure to claim the same, then and in such case if such Seizure or Seizures shall happen to be made within the immediate Limits of the chief Excise-Office in London, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers who shall make such Seizure or Seizures, from and after the Expiration of the said Twenty Days next after such respective Seizure or Seizures, to cause Notice in Writing to be signed by his Majesties Solicitor for the Revenue of Excise for the time being, to be affixed at the Royal Exchange, signifying the Day, and Time of the Day, that the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, or the major part of them, will proceed to hear the Matter of such Seizure or Seizures, and to the Condemnation of the Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters so seized, as aforesaid, and of the Casks and other Vessels containing the same; and if such Seizure or Seizures of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as aforesaid, (except before excepted) shall happen to be made, as aforesaid, out of the immediate Limits of the said chief Excise-Office in London, It shall and may be lawful for the Officers who shall make such Seizure or Seizures, from and after the Expiration of Twenty Days next after such respective Seizure or Seizures, to cause Publick Notice to be



be given by Proclamation at the next Market-Town to the Place or Places where such respective Seizure of Seizures shall be made, as aforesaid, upon the next Market-Day after the Expiration of the said Twenty Days, of the Day and Place, when and where the Justices of the Peace will proceed to hear the Matter of such Seizure or Seizures, and to the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, so seized, as aforesaid; in which said cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, to proceed to examine into the Cause of such Seizure or Seizures, and to give Judgment for the Condemnation of such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, so seized, as upon due Examination shall appear to be forfeited, and of the Casks and other Vessels containing the same; which Judgments shall be good, valid and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the respective Owner or Owners of the same Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or other Strong Waters, or the respective Person or Persons in whose Custody the same was at the respective time or times of the Seizure or Seizures thereof, had been respectively summoned to attend the said Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, in the Manner herein before prescribed, and shall not be liable to any Appeal, or to be removed by Certiorari; any thing in this present Act contained, or any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No Appeal, or  
Certiorari.

XXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, if upon Trial or Trials of or in any Information, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, relating to his Majesties Duties of Customs and Excise, or to either of them, or to any other his Duties whatsoever, or to any Seizure or Seizures, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, relating to the said Duties, or any of them, or if upon any Trial or Trials of or in any Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever against any Person or Persons, for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, any or either of them, any Question or Questions shall be made, or any Doubt or Doubts, Dispute or Disputes shall arise or happen, touching or concerning the keeping of any Office or Offices of Excise in any City or Cities, Town or Towns, or touching or concerning any One or more Defendants being an Officer or Officers of or for the said Duties, any or either of them, that in every such Case and Cases, Proof shall and may be made, or Evidence given, either of the actual keeping of such Office or Offices of Excise in such City or Cities, Town or Towns, or of such One or more Defendants actually exercising of, and being employed and intrusted in such Office or Offices respectively, before and at the respective Time and Times when the Matter or Matters in Question upon such Trial or Trials shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted or neglected to have been done or performed, without producing any particular Person or Persons to prove the Names of the particular and respective Commissioners to any Commissions in the respective Cases before mentioned, any or either of them, to be of their own Hand-writing; and that in every such Case and Cases respectively, such Proof and Evidence shall be deemed and taken to be legal and sufficient Evidence, unless or until by other Evidence the contrary shall or do appear.

In Trials relating to Customs, Excise, &c. if Questions arise concerning the keeping of any Office, or any ones being an Officer, what Proof is requisite.

XXX. And whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, An Act against Clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs, any Ship, Vessel, or Boat of the Burthen of fifteen Tuns or under, wherein any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof

thereof (except only for the Use of the Seamen then on board; not exceeding one Gallon for each such Seaman) such Ship, Vessel or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, or the Value thereof, is forfeited, and lost, and shall and may be seized, recovered, broke up, and sold, as therein mentioned: And whereas to elude the Penalty of the said Law, many ill disposed Persons do now carry on a Clandestine Trade, by importing these Goods in Ships and Vessels above Fifteen Tuns: For the Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel or Boat, of the Burthen of Thirty Tuns or under (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding One Gallon for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, as also all such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Seizor or Prosecutor; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Brandy,  
&c. to be im-  
ported in any  
Vessel less than  
30 Tuns.

Exception.

Penalty.

After Seizure  
and Condem-  
nation Ship,  
&c. to be broke  
up and sold,  
&c.

XXXI. And be it further Enacted, That after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel or Boat, the same shall be intirely broke up, and publickly sold to the best Advantage, together with the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereto belonging, and the Produce thereof divided in like manner as the Ships, Vessels and Boats, under Fifteen Tuns, are to be broke up, sold, and the Produce thereof divided, by virtue of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament.

XXXII. And whereas by the said Act of the last Session of Par-<sup>5 Geo. cap. 11.</sup>liament, a Remedy was provided, amongst other things, to prevent the Running of Brandy from Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tuns or under, which lie hovering on the Coast within the Limits of the Ports of this Kingdom, and the Exportation of Wooll: And whereas such Ships or Vessels, to elude the Intent of that Law, do lie at Anchor or hover on the Coasts as near to the said Limits as may be, whereby the Masters of such Ships or Vessels, have better Opportunities of making their Signals to the Exporters of Wooll, and the Runners of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, to draw down to the Sea side (as they frequently do in great Numbers of armed Men) and of running the Goods on Shore, and carrying off the Wooll and Coin of this Kingdom in their Boats, which make more frequent Trips to and from the Shore than they could do, if such Ships or Vessels were obliged to lie at a greater Distance from the Shore: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, where any Ship or Vessel of the Burthen of Fifty Tuns, or under, being in part or fully laden with Brandy, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering within Two Leagues from the Shore, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commander of any of his Majesties Ships of War, frigots, or Armed Sloops, appointed for the Guard of the Coasts, or to and for the Commander of any Pacht, Smack, Sloop, or other Boat or Vessel in the Service of his Majesties Customs, or to and for any Officer of his Majesties Customs, to compel the Master or other Person having the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, to come into Port: And it is hereby Declared, That such Master or other Person, as aforesaid, as like-  
wise

Ships under  
50 Tons hover-  
ing within  
Two Leagues of  
the Shore, Com-  
manders of  
Men of War,  
&c. or Officers  
of the Customs,  
may compel  
Master to come  
into Port, &c.



wise such Ship or Vessel, and the Brandy wherewith such Ship or Vessel is laden, in part or in the whole, shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Cargoes, Ships, and Vessels, and the Masters or others taking Charge thereof, which hover within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom, are by the said Act subject unto; any thing therein, or in any other Act, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXII. And forasmuch as such illegal Importations and Exportations cannot be carried on by such Ships or Vessels, if the Masters or Commanders thereof do take due Care to prevent the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, if the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall suffer any Brandy, or other uncustomed or prohibited Goods, to be put out of the said Ship or Vessel into any Bay, Lighter, Boat, or Bottom, to be laid on Land, or shall suffer any Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Worplings, Shortlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers Earth, Fulling-Clay, or Tobacco-Pipe-Clay, to be laden or taken in from the Shore, to be put on board such Ship or Vessel, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, he or they so offending, being convicted thereof, shall, besides the Penalties and Forfeitures to which they will be liable by any Law now in being, suffer Six Months Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

*Master, &c. suffering Brandy or uncustomed Goods to be put out of his Ship, or Wooll, &c. to be taken in from the Shore, besides former Penalties, shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment.*

XXXIII. And for the preventing Disputes that may arise concerning the Admeasurement of Ships laden with Brandy and other Spirits, as aforesaid, or Ships hovering on the Coast: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the following Rule shall be observed therein, that is to say, Take the Length of the Keel within Board, (so much as she treads on the Ground) and the Breadth within Board by the Midship Beam, from Plank to Plank, and half the Breadth for the Depth, then multiply the Length by the Breadth, and that Product by the Depth, and divide the whole by Ninety four, the Quotient will give the true Contents of the Tonnage: according to which Rule, the Tonnage of all such Ships and Vessels shall be measured and ascertained; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*The Rule to measure the Contents of the Tonnage of such Ships.*

XXXIV. And whereas the Punishment already inflicted by Law on such who shall forcibly hinder Officers of the Customs in the due Performance of their Duty, has proved insufficient: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, if any Officer or Officers of the Customs be forcibly hindered, wounded, or beaten in the due Execution of their Office, by any Persons armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon, tumultuously assembled in the Day or Night, to the Number of Eight or more Persons, all and every Person or Persons so forcibly hindring, wounding or beating the said Officer or Officers, or such as shall act in their Aid or Assistance, being convicted thereof, shall, by Order of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, be transported to some of his Majesties Colonies and Plantations in America, for such Term as the Court shall think fit, not exceeding Seven Years, in the same manner as by an Act made in the Fourth Year of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, or other Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons and unlawful Exporters of Wooll, and for declaring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates, the Offenders therein mentioned are to be transported to the said Colonies and Plantations.

*Eight or more hindring, wounding, &c. Officers in Execution of their Office, to be transported.*

XXXV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said Term, contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, he or they so returning, shall suffer as

*Returning into Great Britain or Ireland, Felony.*

Felons, and have Execution awarded against them as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Offender, before Conviction, discovering Two of his Accomplices within Two Months, to have 40 l. for each, and acquitted.

XXXVI. Provided nevertheless, That if any such Offender shall within Two Months after such his Offence, and before his Conviction, discover Two or more of his Accomplices therein to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, so as they, or Two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender so discovering shall have and receive the Sum of Forty Pounds for every Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his Discovery, and shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his Offence.

Other Persons discovering in 3 Months to have 40 l. over and above any other Reward.

XXXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, if any other Person or Persons shall, within Three Months after such Offence shall have been committed, discover to the said Commissioners respectively any Person or Persons who shall have been guilty of such Offence, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have and receive the like Reward of Forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, over and above any other Reward and Recompense which he or they may be entitled unto on Account of the Goods so carried or conveyed away, which shall be recovered by means of such his or their Discovery, or on Account of the Penalty which shall be recovered for the running the said Goods.

To be paid by the Cashire of the Customs.

XXXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs in England and Scotland shall cause the several Rewards of Forty Pounds for the Discovery of the Offenders before mentioned, to be paid by the respective Receiver General or Cashire of the Customs for the time being, out of any Publick Money in his Hands under the Management of the said Commissioners, upon producing to them a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand of the Judge or Justice of the Court before whom the Cause shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders; and the Money so paid by any Receiver General, as aforesaid, shall be accepted of and allowed in his Accounts, as so much paid to his Majesty; and he is and shall be hereby discharged thereof accordingly; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And whereas prohibited and customable Goods found by Officers of his Majesties Customs in the Custody of Persons in Boats on the Water, or coming directly from the Water-side, to wit, the customable Goods on Suspicion they were unshipped without Payment of Duty, and the prohibited Goods for being imported contrary to Law; and such Goods being also found in other Places, upon Information that they were clandestinely run, are in like manner kept until the Persons in whose Custody the same are found, or the Owners of such Goods, shall apply to the Commissioners of the Customs, or to the Collector of the Port where such Goods are kept respectively, that the said Goods may be discharged in case there be no just Cause to detain the same; nevertheless the Owners of the Goods, instead of making such Application, do sue the Officers for more than the Value thereof, to their great Charge and Discouragement in the Execution of their Duty: And whereas there is good reason to believe, that many ill-disposed Persons do put themselves purposely in the way of Officers with such Goods in their Custody, and that others, by the Directions of the Owners, do falsely or deceitfully inform the Officers that the Goods were run, to the intent such Officers should seize the same, in order to sue the Officers, and thereby the Owners get excessive Prices for their Goods, and the Officers are deterred from making Seizures, whereby the Clandestine Running of Goods is greatly encouraged: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, if prohibited or

custo-



customable Goods shall be found by any Officer or Officers of the Customs in the Custody of any Person or Persons, being in a Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, on the Water, or coming directly from the Water side, without the Presence of an Officer; or if such Goods shall, upon the Information of One or more Credible Person or Persons, be found in any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, Room, or other Place, on a Search there made in such Manner as in and by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second [Intituled,

Prohibited or customable Goods in any Boat, &c. or in any House, &c. Officer may stop and warehouse the same till claimed, &c.

14 Car. 2. cap. 11.

An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesties Customs] is mentioned and directed, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers to stop and put the said Goods in his Majesties Warehouse in the Port next to the Place where such Stop shall be made, there to remain until the Claimer or Claimers thereof shall make Proof, by Oath or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for managing his Majesties Customs, if such Stop shall be made within the Ports of London or Edinburgh respectively, that the Duties of the Customable Goods have been paid, or secured to be paid, or that the same had been bought in a lawful way of Trade, and that he, she, or they, so claiming the said Goods, do verily believe the Duties thereof to have been paid, or secured to be paid, or that the said Goods had been compounded for, or condemned in his Majesties Court of Exchequer at Westminster or Edinburgh, or been otherwise delivered by Writ of that Court respectively, and that the prohibited Goods had been compounded for, or condemned, or otherwise delivered, as aforesaid; in which Case such Goods shall and may be delivered without Delay or Charge: And if such Goods shall be stopped in any other of the Ports within this Kingdom, the Claimer or Claimers thereof shall and may make the like Proof to the like Purpose, as aforesaid, and deliver the same to the Collector, or in his Absence, to one of the other Principal Officers of the Customs in the Port where such Stop shall be made; which Proof shall, without Loss of Time, be transmitted to the said Commissioners respectively, for their Directions touching the immediate Delivery of such Goods, without Charge to the Claimer or Claimers, or for the seizing and prosecuting the same, as the said Commissioners shall see Cause.

XL. Provided, such Proof be made within Ten Days after the Goods shall have been so stopped, in Failure whereof the same shall and may be seized, and prosecuted in such Manner as by the several and respective Laws now in force against the Importation of prohibited or uncustomed Goods, is provided, the Forfeiture of such Goods after Condemnation, shall be to and for such Uses, and according to such Proportions or Shares, as are therein and thereby respectively mentioned and distributed.

Proof to be in 10 Days after stopping.

XLI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon such Prosecution where no Application hath been made to the Commissioners or Officers aforesaid, and not otherwise, the Property of the Goods shall be claimed by any Person or Persons, and if any Question, Dispute, or Doubt shall arise, whether the Duties thereof were paid or secured, or that the said Goods had been compounded for, or condemned, or otherwise delivered by Writ out of the Court of Exchequer, or bought in a lawful way of Trade, the Proof shall be incumbent on such Claimer or Claimers, and not on the Seizor or Prosecutor; and if thereupon a Verdict shall pass for such Claimer or Claimers, or if the Officer or Officers shall become Nonsuit, or forbear Prosecution, or discontinue the same, or if upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgment shall be given against the Officer or Officers, then and in any of the said Cases, the Claimer or Claimers shall, over and above the Recovery of his, her, or their Goods, or the Value thereof, have reasonable Costs of Suit, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are awarded; which said Costs of Suit shall be reckoned and esteemed as a full Satisfac-

Proof to lie on the Claimer.

If Verdict pass for the Claimer, he shall have reasonable Costs of Suit.

on for the said Claimer or Claimers Damages occasioned by the Detention and Seizure of the said Goods.

If the Claimer make Proof of his Goods, or that they have received any Damage, the Goods to be delivered him without Charge or Delay, and he may bring his Action for Damages.

XLII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where the Claimer or Claimers of such Goods so stopp'd, as aforesaid, shall make Proof either by Oath before any Justice of Peace, or other Person impow'ed to administer the same, or otherwise, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for managing his Majesties Customs respectively, or Officers of the Customs, as aforesaid, in manner before directed and appointed, so as to induce the respective Commissioners to order the Delivery of the Goods so stopp'd; and if the Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers of such Goods, shall receive any Damage by means of such Stop, then and in such Case the Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers of the said Goods, shall and may receive such Goods by virtue of such Order, without any Charge or Delay; and it shall and may nevertheless be lawful to and for such Owner or Owners, Claimer or Claimers, to bring his, her, or their Action or Actions against the Officer or Officers, who shall stop his or their Goods, for such reasonable Damages, which, he, she, or they shall or may have sustained by means of the said Goods being so stopp'd or detain'd, as aforesaid; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers may prosecute notwithstanding the Directions of the Commissioners.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it Declared to be the true Intent and Meaning hereof, That if the Officer or Officers who shall stop such Goods, or any other Officer or Officers of the Customs, shall be delinquent to seize and prosecute the same, notwithstanding any Directions of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Delivery of the said Goods respectively; It shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers to seize and prosecute the same in such Manner as by the several and respective Laws of the Customs now in force such Goods may be seized and prosecuted; in every of which Case the Officer or Officers so prosecuting, shall be liable, and he or they are hereby declared liable to be sued by the Owner or Owners of the Goods, for the Recovery of the same, or the Value thereof, with full Costs of Suit; or if the said Commissioners shall not order the Delivery of the said Goods so stopp'd, then and in such Case, the Owner and Owners, Claimer or Claimers of such Goods, shall and may nevertheless sue for the Recovery of such Goods, together with Costs and Damages, according to the usual Course of Law, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, as he or they might have done before the Passing of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

So may the Owners.

Offences relating to the Customs, where and how to be tried.

XLIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Offences in this Act mentioned, relating to the Customs, or other Duties upon Importation or Exportation, or to uncustomed or prohibited Goods (except as in this Act is otherwise provided) shall and may be heard, tried, and determined by Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland respectively, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XLV. And whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne [Intituled, An Act for continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Mullins; and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities and also upon Calico, China Ware, and Drugs] It is Enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned; and so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place to which they intend to import the same,



same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the time being for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid: And whereas by an Act passed in the Eighth Year of her said late Majesty [Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty New Duties of Excise, and upon several Imported Commodities, and for other Purposes therein mentioned] It is Enacted, That Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Race, may be imported into Great Britain, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, the Importer thereof first giving Notice to the said Commissioners of the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices, and the Place into which he intends to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the importing thereof; which Importation is to be continued during the Continuance of the said respective Acts which are still in force: And whereas many ill-disposed Persons having taken out Licences for great Quantities of the said Spices and Tea, do import the same at several times in small Parcels, with intent secretly to land the same, as Opportunity shall offer; but if the said Spices or Tea are found by the Officers of the Customs on board the Ship, the Importers, to prevent the Seizures thereof, do produce their Licences, and pretend that those Spices or Tea are part of the Quantities mentioned in the said Licences, whereby there is good reason to suspect that great Frauds are frequently committed, to the lessening his Majesties Revenue, and Prejudice to the fair Merchant: Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Licence to be granted from and after the First day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, in pursuance of the said Acts, and during their Continuance, for the importing of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Race, and Tea, shall be expressed the Quantity and Quality of the said Spices and Tea, and the Place or Port into which the same are intended to be imported; and that if any greater Quantity of the said Spices or Tea shall be imported, than what is expressed in the said Licence, the same so imported shall be deemed to be imported without a Licence; and such Licence shall and may be granted without any fee or Reward by the Commissioners or chief Managers of the Customs for the time being, or any Three of them, or by the Customier or Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the said Spices and Tea are to be imported, so as that all Nutmegs, Cloves, Race, and Cinnamon, to be imported into this Kingdom by virtue of such Licence, from any Place or Places beyond the Seas, other than directly from the East-Indies, be not in any other Package than in Casks or Bales; which Casks or Bales shall contain the Quantity hereafter mentioned, that is to say, each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves, or Race, to weigh Near Three hundred Pounds Weight, or upwards, each Bale of Cinnamon to weigh Near Seventy Pounds Weight, or upwards.

In every Licence for importing Nutmegs, &c. the Quantity and Place of Landing to be expressed, &c.

Repeated as to Tea, vide 7 Geo. cap. 20.

Repeated as to Tea, vide 7 Geo. cap. 20.

XLVI. And be it further Enacted, That the Licence so taken out for Spice and Tea, as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the Merchant demanding the same; which Licence shall be produced and delivered up by the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship wherein such Spice or Tea shall be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Master, together with the Marks and Numbers of each Cask, Bale, or Parcel, and the Quantity and Quality of such Spice or Tea endorsed on the Back thereof, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port into which the same shall be imported, at the time of his or their entering the Ship; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Licence to be delivered up at entering the Ship.

XLVII. And whereas such Spices are frequently imported in Bags, and other small Parcels, packt in Hogheads, Casks, Bales, or other Package, in order to run the same clandestinely; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Spices above mentioned, shall be found on board any Ship or Vessel, in

Spices in Bags, or small Parcels, &c. for- feited

Bags

Bags or other small Parcels, packt in Hogheads, Casks, or Bales, the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety whereof to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XLVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the Eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, made (amongst other things) for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks; It was Enacted, That no Debenture should be paid or allowed for any Tobacco, exported from any Port of Great Britain to the Kingdom of Ireland, until a Certificate should be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs of any Port in Ireland, or any Two of them, where such Goods should be landed, testifying the Landing thereof (the Danger of the Seas or Enemies excepted:) And whereas it frequently happens, that Tobacco imported into this Kingdom, and afterwards shipped again for Ireland, both in the Carriage thither waste, and decrease in Weight, but as the Law now stands, no more Drawback can be allowed than for the Quantity of Tobacco particularly specified in the said Certificates returned from Ireland: Now for the Encouragement of all Fair Traders, that shall send Tobacco for Ireland, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from time to time, upon producing such Certificates, as aforesaid, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs of any Port in Ireland, or any Two of them, where such Tobacco shall be landed, testifying the Landing thereof in that Kingdom, at any time or times after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, in case there shall appear to be any Difference in Weight between the Quantity specified in such Certificate, and the Quantity entered and shipped for Exportation thither, so that the Quantity landed in Ireland, shall be less than the Quantity so entered and shipped for that Kingdom, in all and every such Case and Cases, an Allowance shall be made to the Merchant Exporter on the Duties to be drawn back of all such Tobacco so shipped and exported to Ireland, in Consideration of the Waste which may happen (if any be) in the Voyage between Great Britain, and Ireland, so as such Allowance do not in any case exceed Two per Cent; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Allowance of 2 l. per Cent. to be made for Tobacco exported to Ireland for Waste

Tobacco exported for Foreign Parts, landed in Ireland, forfeited and double the Drawback, &c.

XLIX. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great Quantities of Tobacco are clandestinely run into Ireland, after the entering and exporting the same from Great Britain for other Foreign Parts, and the Exporters have entitled themselves to Debentures for the Drawbacks in this Kingdom, in Prejudice of his Majesty's Revenues, and to the Discouragement of Fair Traders; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco, so entered out and exported, shall afterwards be landed in Ireland, the same, and double the Drawback thereof shall be forfeited, and every Debenture for the Drawback thereof shall become void, as if the said Tobacco were reloaded in any Part of Great Britain; which Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Dublin respectively, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; in which Prosecution, no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparance; the Moiety of which Forfeiture or Forfeitures to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same, as aforesaid.

L. And whereas the Exporters of Tobacco for any Foreign Parts, are now only obliged to swear that the Tobacco shipped and certified is not landed, or intended to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain; It is hereby Enacted that from and after the first day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, Ireland shall be added and included in the Oath before mentioned (except

Ireland to be added to the Oath of Exporters of Tobacco to Foreign Parts.

8 A. cap. 13.



(except for such Tobacco as shall be regularly shipped for Ireland) without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer the Debiture to pass; any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

LXVI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any of the Clauses therein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action, or be Non-suited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. III.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine*; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain, or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.

Whereas in the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, an Act passed, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine*: And whereas Marseilles, and other Places in the Southern Parts of France, have, for some time past, been visited with the Plague, which occasioned just Apprehensions least the Infection might be brought into this Kingdom from the Places so infected, or other Places trading or corresponding therewith, unless timely Care were taken to prevent the same: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the said Act is defective and insufficient for the Purposes intended; and the Penalties inflicted by the same not adequate to the Offences thereby prohibited; and some further Provisions are necessary to be made, in case it should please Almighty God to permit these Kingdoms to be afflicted with the Plague: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any Country or Place shall be infected with the Plague, all Ships, Vessels, Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever, coming or imported in such Ships or Vessels, into any Port or Place within Great Britain, or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, from any Place so infected, or from any Place the Inhabitants whereof are known to trade or correspond with any Country or Place actually infected, or from any Place from whence his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by and with the Advice of his or their Privy-Council, shall judge it probable that the Infection may be brought, shall be obliged to make their Quarantine in such Place and Places, for such Time, and in such Manner, as hath been or shall, from time to time, be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by his or their Order or Orders made in his or their Privy-Council, and notified by Proclamation; and that until such Ships, Vessels, Per-

When any Country shall be infected, all Ships, &c. coming from thence, or from Places trading therewith, to make their Quarantine, as shall be directed by Proclamation,

and till discharged, no Persons or Goods to come on Shore, or go on board any other Ship, unless by Licence.

All Ships to be subject to his Majesties Orders in Council notified by Proclamation.

After any Orders made concerning Quarantine, the Principal Officer of the Customs, or other Person appointed, to interrogate the Master, who is to give a true Account of all Particulars hereafter mentioned,

That is to say,

On Examination, if any Person on board appear to be infected, all Officers, &c. to resist the Entrance of such Ship into any Port, &c. by Firing of Guns, or by any other Force.

Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes, shall have respectively performed, and be discharged from such Quarantine, no such Persons, Goods, or Merchandizes, or any of them, shall come or be brought on Shore, or go or be put on board any other Ship or Vessel in any Place within his Majesties Dominions, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council, and notified, as aforesaid; and that all such Ships and Vessels, and the Persons and Goods coming or imported in, or going or being put on board the same, and all Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Persons receiving any Goods or Persons out of the same, shall be subject to such Orders, Rules, and Directions concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, as have been or shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Council, and notified by Proclamations, as aforesaid.

II. And to the end it may be the better known, whether any Ship or Vessel be actually infected with the Plague, or whether such Ship or Vessel, or the Mariners or Cargo coming and imported in the same, are liable to any Orders touching Quarantine; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any County or Place shall be infected with the Plague, and any Order or Orders shall be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified, as aforesaid, as often as any Ship or Vessel shall attempt to enter into any Port or Place in Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, the Principal Officer of his Majesties Customs in such Port or Place, or such Person as shall be authorized to see Quarantine duly performed, shall go off, or cause some other Person to be by him appointed for that Purpose, to go off to such Ship or Vessel; and such Officer or other Person authorized to see Quarantine performed, as aforesaid, or the Person so by him appointed for that Purpose, shall, at a convenient Distance from such Ship or Vessel, demand of the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand, give a true Account of the following Particulars; (that is to say) The Name of such Ship or Vessel; The Name of the Commander or the Person having Charge thereof; At what Place the Cargo was taken on board; What Place or Places the Ship or Vessel touched at in her Voyage; Whether such Places, or any, and which of them, were infected with the Plague; How long such Ship or Vessel had been in her Passage; How many Persons were on board when the said Ship or Vessel set Sail; Whether any, and what Persons, during that Voyage, on board such Ship or Vessel, had been or shall be then infected with the Plague; How many died in the Voyage, and of what Distemper; What Ships or Vessels he or any of his Ships Company with his Privy went on board, or had any of their Company come on board his Ship or Vessel in the Voyage; And to what Place such Ships or Vessels belonged; And also the true Contents of his Lading to the best of his Knowledge; And in case it shall appear upon such Examination or otherwise, that any Person then on board such Ship or Vessel, shall at the time of such Examination be actually infected with the Plague, in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of any of his Majesties Ships of War, or any of his Majesties Forts or Garrisons, and all other his Majesties Officers, whom it may concern, upon Notice thereof given to them, or any of them respectively, and to and for any other Person or Persons, whom they shall call to their Aid and Assistance, and they are hereby required to resist and oppose the Entrance of such Ship or Vessel into any such Port or Place, or to oblige such Ship or Vessel to depart out of the same, and to use all necessary Means for the Purposes aforesaid, or either of them, be it by Firing of Guns upon such Ship



Ship or Vessel, or any other kind of Force and Violence whatsoever; and in case any such Ship or Vessel shall come from any Place visited with the Plague, or have any Person on board actually infected, and the Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall not discover the same, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and suffer Death, as in case of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and in case such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall, upon such Demand made, as aforesaid, not make a true Discovery in any other of the Particulars before mentioned, such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, Edinburgh, Dublin, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, respectively.

Ship coming from Places visited, or having any infected on board, Master, &c. not discovering, Guilty of Felony,

and not discovering any of the other Particulars forfeits 200 l.

How to be recovered and divided.

If the Master, shall quit the Ship, &c.

unless by Licences,

or shall not after Notice, cause the Ship and Lading to be conveyed into the Place for Quarantine,

Ship, &c. forfeited to his Majesty.

Where to be sued for.

And Master, &c. to forfeit 200 l.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer.

Persons quitting the Ship may by Force be compelled to return on board, and shall be imprisoned for 6 Months, and also forfeit 200 l.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarantine, shall himself quit, or shall permit or suffer any Seaman, or Passenger coming in such Ship or Vessel, to quit such Ship or Vessel by going on Shore, or by going on board any other Ship, Boat, or Vessel, before such Quarantine shall be fully performed, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarantine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified, as aforesaid; or in case any Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall not within convenient time, after due Notice given for that Purpose by the proper Officer, cause such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading, to be conveyed into the Place or Places appointed for such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading thereof, to perform Quarantine respectively, then and in every such Case, every such Ship or Vessel, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be seized, sued for, and recovered in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Man respectively, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and every such Commander, Master, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for the same; and also if any Person shall to quit such Ship or Vessel by going on Shore, or by going on board any other Ship or Vessel contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whatsoever, by Force and Violence, to compel such Person to return on board such Ship or Vessel; and every such Person so quitting such Ship or Vessel, shall, for every such Offence, suffer Imprisonment for the Space of Six Months, and shall also forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; one Moiety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety to him or them that will sue for the same; the same respective Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times hereafter any City, Town or Place within Great Britain or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, shall be infected with the Plague, and the same, upon Examination, shall be made appear to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Council, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by and with the Advice of

If any Place in Great Britain, &c. shall be visited, Orders concerning Quarantine, to be made and notified by Proclamation,



his or their Privy-Council, during the Continuance of such Calamity, to make such Orders and Regulations concerning Quarentine, and the Prevention of Infection, as shall be necessary for the Safety and Preservation of his or their Subjects, and to notify the same by Proclamation; and all and every Person and Persons, Officer and Officers, Civil and Military, whatsoever, shall render due and exact Obedience to all such Orders and Regulations so made and notified, as aforesaid.

and all Persons  
to obey such  
Orders.

Ships or Laz-  
arets to be  
provided for Per-  
sons infected,

and Sheds,  
Tents, &c. for  
airing of  
Goods,

to be erected  
in any Waste  
Ground, or in  
the several  
Grounds of any  
Person, paying  
Rent to the  
Owner,

Proper Officers  
to compel Per-  
sons infected,  
&c. to repair  
to the Places  
provided for  
Quarentine,

Persons refu-  
sing to per-  
form Quaren-  
tine, or at-  
tempting to  
escape,

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any Country or Place shall be infected with the Plague, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to order Ships to be provided, or to cause Houses or Lazarets for the receiving and entertaining of Persons infected with the Plague, or obliged to perform Quarentine, during such Time as they shall continue infected, or until they shall have performed such Quarentine respectively; and also Sheds, Tents, and other Places, proper for the depositing, opening, and airing of Goods and Merchandizes comprized within any such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid, to be provided or created, to continue for such Time and Term as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think proper and direct, in convenient Places within any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, to be allowed and approved by Two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, or Liberty, where the same shall respectively lie, living near thereunto, under their Hands and Seals, either in any Waste Grounds or Commons, or where such Waste Grounds or Commons are not sufficient, in the several Grounds of any Person or Persons whatsoever, not being a House, Park, Garden, Orchard, Ward, or planted Walk, or Avenue to a House, paying such Rate, Rent, or Consideration for the same to the Persons interested therein respectively, according to their several Interests in the same, as shall be agreed upon between the Persons so interested, their Guardians or Trustees, and any Two Persons to be appointed for that Purpose by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, under his or their Sign Manual; and in case of any Difference concerning such Rate, Rent, or Consideration, between the Persons so interested, their Guardians or Trustees, and such Persons so to be appointed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, as aforesaid, the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace to be held for such County, Division, or Liberty, wherein such Grounds shall lie, shall and may adjudge, determine, assess, and settle the same, and such Judgment and Determination shall be final; and his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall and may hold and enjoy such Ground, for and during all such Time and Term as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall judge necessary for the Purposes aforesaid, paying for the same such Rate, Rent, or other Consideration, as shall be agreed upon, or assessed and adjudged, as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the proper Officers authorized to put in Execution such Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required to cause and compel all Persons infected with the Plague, or obliged to perform Quarentine, and all Goods and Merchandizes comprized within any such Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid, respectively, to repair or be conveyed to some of the said Ships, Houses or Lazarets, Sheds, Tents, or other Places, provided, as aforesaid, according to such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person infected with the Plague, or obliged to perform Quarentine, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair within convenient time, after due Notice for that Purpose given to him, her, or them, by the proper Officer, to the Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place duly appointed for him, her, or them; or having been placed in such Ship, House,

Laza-



Lazaret, or other Place, shall escape, or attempt to escape out of the same, whilst he, she, or they shall continue infected, or before Quarantine fully performed respectively: It shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen and other Persons, appointed to see Quarantine performed, by any kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel every such Person so refusing or neglecting, as aforesaid, and every such Person so escaping, or attempting to escape, as aforesaid, to repair or return into such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, so appointed for him, or her, as aforesaid; and every such Person so refusing or neglecting to repair within convenient time after such Notice, as aforesaid, into such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place appointed for him, or her, as aforesaid, and also every Person actually escaping, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Watchmen to compel them by any kind of Violence.

After due Notice such refusing or escaping to be Felony.

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That if any Person not infected, nor liable to perform Quarantine, shall presume to enter any Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place so appointed, as aforesaid, whilst any Person or Persons so infected, or being under Quarantine, shall be therein, and shall return, or attempt to return from thence, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, or other Persons appointed to guard or secure such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, so appointed, as aforesaid, by any kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel such Person, so returning, or attempting to return, to repair into some Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, so appointed, as aforesaid, there to continue and perform Quarantine; and in case such Person shall actually escape out of such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, where he or she shall be so placed for Performance of Quarantine, before he or she shall have fully performed the same, he or she shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons not infected, entering any Ship, Lazaret, &c. and returning without Licence, to be compelled to repair into some Ship, &c. to appointed.

Such Person escaping guilty of Felony.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, any City, Town, or Place within Great Britain, or Ireland, shall be infected with the Plague, It shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to cause one or more Line or Lines, Trench or Trenches, to be cast up or made about such infected City, Town, or Place, at a convenient Distance from the same, in order to cut off the Communication between such infected City, Town, or Place, and the Rest of the Country; and to prohibit all Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever, to enter, pass, or be carried over such Lines or Trenches, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarantine, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid; and in case any Person or Persons, being within such Lines or Trenches, or any of them, shall, during the time of such Infection, presume or attempt to come out of the same, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarantine, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, or Persons appointed to guard or secure such Lines and Trenches, or any of them, by any kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel all and every such Person and Persons to return back within such Lines or Trenches; and in case any Person shall actually come out of such Lines or Trenches, or any of them (unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions, as aforesaid) every such Person shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

His Majesty may cause Lines to be made about infected Places.

Persons attempting to come out of such Lines without Licence, may be compelled by Violence to return back.

Coming out of the Lines without Licence Felony.

Justices may order the neighbouring Inhabitants to keep Watch.

Watch not to suffer any to depart out of the Lines.

Any Inhabitant refusing, or neglecting to keep or provide a Watch.

Penalty not more than 100*l*. or less than 10*l*.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Poor of the Parish,

and Offender to be imprisoned for two Months, and till the Fine be paid.

Watchman guilty of Neglect of Duty forfeits not exceeding 100*l*. nor less than 10*l*.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and at all Times hereafter, when any Foreign Country, or any part of Great Britain or Ireland shall be infected with the Plague, It shall and may be lawful to and for any Two Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, or Liberty, next to such Place where any Ship or Vessel shall be performing Quarantine, or wherein any infected Place, or any House, Lazaret, or Place for Performance of Quarantine, shall be situate, or any Lines or Trenches shall be made, as aforesaid, and they are hereby required, from time to time, when any such Town or Place shall be infected with the Plague, or any Lines or Trenches shall be made, as aforesaid, or any Persons, Ships, Goods, or Merchandizes infected, or obliged to perform Quarantine, shall be put in any House, Lazaret, or other Place for Performance of Quarantine, to order the Inhabitants of such and so many Parishes, Townships, Villages, or Extraparochial Places about the same respectively, as they shall judge necessary; and such Inhabitants are hereby required, in pursuance of such Orders, upon Notice thereof, to keep sufficient Watches by Day and Night upon such Town or Place so infected, and upon such Lines and Trenches made, as aforesaid, and upon such Houses, Lazarets, Ships, or other Places for Performance of Quarantine, for such Time, in such Manner, and with such Numbers of Watchmen at every Place, as the said Justices, by their said Order, shall direct and appoint: And such Watchmen are hereby required not to permit or suffer any such Person, Ships, Goods, or Merchandizes, to depart, or be conveyed out of such Town or Place infected, or such Lines or Trenches made, as aforesaid, or such House, Lazaret, or other Place for Performing of Quarantine, over which they shall be appointed to watch respectively, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, as are or shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid: And in case any Inhabitant of any Parish, Township, Vill, or Extraparochial Place, shall neglect or refuse to keep such Watch, or to procure some able and sufficient Person to keep such Watch in his stead, according to such Order or Orders as shall be made by any Two Justices of the Peace in pursuance of this Act, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon his or her Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, or Liberty, where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered and required to administer) the Person so convicted shall forfeit any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, as aforesaid; and every such Offender shall also by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Painsprize during the Space of Two Months, and from that time until Payment of the Sum of Money so adjudged by such Justice or Justices, as aforesaid: And in case any Person or Persons appointed or retained to serve as a Watchman or Watchmen for the Purposes aforesaid, or any of them, shall be guilty of any Breach or Neglect of his or their Duty in that behalf, and shall be thereof convicted upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, or Liberty, where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered and required to administer) the Person so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; one

Moiety



Society thereof to the Informer, and the other Society to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, as aforesaid; and shall also for every such Offence by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize by the Space of Two Months, and from that time until Payment of the Sum of Money so adjudged by such Justice or Justices, as aforesaid.

to Informer,  
to the Poor  
of the Parish;

And to be im-  
prisoned for  
two Months,  
and until the  
Penalty be  
paid.

XI. And it is hereby further Enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs, or any other Officer or Officers, Person or Persons whatsoever, to whom it doth or shall appertain to execute any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarentine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified, as aforesaid, or to see the same put in Execution, shall be guilty of any wilful Breach or Neglect of his or their Duty in that Behalf, every such Officer and Person so offending shall forfeit his Office or Employment in the Customs, or other Office or Employment, and shall become from thenceforth incapable to hold and enjoy the same, or to take a new Grant thereof, and shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; one Society thereof to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Society to him or them, who shall or will sue for the same, by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively.

Officers of the  
Customs, &c.  
guilty of Neg-  
lect of Duty,  
forfeit their  
Offices, and in-  
capacitated, and  
forfeit  
100 l.

XII. And whereas Cotton, Skins, and Human Hair, and certain other Species of Goods and Merchandizes, are more especially liable to retain Infection, and may be brought from Places infected into other Countries, and from thence imported into his Majesties Dominions in Ships not obliged to perform Quarentine; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any Foreign Country or Place shall be infected with the Plague, all such Goods and Merchandizes as are or shall be particularly specified for that purpose, in any Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarentine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified, as aforesaid, imported into any part of his Majesties Dominions from any Foreign Country or Place in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, shall be subject and liable to such Order or Orders made or to be made concerning Quarentine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notified, as aforesaid.

to the King,  
to the Inform-  
er.

All Goods par-  
ticularly speci-  
fied in any Or-  
der concerning  
Quarentine,  
imported, liable  
to such Order.

XIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, that during the Time of such Infection, as aforesaid, any Ship or Vessel shall come into any Port or Place within any of his Majesties Dominions from any Place infected with the Plague, or being laden with any Goods or Cargo taken on board such Ship or Vessel at any Place so infected, or from on board any Ship or Vessel so infected, as aforesaid, or that there shall be any Person or Persons on board such Ship or Vessel actually infected with the Plague, or that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes are actually infected with the Plague, then, and in any of the said Cases, It shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by Order in Council, to direct, authorize, and empower any Person or Persons that shall be thought proper, to burn or destroy, or cause to be burnt or destroyed, such Ship or Vessel, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes infected, as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be necessary for preventing the Spreading of the Infection.

His Majesty, by  
Order in  
Council, may  
cause any Ship,  
&c. coming in-  
to any Port  
from any Place  
infected, to be  
burnt, or de-  
stroyed.

XIV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That after Quarentine shall have been duly performed by any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, obliged to perform Quarentine, according to such Order or Orders made and notified, as aforesaid, and this Act, and upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of the Master, or other Per-  
son

How Ships and Persons shall be discharged after Quarantine performed.

son having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, and of Two of the Persons belonging to such Ship or Vessel, or upon Proof to be made by the Oaths of Two Credible Witnesses before the Customier, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port where such Quarantine shall be performed, or the next Port thereunto, or before any of their Deputies, or any One Justice of the Peace living near to such Port or (where such Quarantine shall have been performed in any Inland Place) before any Two Justices of the Peace living near thereunto, or where such Quarantine shall have been performed within any of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, before any Two Justices or Magistrates of any of the said Isles respectively (which Persons are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) that such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons respectively, have duly performed Quarantine, as aforesaid, and that the Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons, are free from Infection, then, and in the said respective Cases, such Customier, Comptroller, or Collector, or any of their Deputies, together with the said Justice of the Peace, or such Two Justices of the Peace, or such Jurats or Magistrates, as aforesaid, respectively, are hereby required to give a Certificate thereof; and thereupon such Ship or Vessel, and all and every such Person and Persons so having performed Quarantine, shall be liable to no further Restraint or Detention upon the same Account for which such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons shall have performed Quarantine, as aforesaid.

Fee for Certificate, Oath, &c. 1 s. each.

XV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Officer before whom such Oath shall be made, and by whom such Certificate shall be given, shall, for such respective Oath and Certificate, demand no more than One Shilling for each, over and above the Stamp Duties.

After Quarantine performed, all Goods to be aired.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall, after Quarantine performed, be opened, and aired, in such Place or Places, and for such Time, and in such Manner, as hath been or shall be directed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors by such Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified, as aforesaid; and after such Orders shall have been duly complied with, and Proof shall be made thereof by the Oaths of Two or more Credible Witnesses before the Customier, Comptroller, or Collector of the Port, living next to such Place or Places where such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, shall have been opened and aired, as aforesaid, or any of their Deputies, and any One Justice of the Peace living near the same, or before any Two Jurats or Magistrates of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively (who are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) upon Certificate and Return of such Proof by such Customier, Comptroller, or Collector, or any of their Deputies, or such Two Jurats or Magistrates, as aforesaid, (who are hereby respectively required to make such Certificate and Return to the Commissioners appointed for the Management of the Customs in Great Britain, or Ireland, or to the Governor or Commander in Chief, being upon the Place, in the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively,) such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, shall be forthwith discharged from any Restraint or Detention on the same Account, by Order of the said Commissioners, or any Two of them, or of the said Governor or Commander in Chief of any of the said Isles, as aforesaid, respectively; for every of which Oath, Certificate, and Order, no more shall be demanded or taken than the Sum of One Shilling.

Proof to be made thereof by Oath,

which is to be certified,

and thereby, Order to be discharged.

Fee for Certificate, Oath, &c. 1 s.

Fee for Certificate, &c. 1 s. Officer demanding more, forfeits, 100 l.

to the King,

XVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Officer or other Person shall demand or take any greater Sum than is hereby allowed and limited for any such Oath, Order, or Certificate, to be administered or made in pursuance of this Act, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the



the other Party to him or them, who will sue for the same by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or in the proper Courts of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively; in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to either Party as in other Cases.

XVIII. And whereas it is Notorious, that notwithstanding the many good Laws made to prevent the clandestine Importation of customable and prohibited Goods and Merchandizes, a Pernicious Trade of that kind is still carried on, for the most part, in open Boats, and Vessels of small Burthen, which privately, and in the Night, put into Creeks and secret Places on the Coast, thereby escaping the Observation of the Officers of the Customs; which Practices may prove highly Detrimental to the Safety of these Kingdoms, during a Time of Infection: For Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the present Infection, and in all future Times, when any part of Great Britain, Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, or France, Spain, Portugal, or the Low Countries, shall be infected with the Plague, It shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his or their Proclamation, to prohibit and restrain all small Boats and Vessels, under the Burthen of Twenty Tuns, from sailing or passing out of any Port or Place of Great Britain, or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, or any of them, until Security be first given by the Master of every such Boat or Vessel respectively, to the Satisfaction of the Principal Officer of the Customs, or the Chief Magistrate of the Port or Place from whence such Boat or Vessel shall sail, by Bond taken to the King, his Heirs or Successors, with sufficient Sureties, in the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, with Condition, That if such Boat or Vessel shall not go to, or touch at any Country, Port, or Place to be mentioned for that purpose in such Proclamation, and if the Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel, and all and every Mariner and Mariners, Passenger and Passengers going in such Boat or Vessel, shall, during the Time aforesaid, not go on board any other Ship or Vessel at Sea, and if such Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel, shall not permit or suffer any Person or Persons to come on board such Boat or Vessel at Sea, from any other Ship or Vessel, and shall not, during the Time aforesaid, receive any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever out of any other Ship or Vessel, then such Bond shall be void, or to such effect; for the making of which Bond no more shall be taken than the Sum of One Shilling over and above the Stamp-Duties; and in case any Boat or Vessel, for which such Security shall be required by such Proclamation, shall set sail or pass out of any Port or Place of Great Britain, or Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, or any of them respectively, before such Security shall be given, as aforesaid, every such Boat or Vessel, so sailing or passing out of any Port or Place contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Successors, and shall and may be seized, sued for, and recovered in his Majesties Court of Exchequer at Westminster, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or in the proper Courts of the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man respectively, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the Master of, and every Mariner sailing in every such Boat or Vessel, being thereof lawfully convicted upon his or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more Credible Witnesses, by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace where such Offender shall be found, which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby empowered and required to administer, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offender shall be found; the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders

to the Informer.

During any Infection his Majesty, by Proclamation may prohibit small Boats, &c. under 20 Tuns from passing out of any Port without Security in 100*l.* Penalty, &c.

Any such Boat or Vessel going out of Port without such Security, forfeited, &c. to his Majesty.

and the Master, &c. to forfeit 50*l.*

$\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Poor of the Parish.



Offender in the  
Isles of *Guernsey*, &c. forfeits  
20*l.* to be di-  
vided as above,

and be impris-  
oned for  
3 Months.

Persons receiv-  
ing any Goods  
so clandestinely  
run, forfeit  
20*l.*

$\frac{1}{2}$  to the Inform-  
er,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the  
Poor of the  
Parish.

or to be com-  
mitted for  
3 Months.

Proclamation  
concerning  
Quarentine, to  
be read on the  
next Sunday  
after Receipt,  
and first Sun-  
day in every  
Month after, in  
all Parish-  
Churches, &c.  
in the Places  
specified in the  
Proclamation.

General Issue.

ders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, as aforesaid; and for want of sufficient Districts, every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months; and in case such Offender shall be found in any of the said Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, and shall be lawfully convicted of such Offence in any Action or Suit to be founded upon this Act, in the proper Court of any of the said Isles where he shall be so found, such Offender shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where such Offender shall be found, and shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months.

XIX. And forasmuch as the Persons using such clandestine Trade, are greatly encouraged to continue in the same, by reason great Numbers of Persons, for their private Lucre, receive and buy the Goods and Merchandizes so by them clandestinely imported contrary to Law: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall receive or buy any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, so clandestinely run or imported, before the same shall have been legally condemned, knowing the same to be so clandestinely run or imported, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon his, her, or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses, by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, or Liberty, where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby required to administer) the Person so convicted shall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed; the same to be levied by Districts and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of such Justice or Justices before whom such Offender shall be convicted, as aforesaid; and for want of such Districts, every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months.

XX. And to the End that all Persons may know how to demean themselves in the Premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when, and as often as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall make any Order or Orders concerning Quarentine, and the Prevention of Infection, and notify the same by Proclamation, as aforesaid, such Proclamation shall be publickly read upon the next Sunday after the Receipt of the same, and the first Sunday in every Month afterwards, during the time such Orders shall continue in Force, immediately after the Prayers and the Sermon, in all Parish-Churches and other Places set apart for Divine Worship within such Counties and Places as shall be specified for that purpose in such Proclamation.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this present Act, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Tryal to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.



XXII. And it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall commence and take Effect from and after the Tenth Day of February, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred, and twenty, and shall continue in Force for the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and from and after the said Tenth Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, the aforesaid Act, made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform Quarentine (as to all Matters and Things to arise or be done, from and after the said Tenth Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and twenty) shall be and stand absolutely repealed.

Act to take Effect from and after 10 Feb. 1720. and to continue for 3 Years, &c. and the Act 9 Anne, cap. 2. repealed from this day.

XXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Watches by this Act before directed to be kept, shall be maintained at the Charges of the County or Riding wherein such Watches shall be respectively kept; and that the Justices of the Peace in their General Quarter-Sessions shall have Power, and are hereby required to raise Monies upon the respective Counties or Ridings, in which they are impowered to act by their Commissions, in such Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as they are respectively impowered to raise Money for County Goals and Bridges, to satisfy the Charges and Expences of such Watches as shall have been kept in pursuance of this Act; and the Monies so raised, shall be paid to the Chief Constable of each Division, to be by him paid and distributed according to the Order of such Justices, to the Persons who shall be respectively entitled to receive the same on Account of keeping such Watches, as aforesaid.

Watches to be maintained by the County, &c.

The Monies to be paid to the Chief Constable.

XXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer, or other Person appointed to see Quarentine duly performed, or any Person placed or appointed as a Watchman upon any Town or Place infected with the Plague, or upon any Line or Lines, Trench or Trenches made, as aforesaid, or any House, Lazaret, Ship, or other Place for Performance of Quarentine in pursuance of this Act, shall knowingly and willingly permit or suffer any Person, Ship, Goods, or Merchandizes, to depart, or be conveyed out of such Town or Place infected, or such Line or Lines, Trench or Trenches made, as aforesaid, or such House, Lazaret, Ship, or other Place respectively appointed for Performance of Quarentine, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, as are or shall be directed or permitted by some Order or Orders, made or to be made and notified by Proclamation, as aforesaid, then and in any of the said Cases, every such Officer and Person so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Officer or Watchman permitting any Person, Ship, &c. to depart without Licence, guilty of Felony.

XXV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That in case any Person shall think himself aggrieved by any Judgment of any Justice or Justices of the Peace given for any Offence against this Act, It shall and may be lawful for such Person to appeal against such Judgment to the Justices of the Peace in the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held for the same County, Riding, Division, or Liberty, next after Notice of such Judgment of the said Justice or Justices; and the Justices of the Peace in the said General Quarter-Sessions are hereby impowered to summon Witnesses, and examine the same upon Oath, and to hear, and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal; and in case the Justices in such General Quarter-Sessions shall give Judgment against such Appellant, then the same Justices shall award and order to the Party on whose Behalf such Appeal shall be determined, such reasonable Costs and Charges to be paid by such Appellant, as to the same Justices shall seem meet.

Persons grieved, may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it hereby Enacted, That no Attainder of Felony by virtue of this Act, shall extend to work any Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture of any Goods, Chattels, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

No Attainder to extend to Corruption of Blood.

## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. V.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the said South-Sea Company, to the Use of the Publick.*

How the Duties chargeable with these Annuities, shall be raised.

VII. **A**N D for the better Securing to the said South-Sea Company, and their Successors, as also to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England, and the said East-India Company, and their Successors respectively, all the Payments intended by this Act to be reserved or made to them severally; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Duties and Revenues whatsoever, which by the said Act of the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, were charged, or intended to be charged, to or with the Payment of the Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said South-Sea Company, or any Additions which were to be made thereunto, or to or with the Payment of any Monies for Charges of Management, shall, from time to time, be raised, levied, and collected, and all the Monies arising thereby (except the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, levying, and paying the same into the Exchequer in England) shall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the same Exchequer for the Purposes in and by this Act prescribed and expressed, by and according to the Methods, Rules, and Directions, and with such Drawbacks, Repayments, and Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament are prescribed or referred to in that behalf; and that all the Monies, which shall be so brought into the said Receipt, from time to time, of or for the said Duties and Revenues respectively, shall be fairly and distinctly entered and registered in One or more Book or Books, to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the said Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells severally for that purpose, to which all Persons concerned, at all reasonable Times, shall have free Access without Fee or Charge.

6 Geo. cap. 4.

The Monies arising by the Duties to be entered in a Book distinctly.

One other Book to be kept for entering such Proportions of the Monies as shall be issuable to the South-Sea Company.

Another Book for the Bank.

Another for the East-India Company.

VIII. And it is hereby also Enacted, That the said Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells for the time being, shall severally keep one other Book, in which shall be entered distinctly and separately, so much or such Proportions of the said Monies so coming, from time to time, into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, as, by the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall be issuable to the said South-Sea Company for their Annuities, and for their Proportions of the said Charges of Management; and one other Book, in which shall be entered distinctly and separately, so much or such Proportions of the said Monies so coming, from time to time, into the said Receipt, as, by the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall be issuable to the said Governour and Company of the Bank of England (after an Assignment or Transfer made to them, as aforesaid) for their Annuity or Annuities, and for their Proportion of the said Charges of Management; and one other Book, in which shall be entered distinctly and separately, so much or such Proportions of the said Monies, so coming, from time to time, into the said Receipt, as, by the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall be issuable to the said United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, (after an Assignment or Transfer made to them, as aforesaid) for their Annuity or Annuities, and for their Proportion of the said Charges of Management; and that all the Proportions of Money, so, from time to time, coming into the said Receipt, for the several Purposes before mentioned, shall



shall be separated and kept apart from all other Monies whatsoever, payable into the same Receipt.

IX. And it is hereby also Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies, which shall or ought to be so separated and kept apart for the said Purposes in this Act expressed, shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall, from time to time, be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Sum and Sums of Money, as, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall, from time to time, be due or payable to the said South-Sea Company, and (after such Assignment or Assignments, Transfer or Transfers) to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to the said East-India Company respectively (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption as are in and by this Act prescribed touching the same) and to no other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever: And that the respective Officers in the Exchequer, who shall make any wilful Delay in issuing or paying the same, or shall be guilty of diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies contrary to this Act, for any such Offence, shall be forejudged of their respective Offices or Places, and be rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Employment of Trust or Profit whatsoever, and shall also be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums of Money so wilfully delayed to be paid, or so diverted or misapplied, as aforesaid, to the said respective Corporations or Bodies Politick, or such of them as shall be injured thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

All the Monies so set apart, to be accordingly appropriated.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer delaying or diverting the Money.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Annuities or Yearly Funds payable to the said Corporations, or any of them, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, shall, at the respective Rates aforesaid, grow, and be accounted due Quarterly, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year by equal Portions, until and for the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, and from thenceforth after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament pursuant to this Act: It being intended, and hereby Declared and Enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, such of the same Annuities, as in the mean time are to be payable after the said Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, shall be certainly and actually reduced to the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until such Redemption; which Payments so growing due Quarterly, shall and may nevertheless be satisfied by Weekly or other Payments, as is hereinafter directed. And for the better and more regular Payment of all the Monies intended by this Act to be paid to the said several and respective Corporations or any of them, (subject nevertheless to such Reduction and Redemption as are by this Act provided concerning the same) an Order or Orders shall, from time to time, be made forth and signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the High Treasurer for the time being; and after signing thereof, the same shall be good, firm, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable by or upon the Death or Removal of any Commissioner or Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the time being, or by or upon the Death or Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them; nor shall any Commissioners of the Treasury, High Treasurer, or Under Treasurer for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void such Order or Orders so made forth and signed, as aforesaid.

Annuities payable Quarterly at 5 l. per Cent. till 24 June, 1727. and afterwards at 4 l. per Cent.

The Monies to  
be issued  
Weekly, &c.

XI. And for the more speedy Payment of the Monies which shall be due and payable to the same Corporations, or any of them, thereupon; It is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That Weekly, or otherwise, as the Monies appointed or intended by this Act to be applied for or towards the said Payments to grow due to them, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and shall or ought to be set apart for that purpose, as aforesaid, such Monies shall and may, from time to time, be issued upon such Order or Orders, for or towards discharging the said several Annuities or Yearly Funds of the same Corporations respectively, and the said Allowances for Charges of Management to grow due at the End of that Quarter of a Year, in which such Issues or Payments shall be made, so as such Weekly or other Payments do not exceed the Sums which shall grow due for or at the End of such Quarter respectively.

The Deficiency of one Quarter to be supplied out of the Overplus of the subsequent Quarter.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any time or times, the Monies, which shall be brought into the Exchequer, and be set apart, as aforesaid, for making the Payments by this Act appointed and intended to be made to the said Corporations and their Successors, or any of them (which Monies are by this Act appropriated for or towards that Use and Purpose) shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge, or complete the Payment at the End of any Quarter of a Year of all the Monies which shall be then due for or upon their said Annuities or Yearly Funds, and for or upon their said Allowances for Charges of Management, then and so often, and in every such Case, the Deficiency of any such Quarter shall and may be supplied out of the Overplus of the like Monies to arise, and to be set apart, as aforesaid, in any subsequent Quarter.

All Abilities, Capacities, &c. for Securing their Possession, Trade, &c. continued to the Three Companies.

XXI. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That all and every the Abilities, Capacities, Powers and Authorities, and all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and all other Matters and Things whatsoever, which, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Clause or Clauses therein contained, or by any Charter or Charters founded upon them, or any of them, are enacted, granted, or established, to, for, touching or concerning the said several and respective Corporations or Bodies Politick, called the South-Sea Company, the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the said East-India Company, or any of them, or the Members of the same, or any of them, or any Person or Persons employed, or to be employed under them, or any of them (being now in force, and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered) shall, according to the Tenor and true Meaning thereof, continue, and be practised, and put in Execution, for securing their several and respective Possessions, Trade, and other Effects, and for governing their Affairs and Business respectively, in all respects, as fully and effectually as if the same Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and other Matters and Things, were severally repeated, and at large reenacted in the Body of this present Act.

Not to hinder the Payment of 700000 l. per Annum to his Majesty;

or the Annuities to his Royal Highness;

or the 4000 l. per Annum for Sheriffs.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall obstruct or hinder, or be construed to obstruct or hinder the Payment of any part of the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, settled during his Majesty's Life (which God long preserve) for Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of his Crown; or any part of the Annuities granted by his Majesty to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, out of the same, pursuant to Acts of Parliament in that behalf; or to obstruct or hinder the Payment of the Yearly Sum of four thousand Pounds, payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament out of part of the Duties and Revenues above mentioned, to Sheriffs of England, and Wales, for defraying the Charges of taking forth their Letters Patents for their respective Offices, and passing their several Accounts, and obtain-



ing their Quietness; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Corporation, commonly called the South-Sea Company, of the Sum of the Capital Stock, or of that part of the Capital Stock, which shall then belong to that Corporation, according to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the same Sum, or any part thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears, which shall be then due at the respective Rates aforesaid, or either of them, for or upon their then Annuities or Yearly Funds, payable in respect thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said Yearly Sums, or of such Proportions thereof, as shall be payable to them for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the time of such full Payment of their Capital Sum; then the same Annuities or Yearly Funds, and the Yearly Sums to be allowed to them for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, and every of them shall, from thenceforth cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 24 June, 1727, on Repayment to the South-Sea Company of their Capital Stock, &c. their Annuities to cease.

XXIV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England of the whole Capital Sum which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to them from the said South-Sea Company, pursuant to this Act, as aforesaid, without any Deduction, Defalcation, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any part thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due for or upon the then Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, payable in respect thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears for their part of the said Allowances for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day till the time of such Payment of their part of the said Capital Stock; then the said Annuity or Annuities, Yearly Fund or Yearly Funds, and the said Yearly Sums for Charges of Management, so payable to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 24 June, 1727, on Repayment to the Bank of the whole Sum transferred from the South-Sea Company, &c. the Yearly Funds, &c. to cease.

XXV. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said East-India Company of the whole Capital Sum which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to them from the said South-Sea Company, pursuant to this Act, without any Deduction, Defalcation, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the same, or any part thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears which shall be then due for or upon the Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said East-India Company in respect thereof; and upon Payment of all Arrears of their part of the said Allowances for Charges of Management; all which Arrears (if any such be) shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast-day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day till the time of such full Payment of their Capital Sum; then the same Annuity and Annuities, Yearly Fund and Yearly Funds, and the said Yearly Sums for Charges of Management, so payable to the said East-India Company, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The same Clause for the East-India Company.

XXVI. And

After 24 June, 1727. on Repayment to the South-Sea Company of any Sum, not less than 50000*l.* at a time, a proportional part of their Annuities shall cease.

XXVI. And in regard it is intended, that at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the Capital Stock, or so much thereof as shall then belong to the said South-Sea Company, may be satisfied to them by any Payments (not being less than Five hundred thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a time) and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said South-Sea Company, payable in respect thereof, shall, from time to time, proportionably sink and be abated; Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time or times, after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said South-Sea Company, of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than Five hundred thousand Pounds at a time) in part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said South-Sea Company; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due to them at the respective Rates aforesaid, for or upon their said Annuities or Yearly Funds, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to their Principal Sums, from time to time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the time of every such Payment of part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due, for or upon the said Yearly Sums, or their part of the said Yearly Sums for Charges of Management; then from and after every such Payment so made to the said South-Sea Company, so much of their said Annuities or Yearly Funds as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And on Repayment to the Bank of any Sum not less than 50000*l.* at a time, a proportional part of their Annuities to cease.

XXVII. And in regard it is also intended, that at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the Capital Stock, which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, pursuant to this Act, may be satisfied to them by any Payments (not being less than Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a time) and that as the same Principal Money shall be paid off, the Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, payable in respect thereof, shall, from time to time, proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon the Repayment by Parliament to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds at a time) in part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock, which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to them from the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid; and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for or upon the said Annuities or Yearly Funds in respect thereof, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to their Principal Sums, from time to time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due for their part of the said Allowances for Charges of Management; then from and after every such Payment so made to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, so much of their said Annuities or Yearly Funds as shall bear Proportion to the Money so paid in part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.



XXVIII. And in regard it is likewise intended, that at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the Capital Stock, which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to the said East-India Company, pursuant to this Act, may be satisfied to them by any Payments (not being less than Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain at a time) and that as the same Principal Monies shall be paid off, the Annuities or Yearly Funds of the said East-India Company, payable in respect thereof, shall, from time to time, proportionably sink and be abated: Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said East-India Company of any Sum or Sums of Money (not being less than Two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds at a time) in part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock, which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to them from the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid; and upon Payment of all Arrearages then due to the said East-India Company, for or upon the said Annuities or Yearly Funds in respect thereof, or so much of those Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to their Principal Sums, from time to time, remaining unsatisfied, being computed by the Day, until the Time of every such Payment of part of the Principal respectively; and upon Payment of all Arrears then due for their part of the said Allowances for Charges of Management; then, from and after every such Payment so made to the said East-India Company, so much of their said Annuities or Yearly Funds as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in part of the said Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The like Clause  
for the East-India  
Company.

XXIX. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Redemption of the said Annuities or Yearly Sums of the said several Corporations, or any of them, and of the said Yearly Sums for Charges of Management, or any of them, according to the several and respective Provisions, and Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained for or concerning the same, then, and not till then, so much of the several Duties and Revenues abovementioned, as were by this Act applicable thereunto, during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament.

After such Redemption the  
Duties applicable thereto shall  
be understood  
to be redeemed  
by Parliament.

XXX. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Successors, shall continue a Corporation, with all the Powers, Privileges and Advantages thereunto belonging, until all their Share or Shares of Capital Stock, which shall be assigned or transferred, or then belong to them, from the South-Sea Company pursuant to this Act, and all their Annuity or Annuities to attend the same, and such Proportion for Charges of Management, as by this Act is intended to be allowed to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, shall be actually redeemed, according to the several and respective Provisions or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained for that purpose, notwithstanding the Redemption of their other Funds by which they are established, or any of them; any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank to continue a Corporation till all the Shares transferred to them by the South-Sea Company be redeemed.

XXXVII. And it is hereby Enacted, That upon every such Payment, or reserving such Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment to the said South-Sea Company, and to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the said East-India Company, every or any of them respectively, a proportional part of the Annuities or Yearly Funds then belonging to them, and

On every such Payment a proportional part of the Annuities to cease.

every or any of them respectively, for which the said Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum is payable, as aforesaid, and for which so much of their Capital Stock shall be paid off, or for which Money shall be so reserved, from time to time, shall cease and determine; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. VII.

An Act to preserve and encourage the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for more effectual employing the Poor, by prohibiting the Use and Wear of all printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household-Stuff, Furniture, or otherwise, after the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two (except as therein is excepted.)

Preamble.

Whereas it is most evident, that the wearing and using of printed, painted, stained, and dyed Callicoes, in Apparel, Household Stuff, Furniture, and otherwise, does manifestly tend to the great Detriment of the Woollen and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the excessive Encrease of the Poor, and if not effectually prevented, may be the utter Ruin and Destruction of the said Manufactures, and of many Thousands of your Majesties Subjects and their Families, whose Livelihoods do intirely depend thereupon: For Remedy thereof, may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, It shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to use or wear in Great Britain, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico, under the Penalty of forfeiting to the Informer the Sum of Five Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace; which Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively authorized and strictly enjoined and required, upon any Complaint or Information upon Oath exhibited or brought of any such Offence committed, contrary to this Act, within Six Days after Commitment thereof, to summon the Party accused; and, upon his or her Appearance or Contempt, to proceed to Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer) to hear and determine the same, and upon such Conviction to cause the said Penalty, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals respectively, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering to the Party the Overplus (the Charge of such Distress and Sale being first deducted;) nevertheless it shall be lawful for any Party agreed to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Riding, or Place, where the said Offence or Offences shall have been committed, giving Six Days Notice at the least of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; which

After 25 Dec. 1722. None to wear in any Apparel any painted Callico, on Penalty of 5 l. on Conviction before a Justice of Peace.

Penalty to be levied by Distress.

Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, giving 6 Days Notice to the Prosecutor.



which Justices, at such General Quarter-Sessions, are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgment therein shall be final.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Mercer, Draper, Upholder, or any other Person or Persons, or Corporation whatsoever, shall, at any time or times after the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, sell, utter or expose to Sale any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico, or any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-Curtain, or other Household Stuff, or Furniture whatsoever, made up of, or mixed with any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico, unless for Exportation thereof, and unless the same shall be cleared outwards accordingly, as is usual in case of Sale for Exportation, every such Person or Corporation so offending, shall, for every such Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as is herein after directed; and every Steward, or other Officer of such Corporation, or his Deputy, offending herein, and being lawfully convicted of such Offence, shall, over and besides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforesaid, forfeit and lose his Office and Employment, and be incapable to hold the same.

No Mercer, &c. to sell any painted Callico, or any Furniture made therewith, unless for Exportation, on Penalty of 20 l.

Penalty on Steward, &c. offending.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, It shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to use or wear in Great Britain, in or about any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-Curtain, or any other sort of Household-Stuff, or Furniture, any printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico (except as hereinafter is excepted) under the Penalty of forfeiting (being thereof lawfully convicted) the Sum of Twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be recovered as hereinafter is directed.

None to use in any Bed, &c. painted Callico on Penalty of 20 l.

Exception.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one moiety of all Pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, where the same shall exceed five Pounds, shall be to the Informer or Prosecutor, and the other moiety to the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and such Penalties as are not herein directed to be otherwise recovered, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, for Offences committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or in his Majesties Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Erchequer in Scotland, for Offences committed in that part of Great Britain, together with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed; and that in any such Action or Suit, no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance.

How the several Penalties shall be recovered, and disposed of.

V. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear, that any Person convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall be sheltered or protected, or doth, or shall reside or inhabit in any pretended Privilege Place whatsoever, every such Offender shall and may be taken from thence by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any of his Majesties Justices of the Court of Kings Bench, Common-Pleas, or Barons of the Erchequer in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any of the Lords of Session, Judges of the Court of Justiciary, or Barons of the Erchequer in Scotland; and shall be, by any such Justice, Lord of Session, Judge, or Baron, committed to the Common Goal of the County or Place where the Offence was committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till Payment and Satisfaction of all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, with full Costs.

Persons protected or residing in any Privilege Place to be taken out from thence by Warrant of any Judge, &c. and committed to the County Goal till Payment.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, in any wise to any

M m m

Callicoes

Not to extend to Callicoes made up into Furniture before 25 Dec. 1722.

Nor to Callicoes printed, &c. in Foreign Parts.

Callicoes exported before 25 Dec. 1722. to have the same Allowances on Exportation as if exported within 12 Months after Importation.

General Issue.

The Prohibition to extend to any Stuff made of Cotton, or mixt therewith, printed with any Colour, and Callico chequered, &c. in Foreign Parts.

Exception.

Callicoes dyed all Blue excepted.

Callicoes which have already been, or which before the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be made up or used in any Bed, Chair, Cushion, Window-Curtain, or other sort of Household-Stuff or Furniture: Provided the same be continued to be worn and used in such Household-Stuff or Furniture, and not otherwise.

VII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, make void, or alter any Law now in Force for prohibiting Callicoes printed, painted, dyed, or stained in Foreign Parts, or for prohibiting any other Goods or Manufactures whatsoever.

VIII. Provided also, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons and Bodies Corporate, who shall on or before the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, export any Callicoes, shall be entitled to, and have such and the same Allowances and Advantages upon the Exportation thereof, as fully as if the same had been exported within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Prosecutor or Prosecutors, shall become Nonsuit or forbear Prosecution, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs, and shall have the like Remedy for the same, as in any Case where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Prohibition of Callicoes intended by this Act, and the Penalties thereby inflicted for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico in Apparel, Household-Stuff, or Furniture, after the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, contrary to this Act, shall respectively extend to prohibit, and shall be levied and recovered for wearing or using in Apparel, Household-Stuff, or Furniture, after the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, any Stuff made of Cotton, or mixt therewith, which shall be printed or painted with any Colour or Colours, or any Callico chequered or striped, or any Callico stitched or flowered in Foreign Parts with any Colour or Colours, or with coloured Flowers made there (Muslins, Neckcloths, and Fustians excepted) in such Manner as the Penalties inflicted by this Act for wearing or using printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callico, in Apparel, Household-Stuff, or Furniture, after the said Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, contrary to this Act, are to be levied or recovered; but under such Limitations, and with such Liberties, Privileges, and Advantages as are mentioned and expressed in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating thereto, or relating to printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoes.

XI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to such Callicoes as shall be dyed all Blue.



## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty one; and for transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; and for giving further Time to Clerks and Apprentices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; and touching small Quantities of Cyder exported; and for Relief of Captain John Perry concerning Dagenham Breach; and touching lost Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and to enable the Undertakers for raising Thames Water in Tork Buildings to sell Annuities by way of a Lottery; and for satisfying a Debt, which was charged on the late Duty on Hops; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

**M**AJESTY it please Your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, towards raising such Supplies, as are necessary to defray your Majesty's Publick Expenses, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which, in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy] were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which, by one Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth

Preamble.

Malt Acts  
12 Anne, and  
1, 3, 4, 5, & 6 Geo.  
further Continued to  
24 June, 1722.

Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall be further continued in like manner, and shall be, and are by this Act charged for and upon all Halt, which shall be made, and all Hum, which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry, which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term or Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for, and concerning the said Duties upon Halt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being in Force, shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the same Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

Duties to be raised as by the former Acts.

Clause for Relief of Persons exporting small Parcels of Cyder and Perry.

XXXI. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of his present Majesties Reign, for continuing the Duties on Halt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, a Duty of Four Shillings per Hog-head is laid on all Cyder and Perry made for Sale in Great Britain; and in case such Cyder or Perry should be exported to Places beyond the Seas, a Drawback of Four Shillings per Hog-head is by the said Act allowed to the Exporters thereof: And whereas Cyder and Perry is often exported in small Parcels according to the Demand of the Markets beyond the Seas, and the manner prescribed by the said Act for obtaining Drawbacks for such Cyder or Perry as shall be so exported, is not only difficult, but a great Discouragement to the Exporters: For the Encouragement of the Exporters of Cyder and Perry, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Drawbacks for any Quantity of Cyder or Perry, exported from and after the fourth and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall be allowed and made to the Exporters thereof, in such Manner, and under such Directions and Restrictions, as are mentioned and prescribed in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the First Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum; Any thing in the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of his present Majesties Reign to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

4 Geo. cap. 3.

1 W. & M. c. 22.



## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesties Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under Foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet.*

**W**hereas it is of Importance to the Welfare of this Kingdom, Preamble.  
 that the Trade to and from the East-Indies, as the same is now regulated, be carried on in such manner, as that the British Nation may have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages thereof: And whereas by virtue of several Acts of Parliament and Letters Patents, the whole Trade to and from the East-Indies, and other Places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, in the said Acts and Letters Patents mentioned, is now solely vested in the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East-Indies; notwithstanding which, and notwithstanding the Prohibitions, Injunctions, and Penalties contained in such Acts and Letters Patents, for securing the said Trade to the said Company, several evil-minded Persons, Subjects of his Majesty, preferring their own private Gain to the Good of their Country, have not only clandestinely, and without any Authority from the said Company, trafficked and traded to and from the East-Indies, but have also, by Colour or upon Pretence of Commissions obtained from foreign Governments, openly and publicly, in Defiance of the said Laws, and in Contempt of his Majesties Authority, fitted out, manned, and loaded great and defensible Ships, and have sent out the same, or sailed therewith, to the East-Indies, and Parts aforesaid, and have prevailed upon several British Seamen, and other Subjects of his Majesty, to serve on board the said Ships, and to engage in the same Undertaking, to the Diminution of his Majesties Revenue, and of the Naval Force and Commerce of this Kingdom: Now to the Intent that such wicked, mischievous, and destructive Practices may be prevented for the future; and that the Trade aforesaid may be more effectually guarded, and successfully carried on; Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any time, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, any of his Majesties Subjects shall sail, go, or repair to, or shall trade, traffick, or adventure in, to, or from the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in being, or contrary to the Tenor of this Act, in every such Case it shall and may be lawful, either for his Majesties Attorney General for the time being, or for the said United Company, at any time within the Space of Six Years, to file or exhibit in any one of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, one or more Information or Informations against such Offender or Offenders for the Offence by him or them committed; and if the Party or Parties, Defendant or Defendants, to such Information or Informations, shall, by due Course of Law, appear or be found to be guilty thereof, in the Court where such Information or Informations shall be so filed or exhibited, shall forthwith proceed to give Judgment against the Defendant and Defendants, by such Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, as the said Court shall think fit; and shall also award the Prosecutor or Prosecutors his and their full Costs of Suit; but in case the Defendant or Defendants shall be, upon any Information exhibited by the said Company, acquitted or found not guilty, in such Case the said Com-  
After 24 June 1721. if any Subject shall go to or trade in the East-Indies contrary to Law, the Attorney General, or the East-India Company, within Six Years, may file an Information against him.  
If found guilty, Court may fine and imprison him, and award Costs.  
If not found guilty, Company to pay Costs.

pany shall pay such Defendant or Defendants his or their full Costs.

Subjects repairing thither accounted Traders, and their Goods forfeited, and double the Value.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That every Person and Persons, Subject and Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, who shall at any time or times from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, sail, go, or repair to the said East-Indies, or Places aforesaid, contrary to the Laws now in being, shall be deemed and accounted to be a Trader, and to have traded and trafficked there; and all the Goods and Merchandizes that shall be there bartered or trafficked for, or be purchased by any such Offender or Offenders, or shall be found in his Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons, by his or their Order or Procurement, shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof.

Goods shipped for the East-Indies,

(Except, &c.)

and Goods taken out of Ships homeward bound, forfeited, and double the Value,

and Master to forfeit 1000 l. and Wages.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects, that shall, at any time or times from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, be shipped, or put on board any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, bound to the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid (other than and except the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects of the said Company, or such as are licensed by them, or the Naval Stores, Provisions and Necessaries for such Ship or Ships performing their Voyage) and all and every the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects (except as before is excepted) that shall, from and after the time aforesaid, be taken out of any such Ship or Vessel, in her Voyage homeward from the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, to England, before her Arrival there, the same, and every of them, shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof; and the Master or Commander, or other Officers of such Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, for the time being, knowingly permitting or suffering any such Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects, to be shipped, or put on board any such Ship or Ships so bound to the East-Indies, or to be taken out of any such Ship or Ships bound from the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, to England, shall forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of One thousand Pounds, and moreover shall not be entitled to have, demand, or receive any Wages whatsoever; nor shall the said Company be obliged, or compelled or compellable to pay any Wages to, or to the Use, or upon the Account, of any such Master, Commander, or Officer, for or in respect of the Voyage so made, or to be made, by such Master, Commander, or Officer, but shall have an Allowance or Deduction in respect thereof out of the Monies payable by them on Account of the Ship to which such Master or Officers belong.

V. But soasmuch as it happens many times, that the above-mentioned illegal Trade is carried on and managed so artfully and covertly, that the said United Company cannot come to the Knowledge and Proof of the same, and at most cannot ascertain the Quantities, Qualities, and Values of the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, and Effects, so traded for, nor therefore obtain any Satisfaction or Compensation for the Damages by them sustained, to their great Loss and Detriment, and to the great and apparent Lessening of his Majesties Revenue: Therefore it is Provided and further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesties Attorney General for the time being, at the Relation of the said Company, or by his own Authority, to exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesties Court of Exchequer against any Person or Persons Trading, Dealing, Trafficking, or Adventuring, at any time from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, in, to, or from the East-Indies, or Places aforesaid, contrary to Law, or against any Person or Persons concerned as Agent, Factor, or Copartner with such illegal Traders, for Discovery of such their Trading, Dealing, Trafficking, and

The Attorney General, at the Relation of the Company, or by his own Authority, may exhibit a Bill against any Person Trading to, or from the East-Indies,



and Adventuring, and for Recovery of such Duties and Damages as are herein after mentioned, waiving or disclaiming in every such Bill all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons for the Matters in such Bill contained; and that such Person or Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and pay to his Majesty the Customs and Duties of the Goods and Merchandize arising, produced, or purchased by the said unlawful Trade, Traffick, or Adventuring; and shall answer and pay to the said Company for the same Thirty Pounds per Centum according to the Value thereof in England; and if such Offender or Offenders pay the said Duties and Customs, or the Amount of the same, into his Majesties Exchequer for the Use of his Majesty, and Damages to the said Company, he or they shall not be prosecuted upon any other Branch or Article in this Act, or upon any other Law or Statute whatsoever, for the same Offence; and if such Bill or Bills (if exhibited at the Relation of the said Company) be dismissed by the Court where the same shall be exhibited, the said United Company shall pay every such Defendant and Defendants his and their Costs of Suit; and in case there be a Verdict obtained against the Defendant or Defendants, such Defendant or Defendants shall pay Costs to his Majesty and the Relator respectively.

waiving the Penalties.

Defendant must answer, and not demur, and pay Customs,

and to the Company 3*l.* per Cent.

and not liable to further Prosecution.

If the Bill be dismissed Company to pay Costs; otherwise the Defendant.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Forfeitures and Penalties herein before appointed and enacted, or which are appointed or enacted in and by one Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum; and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies; or in and by one other Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for better securing the Duties of East-India Goods; or in and by one other Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for the better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesties Subjects to and from the East-Indies; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesties Subjects trading thither under Foreign Commissions, shall, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, be sued for, recovered, and recoverable, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, at the Suit or Prosecution of his Majesties Attorney General for the time being, or of the said United Company, or of any Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers of the Customs first taking such Consent and Directions as is or are contained in the proviso for that Purpose hereafter; and that one Third part of all such Forfeitures and Penalties shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; one other Third part thereof to the Use of the said United Company; and the remaining Third part thereof to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall inform, and so, as aforesaid, sue for the same; in which Suits or Prosecutions no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance.

Forfeitures and Penalties, how to be sued for,

by whom,

and how divided.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of all or any the Penalties or Forfeitures aforesaid, by any such Officer or Officers of the Customs, such Officer or Officers shall repair and go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the time being, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same; and if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in the Court of Exchequer, with such Waiver and Disclaimer of the Penalties and Forfeitures, as aforesaid, then and in such Case, such Bill or Bills of Complaint shall be filed, and exhibit-

Officers of the Customs, not to proceed in the Prosecution, without the Consent of the Court of Directors.

9 W. 3. cap. 44.

6 Anne, cap. 3.

5 Geo. cap. 21.

If the Court shall Waive the Penalties, the Officers to have  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Recovery the Company bearing the Charges of Prosecution; but if to prosecute by Action of Debt, the Officers shall not discontinue, but with Consent of the Company.

Not to extend to the Levant Company.

No Commodity of the Growth of the East-Indies to be imported into Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, &c. or the Plantations.

but such as shall be shipped in Great Britain,

on Forfeiture of the Goods and Ship, &c.

Where to be prosecuted.

Penalty, how to be divided.

Custom-House Officer conniving, or delaying Prosecution forfeits 100 £. and incapacitated.

ed, and prosecuted accordingly, in the Name of the Attorney General, as aforesaid, and then and thereupon there shall be yielded and paid by the said Company to such Officer or Officers, one Quarter part of the Monies that shall be recovered upon such Suit, for the Benefit of the said Company; and the said united Company shall moreover bear the Charges of the said Suit or Prosecution; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Informations or Actions of Debt at Law, then the said Officer or Officers shall accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law; and the said Informations or Actions shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company or their Court of Directors.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed, deemed, or taken to extend, to subject the Governor and Company of Merchants of England trading into the Levant Seas, or any Member thereof, to answer any such Bill, or subject him or them to any other the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby Enacted, for and in respect of his or their trading into the Levant Seas; Any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

IX. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, no Commodity of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the East-Indies, or other the Places aforesaid, shall be imported or carried into the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or into any Land, Island, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, to his Majesty, or to the Crown of Great Britain belonging, or which shall hereafter belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in Africa or America, but such only as shall be bona fide, and without Fraud laden and shipped in Great Britain in Ships navigated according to the several and respective Laws now in being, as to the several Places to which the said Goods shall be imported or carried, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Goods, or the Value thereof, together with the Ship or Vessel in which they shall be imported, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, and Apparel; and such Ship and Goods shall and may be seized, and the same or the Value thereof, shall and may be seized, and the same or the Value thereof, shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in Dublin, or in any of his Majesties Courts in such Land, Island, Colony, Territory, or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or in the Royal Courts of Jersey and Guernsey respectively, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; one Moiety of which Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall seize or sue for the same; except such Offence shall be committed in any of his Majesties Plantations in Africa or America, in which case one Third part of the said Forfeiture shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other Third part to the Governor of such Land, Island, Colony, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Third part to the Informer or Prosecutor; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And if any Officer or Officers of the Customs, in the said Kingdom of Ireland, or in the Lands, Islands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories, or Places aforesaid, shall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation of any such Commodities as is before mentioned, contrary to the true meaning hereof, or if any such Officer or Officers shall take upon him or them to seize any of the said Commodities, and shall, by Fraud or Collusion, desist or delay the Prosecution thereof to Condemnation, he, or they, so conniving, desisting, or delaying, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, to be sued for and recovered in manner aforesaid;

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one Society of which Forfeiture to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Society thereof to him or them who will inform and sue for the same; and such Officer or Officers shall also for the future be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

X. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the Prosecuting the War against France, the several Duties charged by that Act upon Amber Beads, Amber Rough, Coral Beads, and polished Coral, and upon Cowries, are to be repaid to the Merchants exporting the same, if exported within Three Years from the Importation thereof; which Act is now in force: And whereas by several other Acts of Parliament now in force, the Time for Exportation of some Foreign Goods by British Merchants is limited to the Space of Twelve Months, and of other Foreign Goods to the Space of Eighteen Months, or thereabouts, from the Times of the Importation thereof: And whereas the Time for Exportation of some Foreign Goods, by Aliens, or Merchant Strangers, is limited to the Space of Nine Months and of others to the Space of fifteen Months, or thereabouts, from the Times of importing the same; but so far as it hath been found by Experience, that the said respective Times of Nine Months, Twelve Months, fifteen Months, and Eighteen Months, afore mentioned, are too short, and very inconvenient to Traders; and for as much also as it will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom, if the Time given for repaying or drawing back the Duties upon the Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesties Plantations, and all other Foreign Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever, be enlarged; Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Times for Exportation of all Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesties Plantations, and all other Foreign Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are now limited by any Law or Laws in being, shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, be extended and enlarged, so that in all Cases where Repayments, Allowances, or Drawbacks are made upon the Exportation of any Goods and Merchandizes of his Majesties Plantations, and all other Foreign Goods and Merchandizes imported, and afterwards exported by virtue of any Law now in Force, all Merchants and Traders, Bodies Politick, and Corporations, shall, from thenceforth have, and be allowed Three Years Time, from the Importation of such Goods, to export the same, accounting such Importation from the Masters Report of the Ship; and all and every such Merchant and Merchants, Trader and Traders, Bodies Politick, and Corporations, shall have the like Repayments, Allowances, and Drawbacks, by and for such Exportation, as if the same had been exported within the respective Times before mentioned, or any other Times limited by any Law now in being for that purpose; such Law, or any other Law, Rule, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, That Certificates and Vouches be made, and all other Requisites performed according to the Laws now in being relating to the Importation or Exportation of such Goods.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts which granted the Duties of fifteen per Centum upon Mullins and White Callicoes imported (which Acts are now in Force) the Importers, before the Landing thereof, are to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties, as soon as the same shall be sold, and for exposing the said Goods to Sale openly and fairly by way of Auction or Pitch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof; and in case the said Goods shall, within the Time limited, be fairly sold, as aforesaid, and in case the Importers shall pay down the said Duties in Ready

All Merchants  
allowed Three  
Years Time  
from the Im-  
portation, to  
Drawback the  
Duties on Ex-  
portation.

Money, within Twenty Days after such Sale, they are to have an Allowance after the Rate of five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of Duties so paid : And whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in Force for granting, continuing, and better securing the Duties payable ad valorem upon unrated East-India Goods, and for ascertaining the Values according to which such Duties shall be paid, the Importer or Importers thereof are, in like manner, to give Security by Bond for Payment of the said Duties according to the real Values of the said Goods, to be ascertained according to the respective Acts of Parliament in that behalf made (except Coffee) as soon as the said Goods shall be sold, and also for exposing the said Goods to Sale openly and fairly by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof ; and for as much as the restraining the said Muslins, White Callicoes, and unrated East-India Goods to be sold within Twelve Months from the Importation thereof, may some times be detrimental to the Revenue ; and that the enlarging the said Time of Sale will be for the Benefit of the Trade of this Kingdom : Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for such of the said Goods as are at present imported and unsold, or shall, from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, be imported, the Importer or Importers thereof may, at any time within the Space of Three Years from the Importation of such respective Goods, expose the same to Sale, and after such Sale, there shall be allowed the like Discounts on Payments of the respective Duties on such Goods, as if the same had been exposed to Sale within the Time of Twelve Months, as before mentioned, or any other Time heretofore limited by Law ; and from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, The Condition of the Bond or Bonds to be given by the Importers for Payment of the said Duties on the Goods before mentioned, shall be to expose the same to Sale within the Space of Three Years from the Importation thereof ; and the Importer or Importers of the said Goods shall be entitled to the same Discounts, Allowances, and Payment of the Duties upon the said Goods, as if the same had been sold within the said Time of Twelve Months ; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importers of  
Muslins, White  
Callicoes, and  
unrated East-  
India Goods,  
to have 3 Years  
from the Im-  
portation, to  
expose them to  
Sale, and to  
have the like  
Discount as if  
exposed to Sale  
in 12 Months,

and the Con-  
dition of the  
Bond to be ac-  
cordingly.

XII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, for continuing Duties upon Low-Muslins, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins, and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callico, China Ware, and Drugs ; It is Enacted, That any Person or Persons may import into this Kingdom Tea, subject to the several Duties payable for the same, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in British Ships, navigated as therein mentioned, so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners of her Majesties Customs of the Quantity and Quality of the said Tea so intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the said Commissioners for the time being, or any Three of them, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforesaid ; which Act hath been since continued, and is now in Force : And whereas the Method of granting those Licences, by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, is altered and explained : And whereas under the Colour of such Licences great Frauds are committed, to the Prejudice of his Majesties Revenue, and soasmuch as it hath been found by Experience, That the allowing the Importation of Tea, by virtue of such Licences or Certificates, from Ostend, and other Places, not being the Place of its Growth, tends to promote the illegal Trade carried on by his Majesties Subjects

3 A. cap. 4.

6 Geo. cap. 21.



to the East-Indies under Foreign Commissions, and in Conjunction with Foreigners, and is very prejudicial to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: For the preventing thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, so much of the said Act of the Third Year of her said late Majesty, and of the several Acts continuing the same, and so much of the said Act of his present Majesty which pass the last Sessions of Parliament, and every other Act which relates to or allows of the importing Tea by Licence or Certificate, as aforesaid, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Acts allowing Importation of Tea by Licence repealed.

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company, shall for the future be allowed to ship out Stores, Provisions, Utensils of War, and Necessaries for maintaining their Garrisons and Settlements, free of all Duties, so as such Duties if they had been to be paid, would not have exceeded or do not exceed in any One Year the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

Company may ship out Stores, &c. Duty-free, so as the Duties do not exceed 300 l. in One Year.

Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXVII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum upon the Civil List Revenues till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of part of the Money which they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the East-India Company.*

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parli-  
ament made and passed in the first Year of your Majesties  
Reign [Intituled, An Act for the better Support of his Majesties  
Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of Great Bri-  
tain] several Rates and Duties of Excise, and a further Substi-  
tute of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties or Revenues,  
were granted or continued during your Majesties Life (which God  
long preserve) and the same, with several Hereditary Duties and  
Revenues therein particularly specified (except as therein is ex-  
cepted) were thereby Enacted and Declared to be for the Support  
of your Majesties Household, and the Honour and Dignity of your  
Crown, subject to such Incumbrances and Savings as in the said  
Act are expressed: And in and by another Act of the said first Year  
of your Majesties Reign (made among other things) for en-  
larging the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of  
England, relating to Exchequer Bills, and for settling an Addition-  
al Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per  
Annum upon your Majesty during your Life, Provision was made  
for Payment of the said yearly Sum of One hundred and twenty  
thousand Pounds, for the Service of your Majesties Household  
and Family, and other your necessary Expences and Occasions,  
during your Majesties Natural Life, out of the Monies of the  
Fund commonly called the Aggregate Fund therein mentioned  
and described, in the Course and Manner thereby prescribed: And  
in and by the Act last mentioned, It is Provided and Enacted,  
That

Preamble.

1 Geo. cap. 1.

1 Geo. Sess. 1.  
cap. 12.

That if the Revenues settled or appointed for the Service of your Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of your Crown, by the Act first above recited, together with the said Additional Revenue of One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds per Annum, should, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, which was in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, at any time during your Majesties Life, produce in clear Money more than the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, then the Overplus of such Produce should go and be applied to such Publick Uses as in and by the Act last before recited are prescribed, as in and by the said several Acts (Relation being thereunto respectively had) may more fully appear: And whereas by reason of several extraordinary Expences arisen since the making the said recited Acts, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, have incurred and grown due to your Majesties Servants, Tradesmen, and others, and do now remain unsatisfied, amounting to a very considerable Sum in the whole: Now we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being desirous that your Majesty, in the Administration of your Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties in respect of the Arrears and Debts contracted, as aforesaid; and that therefore a Sum not exceeding five hundred thousand Pounds may be raised to enable your Majesty to discharge Debts and Arrears by Sale of Annuities, to be charged and secured upon a Yearly Fund to be answered and paid out of the said Revenues, but to be redeemable by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, as hereafter by this Act are prescribed, do most humbly pray your Majesty that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Yearly and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, a certain Yearly Fund to be computed after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for and upon all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, is and shall, by force and virtue of this Act, be settled and established, and be payable in the Manner and Form hereinafter expressed and declared, for satisfying and discharging the same Annuities, from time to time, until the same shall be redeemed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act; Nevertheless the said Yearly Fund shall be subject to a proportionable Reduction or Abatement, upon Redemption of part of the said Annuities, according to the Proviso or Power of Redemption herein after contained in that behalf.

From 24 July, 1721, a certain Yearly Fund to be computed at 5 l. per Cent. to be settled for all the Annuities to be purchased on this Act, till redeemed.

The Fund to be charged on all the Civil List Revenues, Hereditary and Temporary, during his Majesties Life,

unless sooner redeemed.

II. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Yearly Fund, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, (subject nevertheless to such proportionable Reduction or Abatement upon Redemption of part of the said Annuities as is provided by this Act) is and shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged and chargeable upon, and be payable out of all the Revenues, Additional Revenues, Duties, and Branches whatsoever, settled or appointed for the Support of his Majesties Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as aforesaid, as well those which are Hereditary in the Crown, as those which were granted during his Majesties Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Time and Term of his Majesties Natural Life (which God long preserve) unless all the said Annuities shall sooner be completely redeemed according to the Proviso and Power of Redemption hereinafter contained in that behalf; and that the Sum and Sums of Money, which, from time to time, during his Majesties Life, shall be issued or paid for or upon the said Yearly Fund, after the said Rate of Five Pounds per Centum



tum per Annum, shall be and be deemed and reckoned to be part of the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds abovementioned.

III. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of his Majesties Demise, before the complete Redemption of all the said Annuities, then the said Yearly Fund after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, (subject nevertheless to such proportional Reducement or Abatement, as aforesaid) is and shall, by virtue of this Act, be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of the Hereditary Revenues, Duties, and Branches before mentioned, and every of them, until the complete Redemption of all the said Annuities to be purchased upon this Act; and that all the Payments for or upon the said Yearly Fund, shall be made with Preference to all other Payments whatsoever, which shall or may hereafter be charged upon the said Revenues, Duties, or Branches, or any of them.

In case of his Majesties Demise, the Fund to be charged on the said Hereditary Revenues.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to make void, alter, or prejudice any Disposition, Appropriation, Appointment, Matter, or Thing whatsoever, contained, saved, excepted, or allowed in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, of or concerning any the Revenues, Duties, or Branches aforesaid, or in any Manner to prejudice any Pensions or Annuities charged and to be paid out of the said Hereditary Revenues, or any of them, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by virtue of any Grants or Letters Patents made or granted by any of his Majesties Royal Predecessors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that the same Dispositions, Appropriations, Appointments, Matters, and Things, shall continue and be in Force, and shall take Effect, and be observed, as if this Act had not been made; and the said last mentioned Pensions and Annuities shall remain due, and shall be paid, but shall not be deemed or reckoned to be part of the said Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, during his Majesties Life.

Not to prejudice any former Dispositions, &c.

IX. And to the End that all the Annuities that shall be purchased on this Act may, from time to time, be justly satisfied, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof; It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesties Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the time being, shall, and they are hereby enjoined and required (without any further or other Warrant or Authority in this behalf, to be sued for, had, or obtained) to cause so much of the Monies, from time to time, arising at the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the Revenues, Duties, or Branches of Revenue hereby charged with the said Yearly Fund, as aforesaid, to be separated and set apart Weekly, or otherwise, as shall be sufficient, at or before the End of every Quarter of a Year, to answer and pay so much as shall be due at the End of every such Quarter of a Year, or within Six Days after, upon every such Annuity; which Monies so set apart are hereby appropriated for the Payment thereof; and shall issue, or cause to be issued, the same, from time to time, to the said Chief Cashier of the Bank of England for the time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, by any Officers in the Exchequer, or by the said Cashier, or others, for the Issuing or Payment thereof, or for any Transfer, or other Matter or Thing hereby required to be done concerning the same, other than such Allowance as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be pleased, at his or their own Charge, to make, for their Pains and Service therein; and in case any such Officers or Persons shall take or demand any such Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, other than, as aforesaid, or shall, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, divert or misapply any of the Monies which

So much of the Civil List Revenues to be set apart Weekly as shall be sufficient to discharge the Annuities Quarterly.

The Monies so set apart, appropriated for Payment of the Annuities.

No Fee to be taken, &c. or Money misapplied.

ought

Officers guilty thereof, to forfeit treble the Value, and incapacitated.

On a Quarters Notice, and repaying the Purchase-Money, &c. Annuities to cease.

On repaying a Half-part of the Purchase-Money, a proportional part of the Annuities to cease :

And his Majesty may at any time afterwards redeem the Remainder.

ought to be paid into the said Receipt, and issued thence on Account of the said Yearly Fund for Payment of the said Annuities to be purchased on this Act, every such Officer or Person shall be incapable of holding any Office or Place of Trust or Profit under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and shall also forfeit treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any time upon One Quarter of a Years Notice to be given under his or their Royal Sign Manual, and affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, at any of the Quarterly Days of Payment of the said Annuities, to redeem the said Annuities and every of them, by paying to the then Proprietors of the same Annuities the Consideration or Purchase-Money which was originally paid for the same, (without Deduction of the Allowance for Prompt Payment) and all Arrearages of the said Annuities which shall be incurred till the time of such Payment, to be made at the then next ensuing Quarterly Feast-Day; and that from and after such Payment made, or reserving Money in the Exchequer, ready to make such Payment on Demand, and not till then, the same Annuities and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine, and the said Revenues shall be discharged of, from, and against the same.

XVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (if he or they shall so think fit) upon One Quarter of a Years Notice to be given and published, as aforesaid, at any of the said Quarterly Days of Payment, to redeem one Moiety or Half-part, or any other greater and certain Proportion of all the said Annuities, by paying to the then Proprietors of the same, one Moiety or such greater Proportion of the Consideration or Purchase-Money which was originally paid for the same (without any Deduction of the Allowance for Prompt Payment) and all Arrearages of the same Annuities which shall be incurred till the time of such Payment, to be made at the End of the then next ensuing Quarterly Feast-Day; and that from and after such Payment made, or reserving Money in the Exchequer ready to make such Payment, a Proportional Part of such Annuities, for which such Proportional Part of the Consideration or Purchase-Money shall be so paid or reserved, shall from thenceforth cease and determine, and the said Revenues shall be discharged of, from, and against a Proportional Part of all the said Annuities so redeemed; and it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, at any time afterwards, upon the like Notice, as aforesaid, to redeem the remaining Parts of all and every the said Annuities, by paying to the then Proprietors thereof, the Residue of the Consideration or Purchase-Money which was paid for the same, and all Arrearages of the said Annuities, which shall be due till the time of such Payment to be made at the then next ensuing Quarterly Feast-Day after the Notice last mentioned shall be given; and that from and after Payment made of such Residue of the said Purchase-Money, or reserving Money in the Exchequer ready to make such Payment, the remaining Parts of the said Annuities shall from thenceforth intirely cease and determine, and the said Revenues shall be intirely discharged of, from, and against the same; this present Act, or any Clause, Matter, or Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And to the end his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may be enabled to reimburse himself or themselves such Sum and Sums of Money as in pursuance of this Act shall have been issued or furnished out of his Majesties Civil List Revenues, during his



Life (which God long preserve) or out of the said Hereditary Revenues after his Majesties Demise, for or towards the Payment of the said Annuities, or for or towards the Redemption of the same; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Warrant under the Great Seal of Great Britain, Privy Seal, or Royal Sign Manual, to cause a Deduction to be made, not exceeding Six Pence in the Pound, out of all Monies which, from and after the First Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, shall be paid for or upon all Pensions and Annuities charged upon any of the said Hereditary or Temporary Duties, and for and upon all Salaries, Fees and Wages, payable for or in respect of Offices of Profit, granted by or derived from the Crown, and for and upon all other Payments from the Crown whatsoever, or for or upon any Arrearages of them, or any of them, incurred or to be incurred; the Pay of Commission and Non-Commission Officers and Private Men, serving in the Navy or Army only and always excepted; the same Deductions to be made for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of his or their Civil Government, so long as the said Annuities shall, by virtue of this Act, be payable out of the Revenues charged therewith, as aforesaid, and until the same Annuities shall be redeemed pursuant to this Act; any former Law, Statute or Provision whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may cause a Deduction of 6 d. in the Pound out of all Salaries, &c. from 1 Aug. 1721.

Except Commission Officers, &c. serving in the Navy or Army.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge, or to enable his Majesty to charge the Annuities or Yearly Sums, amounting to One hundred thousand Pounds, granted to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, during the joint Lives of his Majesty and the said Prince; or the Annuities or Yearly Sums, amounting to Fifty thousand Pounds, granted to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for her, to commence and take Effect immediately after the Decease of the said Prince, or any of the same Annuities or Yearly Sums, so granted, with the above mentioned Deduction or Payment of Six Pence in the Pound, or any Part thereof; but that the same Annuities or Yearly Sums, and their Royal Highnesses respectively, and their respective Trustees, Treasurers, and Receivers General for the time being, in respect of the same, shall be free and clear of and from the said Deduction or Payment of Six Pence in the Pound; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to extend to the Annuities of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice, delay, or interrupt the Payment of the said Annuity or Annuities, amounting to Fifty thousand Pounds, granted to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for her, to commence and take Effect immediately after the Decease of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to prejudice the Annuity of 50,000 l. to the Princess after his Royal Highness's Death.

## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXVIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for raising Money upon the Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashire, Deputy-Cashire, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, and of John Aislaby, Esquire; and likewise of James Craggs senior, Esquire, deceased, towards making good the great Loss and Damage sustained by the said Company; and for disabling such of the said Persons as are living, to hold any Office or Place of Trust under the Crown, or to sit or vote in Parliament for the future; and for other Purposes in the said Act expressed.*

All such Money as shall be due to his Majesty for Publick Revenues, &c. shall be paid out of such Monies as shall arise out of the late Directors Estates.

**XXIX.** **P**ROVIDED always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Monies as are or shall grow due or be payable to his Majesty for Publick Revenues, or otherwise, from any of them the said late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashire, Deputy-Cashire, and Accountant, and the said John Aislaby, or so much of the said Monies as do or shall remain due and unsatisfied on the five and twentieth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and such Monies as were due to his Majesty from the Estate of the said James Craggs at his Death, and do remain unpaid, shall and may be paid and satisfied by or out of such Monies as shall arise out of or from their respective Estates, and shall at any time or times be in the Hands of the said Cashire for the time being; which Payments shall and may be made by the Order and Direction of the said Trustees, or any Three or more of them, upon Certificates thereof from the respective Commissioners, or other Officers, who have or shall have the Management or Care of those Revenues, Publick or other Monies, or before whom they are or shall be in Charge; and in Default of such Payment, the Lord Chief Baron, and other the said Barons of his Majesties Court of Exchequer, or any Two or more of them, shall and may enquire and inform themselves by Examination of Witnesses upon Oath, or otherwise, as to them shall seem meet and necessary, of the Sum or Sums of Money to due or payable to his Majesty, and being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall and may give Order to the said Cashire of the said Company for the time being, to pay the Money which they shall find to be due to his Majesties Use out of such Monies as shall arise out of or from their respective Estates, and which at any time or times shall be in the Hands of the said Cashire, as aforesaid; which Orders shall be made and obeyed without any Fee or Charge to be demanded or taken for the same; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to invalidate any Assignments of Stock, &c. before 10 July, 1721. by any of the late Directors, &c. for securing any Debt to his Majesty, &c.

**LI.** **P**ROVIDED always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to vacate, annul, or any ways invalidate any Assignments, Transfers, or Alienations of any Stocks, Subscriptions, or other things made before the Tenth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, by any of the said late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashire, Deputy-Cashire, or Accountant, or any of their Trustees, for Securing any Debt or Debts bona fide due to his Majesty, or to avoid or defeat any Extent, Seizures, or Sale, made before the said Tenth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, of any of their Estates, Real or Personal, for any Debt or Debts due to his Majesty, or to free or discharge the said Estates, or any of them, from any Extent or other Process whatsoever, issued or to be issued out for or in respect of any Debt or Debts



Debts due or owing by or from them, or any of them, to his Majesty before the said Tenth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred twenty one, or in any wise prejudice, bar, or hinder the levying, raising and paying all and every or any the same Debt and Debts, so incurred; but that the Estates, Real and Personal, of the said late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors, Cashier, Deputy-Cashier, and Accountant, shall remain and continue subject and liable to be extended, seized, and sold, for the Payment of the same Debts respectively, so incurred before the said Tenth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, in the same manner as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 7 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Kings most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.*

GEORGE R.

**T**HE Kings most Excellent Majesty taking into his Consideration, that great Numbers of his Subjects have exposed themselves to great Penalties and Forfeitures incurred upon several Crimes and Offences by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and out of his merciful Disposition, being graciously inclined for the establishing the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom, and the Happiness of all his Subjects, to free them from the Apprehensions they may justly lie under from a severe Execution of Justice, has resolved and determined to grant them his General and Free Pardon in a large and beneficial manner, not doubting but that all his Subjects, by this Act of Clemency and Grace, will be induced henceforth more carefully to observe the Laws, and live in a Loyal and Dutiful Obedience to his Majesty; and therefore his Majesty is well pleased and contented that it be Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament; And be it Enacted by the Authority of the same, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say) That all and every his Majesties Subjects, as well Spiritual as Temporal, of this his Majesties Realm of Great Britain, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, and every of them, and all and singular Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Successors, and all Cities, Boroughs, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, wapentakes, Towns, Villages, Hamlets, and Tithings, and every of them, shall be, by the Authority of this present Parliament, acquitted, pardoned, released, and discharged against the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and every of them, of and from all and all manner of Treasons, Conspiracy of Treasons, Felonies, Treasonable and Seditious Words or Libels, Leasing-making, Conspiracy of Felony, Seditious and Unlawful Meetings and Conventions, and all Offences whereby any Person may be charged with the Danger and Penalty of Praemunire; and also of and from all Riots, Routes, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Summs of Money, Pains of Death, Pains Corporal, and Pains Pecuniary; and generally of and from all other Things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgments, and Executions, in this present Act hereafter not excepted or fore-  
prized, which may be or can be by his Majesty in any wise or by any means pardoned, and have been had, made, done, committed, omitted, perpetrated, incurred, or forfeited, before and unto the Twenty fourth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one.

The Offences pardoned by this Act, which were committed before 24 July 1711.

Not heretofore excepted or foreprized.

The Pardon to be as good as if the Offences were particularly named.

II. And also the Kings most Excellent Majesty is contented that it be Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament; and be it Enacted by the Authority of the same, That this his Majesties Free Pardon shall be as good and effectual in Law to every of his said Subjects, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, in, for, and against all things aforesaid, and not hereafter in this present Act excepted and foreprized, as the same Pardon would have been if all such Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Quarrels, Judgments, Executions, Penalties, and other Things not hereafter in this Act particularly excepted and foreprized, had been particularly, singularly, specially and plainly named, rehearsed, and specified, and also pardoned by proper and express Words and Names; and that his said Subjects, or any of them, the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of any of them, or the said Bodies Corporate, and others before named and rehearsed, or any of them, be not, nor shall be sued, vexed, or unquieted in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands, or Tenements, for any Matter, Cause, Contempt, Misdemeanor, Forfeiture, Trespass, Offence, or any other Thing, suffered, done, or committed, or omitted before the said Twenty fourth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, against his Majesty, his Crown, Dignity, Prerogative, or the Laws or Statutes of this Realm, but only for such Causes, Matters, and Offences, as be rehearsed or mentioned in the Exceptions of this present Act to be excepted and foreprized, and for none other; any Statute or Statutes, Laws or Customs, heretofore had, made, or used, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Exception.

Fines, Issues, &c. pardoned.

III. And the Kings Majesty, of his bounteous Liberality, and by the Authority of this present Parliament, doth grant and freely give to every of his Subjects, every of the said Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and every of them, all Goods, Chattels, Debts, Fines, Issues, Profits, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, and Sums of Money, by any of them forfeited, which to his Majesty do or shall appertain, by reason of any Offence, Contempt, Trespass, Entry, Misdemeanor, Matter, Cause, or Quarrel, suffered, done, or committed by them, or any of them, before the said Twenty fourth Day of July, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, not hereafter in this present Act foreprized and excepted.

Exception.

Grants made by Persons which have forfeited, void.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That all Grants thereof, or of any part thereof, made by any such as have so forfeited the same, and are hereby restored, as aforesaid, and all Executions thereof, or of any part thereof, had against any such, after such Forfeiture thereof committed or made, shall be of such Force and Effect as if no such Forfeiture had been had or made, and of no other; the same Forfeiture, or any thing in this Act before to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Person may plead this Act.

V. And be it further Enacted, That all and every of his Majesties Subjects, and all and singular Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, may, by him or themselves, or by his or their Deputy or Deputies, or by his or their Attorney or Attornies, according to the Laws of this Realm, plead and minister this Act of Free Pardon for his or their Discharge, of or for any thing that is, by virtue of this Act, pardoned, discharged, given, or granted, without any Fee or any other thing paying to any Person or Persons for the Writing or Entering of the Judgments or other Cause concerning such Plea, Writing, or Entry, but only Sixteen Pence to the Clerk or Officer that shall enter such Plea or Matter for Judgment or the Parties Discharge in that behalf; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pardon to be taken most beneficially for the Subject.

VI. And further the Kings Majesty is contented and pleased that it be Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this his Majesties Free Pardon, by the General Words, Clauses, and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed, and taken, in all manner of Courts of his Majesty, and elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the said

Sub.



Subjects, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and to every of them, in all things not in this present Act excepted and forepized, without any Ambiguity, Question, or other Delay whatsoever, to be made, pleaded, objected, or alledged by the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by his or any of their General Attorney or Attornies, Advocate or Advocates, or by any Person or Persons for his Majesty, or any of his Heirs or Successors.

XVIII. And also excepted all Offences of Perjury and Subornation of Witnesses, and Endeavouring or Conspiring to bribe or corrupt any Person to give false Testimony, and the Offences of Forgery or Counterfeiting, and Solicitation of Forgery and Counterfeiting any Fines, or other Records, Deeds, Wills, Escrips, or Writings whatsoever, or Publishing, or making Use in Evidence of any such, knowing the same to be forged.

Perjury and Subornation, &c. excepted.

XXIV. And also excepted all Offences, Contempts, and Misdemeanors, had, committed, or done, contrary to any Act of Parliament (other than using, or causing to be used, any Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, by any Person or Persons not brought up therein Seven Years as an Apprentice) or contrary to the Laws of this Realm, for which any Person hath been or shall be so far prosecuted, that on or before the First Day of Michaelmas Term, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, any Verdict hath been or shall be obtained upon such Prosecution, or any Outlawry, Conviction, Judgment by Default, or other Judgment, Sentence, or Decree, had, given, or entered in any of his Majesties Courts, or before any Commissioners of his Majesty within this Realm of Great Britain, or by his Majesties Commissioners for the Management of his Receipt of Excise, or other Duties under their Management, or by his said Majesties Justices of the Peace.

Excepted all Offences for which before Michaelmas Term 1721. a Verdict hath been obtained.

XXIX. And also excepted all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles, and Forfeitures of Conditions or Covenants, accrued or grown to his Majesty by reason of the Breach of the Non-Performance of any Covenant or Condition whatsoever.

All Conditions and Covenants to his Majesty, excepted.

XXX. And also excepted out of this Act of Pardon all Offences, Misbehaviors, Misdemeanors, or Omissions, committed, suffered, or done by any Officer of the Exchequer or Revenue, in or concerning the Execution of his Office, or by Colour thereof, and all Forfeitures, Disabilities, Incapacities, and Penalties whatsoever, to which any such Officer is or may be liable by reason of such Offences, Misbehaviors, Misdemeanors, or Omissions, and all Suits, Proceedings, and Prosecutions, had or to be had for or by reason thereof.

Offences of Officers of the Exchequer or Revenue, excepted.

XXXI. And also excepted out of this Act of Pardon all willful Offences, Misbehaviors, or Misdemeanors, or Omissions, committed, suffered, or done by any Assessor or Assessors, Collector or Collectors of any Aids or Taxes granted by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in or concerning the Execution of their Offices, or by Colour thereof, and all Suits, Proceedings, and Prosecutions, had or to be had for or by reason thereof.

Offences of Assessors or Collectors of Taxes, excepted.

XXXV. And also excepted out of this Pardon all and every the Sums of Money and Duties accruing or arising by or from any Customs or Subsidies, Excise, Imposition upon Wine, or other Liquors, or Commodities, Duties upon Halt, Hops, Candles, Soap, Paper, Duties on printing, painting, staining, or dying Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, Duties on Starch, Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire, Duties on Salt, Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, Duties upon Parchment,vellum and Paper, Arrears of any Land Tax, Poll-Money, all Arrears of Rent, and all other Sums of Money due or owing from any licensed or Hackney or Stage-Coachmen, Duties arising by Wine-Licences, or the Post Office, or by or from any other Tax, Assessment, Duty, Imposition, Debt, or Sum of Money whatsoever to the Kings Majesty given or belonging, or leviable by any Act of Parliament, or otherwise due or belonging to the Kings Majesty, and all Arrears

All Taxes and Duties not paid, or concealed, excepted.



And all Cor-  
ruptions of  
Officers.

thereof respectively, and all Concealments, and wrongful Detain-  
ment thereof respectively, and all Penalties, Forfeitures, and Dis-  
abilities arising thereby, or for the Non-Payment, Concealment,  
or Detaining thereof, and all Corruptions and Misdemeanors  
of any Officer or Minister of, in, or concerning the same, and all  
Accounts and Suits whatsoever now depending, or to be had,  
made, or prosecuted, for the same, and all Concealments, Frauds,  
and Offences, by which his Majesty, or the late Queen, hath or  
have been deceived, and not truly answered for the same, or any  
of them.

Offences  
against the Acts  
5 Geo. cap. 11.  
and 6 Geo. c. 21.  
against Run-  
ning Goods,  
&c. excepted.

XXXVI. And also excepted out of this Act all Offences commit-  
ted contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of  
the Reign of his Majesty, Intituled, An Act against clandestine Run-  
ning of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds  
relating to the Customs; or contrary to an Act of Parliament made  
in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for  
preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs,  
Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House Money, and all Forfeitures and  
Penalties which any Person or Persons is, are, or may be li-  
able to by reason of any Offences committed against either of the  
said Acts.

Offences  
of the Acts  
5 Geo. cap. 21.  
and 7 Geo. c. 21.  
relating to the  
East-India  
Trade.

XXXVII. And also excepted out of this Act all Offences commit-  
ted or done contrary to an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth  
Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for the better Secu-  
ring the lawful Trade of his Majesties Subjects to and from the East-India,  
and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesties Subjects trading  
thither under Foreign Commissions; or contrary to an Act of Parlia-  
ment made in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, An  
Act for the further preventing his Majesties Subjects from trading to the  
East-Indies under Foreign Commissions, and for encouraging and further se-  
curing the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of  
Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thame, and all Forfeitures and Penal-  
ties which any Person or Persons is, are, or may be liable to by  
reason of any of the Offences committed against either of the said  
Acts.

Offences rela-  
ting to Wool  
or Brandy, or  
other Goods  
unlawfully im-  
ported, ex-  
cepted.

XXXVIII. And also excepted all Offences, Penalties, and For-  
feitures, relating to the Exportation of any Wool, or the Im-  
portation of Brandy from Foreign Parts beyond the Seas in any  
Cask or Cask which shall not contain Sixty Gallons at the least,  
or relating to the Importation of any other Goods, Wares, or  
Merchandizes, contrary to or against any Act of Parliament for  
such purpose made or provided, and all Prosecutions for the same.

Collectors and  
other Officers  
Accounts, ex-  
cepted.

XL. And also excepted all and singular Accounts of all and every  
Collector and Collectors, Commissioners, Treasurers, Recei-  
vers, or other Officers, or other Accountant whatsoever, who have  
received or collected, or are any other way accountable to his Ma-  
jesty for any the Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, Excises, Dut-  
ties, Land Taxes, Post-Money, Rents, or other Matters before  
mentioned, or for Prize-Goods, or for any other Tax, Assessment,  
Duty, Imposition, Debt, Sum of Money, or other Things what-  
soever, given to the Kings Majesty, or leivable by Act of Parlia-  
ment, or otherwise belonging to his Majesty; and all Accounts  
of every other Person whatsoever, that ought to be Accountant to  
the Kings Majesty, for or in respect of any Receipt or other  
Charge, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Sure-  
ties of any Person that ought to account, for all Things touching  
only the same Accounts, and all and singular Arrearages of Ac-  
counts, and all Impetitions, Charges, Seizures, Suits, De-  
mands, and Executions, which may or can be had of or for any  
such Account or Accounts, or any Arrearages of the same.

And except all  
Recognizances,  
&c. of Recei-  
vers, to ac-  
count.

XLII. And also excepted all Recognizances, Obligations, and  
other Securities, given or entred into by any Receiver of any  
Land-Tax or other Duties or Impositions, or any other Sums of  
Money whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty by Act of Par-  
liament, or otherwise, or by any Receiver, Bailiff, Collector, or other  
Accountant in either of the Courts of Exchequer in England or Scot-  
land,



land, or given or entered into by any Person or Persons impowered or permitted by any such Receiver, Reeve, Bailiff, Collector, or other Accountant, to have or receive any Sum or Sums of Money arising from the Land-Tax, or other Duties or Impositions, or any other Sums of Money whatsoever due or payable to his Majesty by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, and their Sureties and their Accounts respectively, and all other Recognizances and Obligations whatsoever, with or upon Condition to account, or for Payment of Money, and all Obligations or other Securities given or entered into by any Officer or Officers of any his Majesties Revenues, or their Sureties, for the true Discharge of his or their Trusts.

XLIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance or Obligation not yet forfeited; nor to pardon or discharge any forfeited Recognizance or Obligation, or any other Forfeiture or Penalty, whereof any Person or Persons, who are or have been Farmers or Cuckmen of any part of the Publick Revenue, ought to receive any Benefit or Advantage; nor to pardon or discharge any Debt due by any Recognizance or Obligation, or otherwise, to any Person or Persons indebted to the Crown, which hath been duly seized in Aid of the Crowns Debt; nor to pardon or discharge any Debt due by Recognizance, Obligations, Condemnation, or otherwise, whereupon any Estalment or Seizure has been at any time heretofore made, upon which Estalment or Seizure any Thing is, or at any time since the Nineteenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine, hath been answered and paid; nor to pardon or discharge any Penalties, Forfeitures, or Sums of Money due or accrued to his Majesty by reason of any Act, Statute or Statutes, which Forfeitures, Penalties, and Sums of Money, since the said Nineteenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine, be converted into the Nature of any Debt, by Judgment, Order, or Decree, or by the Agreement of the Offender or Offenders, or have been estalled, or any Seizure made for the same, and upon such Seizure or Estalment any thing answered or paid since the said Nineteenth Day of April, One thousand seven hundred and nine; nor to extend, or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance which hath been entered into and forfeited for or on Account of any Crimes or other Matters which by this Act are excepted or foreprized out of this Pardon.

L. And also excepted all such Persons who being in actual Custody, have desired to be transported into any of his Majesties Plantations, or other Parts beyond the Seas.

LIX. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons hereby pardoned, may plead the General Issue without special pleading of this Pardon, and give this Act of Pardon in Evidence for his Discharge; and that the same shall be thereupon allowed, and Advantage thereof had, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been fully and well pleaded.

LX. And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Pardon shall be of as good Force and Effect to pardon and discharge all and singular the Premises above mentioned and intended to be pardoned and discharged, as well against such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, as do or shall claim the same by or under any Letters Patents, or Lease, or Grant by the Kings Majesty, or any his Predecessors, as against the Kings Majesty himself.

Also excepted  
all forfeited  
Recognizances,  
&c.

Persons who  
have desired  
Transportation,  
excepted.

Persons pardoned may  
plead the General Issue.

Pardon as good  
against Patents,  
&c. as against  
the King.

Anno 7 GEORGII Regis. Sess. 7.

C A P. I.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for making several Provisions to restore the Publick Credit, which suffers by the Frauds and Mismanagements of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, and others.*

Preamble reciting the South-Sea Acts of the Sixth and Seventh of the King.

Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament of the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for enabling the South-Sea Company to increase their present Capital Stock and Fund, by Redeeming such Publick Debts and Incumbrances as are therein mentioned; and for Raising Money to be applied for Lessening several of the Publick Debts and Incumbrances; and for Calling in the present Exchequer Bills remaining uncanceled; and for making forth new Bills in lieu thereof, to be circulated and exchanged upon Demand at or near the Exchequer] It was Enacted, That the said Company should pay into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer the Sum of Four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eleven Pence, by such Proportions, and at such Times, as were thereby appointed for the Payment thereof; and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of Four Pears and an Halfe Purchase, and such further Sums to be computed after the Rate of One Pears Purchase, as are therein mentioned, by Quarterly Payments, at such Feast-Days as were thereby limited for Payment of the same; and in and by an Act of Parliament of the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to ingraft part of their Capital Stock and Fund into the Stock and Fund of the Bank of England, and another part thereof into the Stock and Fund of the East-India Company; and for giving further Time for Payments to be made by the South-Sea Company, to the Use of the Publick] It is Provided, Declared, and Enacted, That the said Company shall pay, and be obliged, by force and virtue of that Act, to pay into the Receipt of his Majesties Exchequer the said Sum of Four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eleven Pence; and the said several Sums after the Rate of Four Pears and an Halfe Purchase, and One Pears Purchase; and that the same shall be payable by such Proportions, and at or by such respective Days or Times of Payment, as are therein limited and appointed, and herein after mentioned, for the Payment thereof, and not otherwise; That is to say, One full and equal Fourth Part of the respective Sums, so payable, shall be paid on or before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; One other full and equal Fourth part thereof, on or before the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; One other full and equal Fourth part thereof, on or before the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and the remaining full and equal Fourth part of the said respective Sums, so payable, on or before the Feast of the Birth of Our Lord Christ, which shall be in the said Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and that the said South-Sea Company, and their Stock and Funds, (except as therein is excepted) are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the said several Sums at or before the said respective Days and Times by the last mentioned Act appointed for the Payment thereof, without any Deduction, Defalcation, or Abatement whatsoever: And it is thereby further Enacted, That in case Default shall be made by the said South-Sea



Company in the Payment of all or any Part or Parcel, Parts or Parcels, of the said several Sums of Four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eleven Pence, and of the said Sums to be paid after the Rate of Four Years and an Halfe Purchase, and One Years Purchase, or any of them, at the respective Days or Times by that Act limited for the Payment thereof, then the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, or the Officers of the Exchequer for the time being, shall, and they respectively are thereby authorized, enjoined, and required, to cause the Money, whereof such Default in Payment shall be made, with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum per Annum, (to be computed as is therein mentioned) to be kept out of the Monies which, Weekly or otherwise, shall be payable to the said Company at the Exchequer, for or upon their Annuities or Yearly Funds (except as therein is excepted) and to cause the Principal and Interest to be kept, to be applied as is therein after directed in that behalf, as by the said several Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto respectively had, may more fully appear: And whereas by the many frauds, Abuses, and Breaches of Trust, which were committed by the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors of the said Company, and others in Confederacy with them, or some of them, the said Company has suffered an immense Loss and Damage, and the Publick Credit (as well as the Credit of the said Company) hath been extremely reduced and disordered, contrary to the Purport and true Meaning of the Act of Parliament first above in part recited, whereby the said Company is become unable to comply with all the Payments required to be made by the Act of Parliament last in part before recited; and if their Capital Stock, and the Annuities and Yearly Funds payable in respect thereof, should continue subject and liable to all the said Payments, and to such Stoppages as are directed by the said Act last mentioned, the Credit of the said Company would be utterly impaired, and the Sufferings of the Members would be extremely increased: And whereas in regard to the Inability of the said Company, under the bad Circumstances to which the same is reduced; and to the Intent that the said Company may be obliged and better enabled to give some further Relief (as this Act directs) to the several Proprietors and Persons concerned in Interest in or with the said Company, in order to the Ascertain- ing and Settling their respective Properties and Interests, and the Re-establishing of the Publick Credit, and thereby Quieting the Minds of his Majesties Subjects; It is thought meet, that the said Sum of Four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eleven Pence, and the said several and respective Sums, which were intended to be computed after the said respective Rates of Four Years and an Halfe Purchase, and One Years Purchase, be remitted and discharged, so as from and after the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, the Sum of Two millions Sterling, part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said Company, be reduced and annihilated, and so as a proportionable part of their Annuities or Yearly Funds, in respect of the said Two millions, do from that time cease and determine for the Benefit of the Publick; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Sum of Four millions one hundred fifty six thousand three hundred and six Pounds, Four Shillings, and Eleven Pence, and the said several and respective Sums, which were intended to be computed and paid after the said several and respective Rates of Four Years and an Halfe Purchase, and One Years Purchase, and all Actions, Suits, Executions, Demands, Stop-

From 24 June,  
1722. the Sum  
of 4,156,306 l.  
4 s. 11 d.  
the Sums arising from  
the Four Years  
and an Half  
Purchase, and  
from the  
One Years Purchase,  
and all  
Actions, &c.  
released and  
discharged.

pages, Detentions, and other Remedies for recovering or obtaining the same, or any part thereof, are and shall, by force and virtue of this present Act, be and be deemed and adjudged to be remitted, released, and for ever discharged.

After 24 June, 1712. Two millions of the S. S. Companies Capital Stock to be reduced and annihilated,

and a proportional part of their Annuities, payable at the Exchequer, to cease for the Benefit of the Publick,

II. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, the full Sum of Two millions of Pounds Sterling, part of the Capital Stock which shall then belong to the said Company, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, be and be deemed and adjudged to be reduced, sunk, and annihilated for ever; and that a proportional part of their Annuities or Pearly Funds, payable at the Exchequer in respect of Two millions, shall, by force and virtue of this Act, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be no longer payable, but shall from thenceforth for ever cease and determine for the Benefit of the Publick; any thing in the said recited Acts, or either of them, or any other Law, Statute, or Provision whatsoever, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.



## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. II.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty two; and for transferring the Deficiencies of a late Malt-Act to the Land-Tax for the said Year; and for giving Time for inserting the Money given with Apprentices in their Indentures; and touching lost Bills, Tickets, or Orders; and for exchanging the Tickets in the Exchequer for Certificates; and for suppressing Lotteries, Denominated Sales, and other Private Lotteries; and for enlarging the Time for the Accountant General of the Bank of England to return Duplicates of Annuities into the Exchequer.*

**M**A P it please your most Excellent Majesty, we your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, towards raising such Supplies, as are necessary to defray your Majesties Publick Expenses, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which, in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy] were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which, by one Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Third Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which, by another Act made

Preamble.

Duties on Malt,  
Mum, Cyder,  
and Perry fur-  
ther continued  
to the 24 June,  
1723.

and passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be further continued in like manner, and shall be, and are by this Act charged for and upon all Salt which shall be made, and all Hum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three; and shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term of Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all respects, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for, and concerning the said Duties upon Salt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being in Force, shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the same Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

Duties to be raised as by the former Acts.

This Act to relate to the same Day and Time as the first mentioned Act.

II. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases where the said first mentioned Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, did relate to any Day or Time within the Year, which commenced from the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, this present Act both and shall relate to the like Day or Time within the said Year, commencing from the said Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. IV.

An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing of Red Herrings, and laying a proportionable Duty upon all Red Herrings consumed at Home only; and for ascertaining the Customs and Excise payable for the Sugar-Houses in Scotland; and for making an Allowance for Salt lost in any Harbour or River of this Realm; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt delivered in Scotland.

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt; It is Enacted, That all Curers of Fish shall be allowed to Import Foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-Works, or Salt-Pits, any such Quantity of British Salt, where the

Geo. cap. 18.



the same is allowed by Law, for Curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; in Consequence whereof all Red Herrings sent within this Realm, are or should be cured with Salt that has paid the Duties; but in regard the same are cured promiscuously, it is difficult to distinguish them from such as are intended to be Exported, whereby his Majesty may be defrauded in his Revenue, without a proper Remedy for preventing the same; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at the Beginning of every fishing Season for Herrings, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt, delivered Duty free for the Curing of Herrings for Exportation, pursuant to the said Act, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall, instead of the Oath required by the said Act, make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged (who is hereby empowered to administer the same) declaring the Quantity of the foreign or British Salt respectively lodged for Curing of fish; and that all the said Salt is intended for the Curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not by his or their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any way delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid; Except so much thereof as shall be used for Curing such Red herrings, as shall be entered with the Officer of the Place for Home Consumption, and charged with the Duties by this Act chargeable thereupon.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker or Curer of Red Herrings, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, before he remove any Red Herrings (except for Exportation) from the Office or Place where the same shall be cured, shall, from time to time, make Entry thereof at the next Salt-Office, and shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, a Duty of One Shilling and Eight Pence for every Thousand of Red Herrings so to be removed, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity: And that in case such Red Herrings shall be packed or put up in Casks, then the Number of Herrings in each Cask shall be marked on the Head thereof; and upon Entry, and Payment of the Duty, and Marking each Cask, as aforesaid, a Permit shall be given gratis by the Salt-Officer, expressing the Number of Red Herrings, for which the Duties shall be paid, as aforesaid, and the Marks and Numbers of such Casks, and for what Place the same are intended, and whether to be sent by Land or Water Carriage, on Pain of Forfeiting all the Red Herrings that shall be removed or carried away before Entry be made, and the Duty paid, and without the Casks being marked, and Permit obtained, as aforesaid, and of the Cask or Vessel in which such Herrings shall be found, and also the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Thousand of Red Herrings so removed, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be recovered from the Person or Persons who shall so remove or carry away the same; One Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers, who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any fine. Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, and all and every Officer and Officers of his Majesties Customs, Excise, or Duties upon Salt, are hereby authorized and empowered to seize all such Red Herrings, so removed or carried before Entry and Payment of Duty, and all other things performed, as aforesaid, and the said Cask or Vessels wherein they shall be found.

At every Fishing Season for Herrings, Proprietor, &c. in stead of the Oath required by the Act, Geo. to make Oath of the Quantity of Salt intended for Curing Fish for Exportation:

Except Salt used for Curing Red Herrings for Home Consumption.

Curer of Red Herrings, after 25 March, 1722. before he remove them (except for Exportation) to make Entry, and pay 1 s. 8 d. for every Thousand.

Casks to be marked.

Upon Entry, &c. Permit to be given gratis.

Penalty on Removal before Entry, &c.

Moiety to the King, Moiety to the Officer informing.

Officer to seize Red Herrings removed before Entry, &c.



Proprietor of Salt, &c. to express the Quantity of Red Herrings entered for Home Consumption.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty free, for Curing Red Herrings for Exportation, his or their Agent or Agents, shall, in the Account which after the End of every Fishing Season they are to deliver in Writing into the Salt-Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered, and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, as by the former Law is directed (and under the Penalties thereby prescribed) express also the Quantity of Red Herrings entered for Home Consumption, on which such Salt has been used or consumed.

IV. And whereas by the aforesaid Act in the Fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, the Proprietor or Proprietors of Salt delivered Duty free, for the Curing of Fish for Exportation, are required at the End of every Fishing Season, to deliver an Account in Writing into the Salt-Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered, and shipped to be exported, or which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports, where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account: And whereas it may happen that such Fish may never be exported, for want of an Opportunity to ship them while they are Good and Merchantable, so that the Proprietors of the Salt can have no such Certificate as is by the said Act required; Be it therefore Enacted, That in such Case, the Owner of the Fish may cause them to be destroyed in the Presence of an Officer of the Salt Duties; and the Officers Certificate that such Fish were destroyed in his Presence, shall be admitted to verify the Account of the Proprietor of the Salt used in Curing them, instead of the Officers Certificate that they were shipped for Exportation, required by the said Act.

Owner of Fish may cause them to be destroyed in Presence of Officer, whose Certificate shall be admitted instead of Certificate of Exportation, required by the Act 5 Geo. cap. 4.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Duties of Excise on Salt (which now amount to Three Shillings and Four Pence per Bushel on Home made Salt, and Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Bushel on Foreign Salt) or any of them, shall cease, determine, or be redeemed by Parliament, then the Rate or Duty of One Shilling and Eight Pence per Thousand hereby imposed upon Red Herrings, shall cease to be lessened, in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine, or be redeemed: Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duty of 1 s. 8 d. per Thousand upon Red Herrings shall cease to be lessened, in Proportion to Duties on Salt.

VI. And whereas by Act of Parliament made in the First Year of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for raising Nine hundred and ten thousand Pounds for Publick Services, by Sale of Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, redeemable by Parliament; and to authorize a Treaty concerning Private Rights claimed by the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland, It was (inter alia) Enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, should be, and they were thereby empowered to treat with the Proprietors of the Sugar-Houses in Scotland, for such Sum or Sums of Money as might be a reasonable Satisfaction for such Private Rights of Exemption from Custom and Excise, to which the said Proprietors were entitled: And whereas the said Proprietors of the Four Sugar-Houses in Scotland, commonly called the Easter, Wester, and South Sugar-Houses of Glasgow, and the Sugar-House of Leith, in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament, and in Consideration of their being released and discharged of and from all Claim and Demand which the Crown might have upon them for Custom or Excise pretended to be due by them, have proposed to surrender and disclaim all Right, Title, and Privilege, which they either had, or pretend to have, to any Exemption from Custom or Excise; which Proposition appearing to be just and reasonable, and tending to settle the Trade upon the same Foot in

Scott.



Scotland, as it is in England; Therefore be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, the said Proprietors shall be subject and liable to pay for their Sugars, and other Commodities, the same and such like Duties of Custom and Excise, as any other of his Majesties Subjects are liable to pay by the Acts of Parliament now in Force; Any Right or pretended Right in the said Proprietors to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proprietors of Sugars in Scotland to pay the like Duties as other Subjects.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Conditional Bonds, or other Securities whatsoever, which, on or before the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, have been entered into by the said Proprietors, or either of them, for Payment or Security of any Duties of Custom or Excise, pretended to be due or payable by the said Proprietors, or either of them, as Proprietors of the said Sugar-Houses, for which they claimed Exemptions, and for which such Bonds or Securities were given, as aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby declared to be void, and of no Force or Effect; and the proper Officer, in whose Power or Custody such Bond or Security is or shall be, is hereby authorized and required to deliver up the same to be cancelled.

Conditional Bonds for Payment of Duties before 25 March, 1722. void.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Proprietors, their Executors and Administrators, and every of them, shall be and are hereby discharged, released, and indemnified from the Payment of any Duty of Custom and Excise due, or pretended to be due, from them, as Proprietors of the said Sugar Houses, and for which they claimed such Exemption, as aforesaid, before the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two.

Proprietors discharged.

IX. And whereas by an Act passed in the fifth Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for the better securing the Duties on Salt, Directions are given, that at the End of every Fishing Season, the Officers for the Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantity of Foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the Joint Custody of the said Officer, and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents; and the Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, of the said Salt, using the said Salt, as aforesaid, shall, as soon as possible, after the End of every Fishing Season, deliver an Account in Writing into the Office for the Duty on Salt, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered, and shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used and consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officer of the several Ports where the said Fish were shipped for Exportation; which said Account delivered into the said Office, as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, using the said Salt, as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents, who have used the same; and such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Persons concerned, who shall for the Space of Six Months after the End of every Fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Oath, as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons, as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit Forty Pounds: And whereas some Doubts have arisen touching the Periods of the several Fishing Seasons, and that for the Want of ascertaining the Time when the Accounts aforesaid were to be delivered to the proper Officers, the Merchants Exporters of Fish have in many Places neglected to account for the Salt received by them Duty Free, under Pretence that the Fishing Seasons have no End: For Remedy whereof, and for the better Securing of his Majesties Revenues, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Quantities of Foreign or British Salt, as have been deli-

Recital of part of the Act 5 Geo. cap. 18.

Times of Delivering Accounts to Officers ascertained.

delivered Duty Free, into the sole Custody of any Person whatsoever, for the Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, since the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and before the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and which shall not be accounted for as the said Act directs, on or before the five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be accounted for as the said Act directs, on or before the four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, under the Penalty of Ten Shillings per Bushel, to be recovered of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Person or Persons, to whom, or for whose Use or Account the said Salt was delivered, for every Bushel so delivered to, or received by them Duty Free, for the Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets.

Penalty.

Salt delivered  
Duty Free, to  
be accounted  
for Yearly after  
25 March, 1722.  
6s.

X. And for the more regular Accounting for such Salt as shall be delivered Duty Free, for the Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Quantities of Foreign or British Salt, as shall be so delivered after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be accounted for Yearly, as the aforesaid Act directs, within Three Months after the Expiration of each Year; and every Person or Persons, who shall receive into his or their sole Custody any Quantity of Foreign or British Salt Duty Free, for Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, that shall neglect or refuse to weigh over to the proper Officer what of that Salt shall remain in his or their Hands, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver to the proper Officers Yearly, within Three Months after the Expiration of each respective Year, such Accounts of the Salt received, as aforesaid, and of the Fish cured therewith, and exported as the Act directs, together with a Certificate or Certificates by the proper Officers of the several Ports where the said Fish was shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account (which Certificates the said Officers are hereby required to give gratis, and without Delay) shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose Ten Shillings per Bushel, to be recovered of the Proprietor or Proprietors, Person or Persons, to whom, or for whose Use or Account the said Salt was delivered, for every Bushel so delivered to, or received by them; One Moiety of all which Penalties aforesaid to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall sue or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Penalty on  
Neglect of De-  
livery of Ac-  
counts of Salt  
received, &c.  
of Fish cured,  
and exported.

XI. And whereas by Storms and Violent Rages of the Tides from Sea, into several Ports and Harbours of this Realm of England, divers Ships, Barges, and Lighter-Boats, laden with Salt, for which the Duty and Excise charged thereon were duly paid, have been stranded, overset, sunk, and cast away, within the Bounds and Limits of the same Ports and Harbours, before the same Salt, or any Part thereof, have been landed or delivered on Shore, whereby the said Salt hath perished and been wholly lost, and many of his Majesties good Subjects, Owners of such Salt, have sustained great and heavy Damages thereby, for which no Relief or Redress in respect to the said Duty and Excise have hitherto been provided: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties of Salt; It is, among other things, Provided and Enacted, That in such Cases, where any Salt, for which the

2 A. cap. 14.



said Duty hath been paid, shall by Violent or Stormy Weather be lost at Sea, any Merchants, or other Persons, Owners of the said Salt, being Subjects of this Realm, shall, upon due Proof made thereof before such Justices at such times, and in such manner, and with such Restrictions as in the same Act are set forth, shall receive Certificate of such Proof as is therein directed, upon producing thereof to any the Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt, the said Officer or Officers shall let such Persons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expressed in such Certificate to be lost, without paying any Duty or Excise for the same, as in and by the said Act is expressed: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Merchants, and others, as aforesaid, who shall be Owners of any Salt, which after due Payment of the said Duty, shall perish or be lost in any of the Ports or Harbours, or Rivers of this Realm, by Storms or Rages of the Tides from Sea, or otherwise, as aforesaid, shall, upon such Proofs to be made thereof, in all Points, and in manner as by the said recited Act is directed, shall be entitled to such Certificate, and thereupon to such Right and Privilege in all Respects, as any Owners of the like Salt lost at Sea in the like Case, are entitled to by virtue of the said Act: Any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Relief for Salt perished, or lost by Storms, in any Harbour or River of this Realm.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. VI.

An Act for granting the People called *Quakers*, such Forms of Affirmation or Declaration, as may remove the Difficulties which many of them lie under.

Whereas, for giving some Ease to Scrupulous Consciences, an Act was made in the first Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, Intituled, An Act for Exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, Dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws, whereby (among other things) a Declaration of Fidelity in the Form therein expressed, is appointed to be made and subscribed by certain Persons, Dissenters from the Church of England, who scruple the taking of any Oath: And whereas an Act was made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled, An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form, under the Provisoers therein mentioned; which Act being at first Temporary, was afterwards farther continued by an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty; and the same Act is made Perpetual by an Act made in the first Year of his present Majesties Reign; by which last mentioned Act a Form, importing the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, is prescribed to be taken by the said People called *Quakers*: And whereas the Inconveniencies to the said People called *Quakers*, and their Families, and to others requiring their Testimony, in many Cases are not sufficiently aboiled by reason of Difficulties among the said *Quakers*, relating to the Forms of the Declaration, Affirmation, and Abjuration before mentioned, as the same are now prescribed: And whereas it is evident, that the said People called *Quakers*, have not abused the Liberty and Indulgence allowed to them by Law; and they have given Testimony of their Fidelity and Affection to his Majesty, and the Settlement of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and it is reasonable to give them farther Ease and Relief: May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty, That it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the

Ad.

Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where by the Law any Quaker is or shall be required or permitted to make and subscribe the Declaration of Fidelity in the Form prescribed by the said first mentioned Act, or to make the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, or to take the Effect of the Abjuration Oath in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the First Year of his present Majesties Reign, every such Quaker shall, instead of such first mentioned Declaration of Fidelity, make and subscribe a Declaration of Fidelity in the following Words, viz.

Form of the Declaration of Fidelity altered.

**I** A. B. do solemnly and sincerely Promise and Declare, That I will be True and Faithful to King George; and do solemnly, sincerely, and truly Profess, Testifie, and Declare, that I do from my Heart Abhor, Detest, and Renounce, as Impious and Heretical, that wicked Doctrine and Position, That Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do Declare, that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any Power, Jurisdiction, Superiority, Preheminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

The Form of the Affirmation altered.

**II.** And instead of the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the said Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, every such Quaker shall make the Solemn Declaration or Affirmation following, viz.

**I** A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly Declare and Affirm.

The Form for the Effect of the Abjuration Oath altered.

**III.** And instead of the Form prescribed by the said Act of the First Year of his present Majesties Reign, for the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, every such Quaker shall take the Effect thereof in the following Words, viz.

**I** A. B. do solemnly, sincerely, and truly Acknowledge, Profess, Testifie, and Declare, That King George is Lawful and Rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; And I do solemnly and sincerely Declare, That I do believe the Person pretended to be the Prince of Wales, during the Life of the late King James, and since his Decease, pretending to be, and taking upon himself the Style and Title of King of England, by the Name of James the Third, or of Scotland, by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Style and Title of King of Great Britain, hath not any Right or Title whatsoever to the Crown of this Realm, nor any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do Renounce and Refuse any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do solemnly Promise, That I will be True and Faithful, and bear true Allegiance to King George, and to him will be Faithful against all Traiterous Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his Person, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my best Endeavour to Disclose and make Known to King George, and his Successors, all Treasons and Traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know to be made against Him, or any of Them. And I will be True and Faithful to the Succession of the Crown against him the said James, and all other Persons whatsoever, as the same is and stands Settled by an Act, intituled, *An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and Settling the Succession of the Crown*, to the late Queen Anne, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants; and as the same, by one other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better Securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and stands Settled and Intailed, after the Decease of the said late Queen, and for Default of Issue of the said late Queen, to the late Princess Sophia, Electress and Dutches Dowager of Hanover, and the Heirs of her Body, being Protestants.



And all these things I do plainly and sincerely Acknowledge, Promise, and Declare, according to these express Words by me spoken, and according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding of the same Words, without any Equivocation, Mental Evasion, or Secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Renunciation, and Promise, heartily, willingly, and truly.

IV. And all Persons authorized or required to administer or tender either the said former Declaration of Fidelity, or the said former Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or the former Effect of the Abjuration Oath aforesaid, shall be and are hereby authorized and required to administer and tender the same respectively to the said People called Quakers, in the Words by this Act respectively appointed.

Who shall administer the same.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Declaration of Fidelity, and Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, and the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, appointed by this Act for the said People called Quakers, instead of the respective Forms prescribed for the same by the said recited Acts, shall respectively be adjudged and taken to be of such and the same Force and Effect, and no other, to all Intents and Purposes, in all Courts of Justice and elsewhere, as if such Quaker had made and subscribed the Declaration of Fidelity, or had made the Solemn Affirmation or Declaration, or had taken the Effect of the Abjuration Oath, in the respective Forms appointed by the said recited Acts: And if any Person making such Affirmation or Declaration, as is appointed by this Act to be made, instead of the Affirmation or Declaration in the Form prescribed by the before mentioned Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, shall be lawfully convicted of Willful, False, and Corrupt Affirming or Declaring any Matter or Thing, which, if sworn in the common or usual Form, would have amounted to Willful and Corrupt Perjury, every such Person so offending, shall incur and suffer such and the same Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are inflicted or enacted by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm against Persons convicted of Willful and Corrupt Perjury.

The Declaration, &c. by this Act to be of the same Force as the former.

Persons guilty of Corrupt Affirming, &c. to suffer, as if guilty of Corrupt Perjury.

7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 34.

VI. Provided always, That all Clauses, Provisoes, and Exceptions, contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, not hereby expressly altered or repealed, shall be of such and the same Force and Effect, as they were before the making of this Act.

All Clauses in the former Act to be in Force if not Repealed by this.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. VIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty effectually to prohibit Commerce (for the space of One Year) with any Country that is or shall be infected with the Plague; and for shortning the Continuance of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or Isles of Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection.*

Whereas several Places in Foreign Parts, having for some time past been, and still continuing to be visited with the Plague, it may be judged necessary by his Majesty, for securing his Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions there.

thereunto belonging, from so dreadful a Calamity, to prohibit or restrain the Commerce between his Majesties Subjects and those of any other Country or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague: And whereas it will be requisite to enforce such Prohibition or Restraint by severe Penalties; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Kings Majesty (in whose great Wisdom and Care for the Preservation of his People, they do, under the Divine Protection, confide) by One or more Proclamation or Proclamations to be issued at any time or times before the Twelfth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to prohibit or forbid all and every Person and Persons to visit, go to, or frequent any Kingdom, Country, or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague; and also to prohibit or forbid all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, to ship, export, carry, or send, or cause or procure to be shipped, exported, carried, or sent, directly or indirectly, from or out of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and any the Dominions thereunto belonging, unto any Kingdom, Country, or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague, to be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatsoever, for and during such time and times, before or until the five and twentieth Day of March, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, as shall be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, under the Penalties herein after mentioned, and in such Manner and Form, and under such Regulations, as in and by such Proclamation and Proclamations respectively, shall be prescribed.

The King by Proclamation before 2 Dec. 1722. may forbid all Persons to go to Places infected,

or to export any Goods to such Places,

for any time till 25 March, 1723.

The King may by Proclamation, also forbid all Persons to come from Places infected,

or to import any Goods from such Places,

for any time till 25 March, 1723.

All Goods exported contrary to such Proclamation, and this Act, and the Ships, Tackle, &c. forfeited,

and may be sued for as Goods, for unlawful Importation, &c.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Kings Majesty, by the same, or any other Proclamation or Proclamations, to be issued at any time or times before the said Twelfth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, under the said Great Seal, to prohibit or forbid all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, to come or pass from any Kingdom, Country, or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague, to be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, into the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any of them; and also to prohibit or forbid all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, to import or bring, or cause or procure to be imported or brought, directly or indirectly, into Great Britain or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging, any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatsoever, from any Kingdom, Country, or Place, that is or shall be infected with the Plague, to be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, for and during such time and times, before or until the said Twelfth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, as shall be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, under the Penalties herein after mentioned, and in such Manner and Form, and under such Regulations, as in and by such Proclamation or Proclamations respectively, shall be prescribed.

III. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the Goods, Wares, Commodities, and Merchandizes, which shall be exported, or shipped for Exportation, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of such Proclamation or Proclamations, and of this Act, and the Ships or Vessels upon which they shall be so exported, or shipped for Exportation, and all the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized wheresoever they can be found; and such Seizures shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, by the same Ways and Means, and by such Rules and Remedies, and in



in such Manner, as any Goods seized for unlawful Importation or Exportation, shall and may be sued for and recovered: And moreover, that all and every such Person and Persons, who shall have exported, or shipped for Exportation, or caused to be exported, or shipped for Exportation, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of any such Proclamation, and of this Act, shall forfeit double the Value thereof, to be ascertained and recovered as the Value of any uncustomed or prohibited Goods is by Law to be ascertained and recovered.

Exporter also to forfeit Double the Value.

IV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times, after the issuing and publishing such Proclamation or Proclamations respectively, as aforesaid, any Person or Persons shall visit, go to, or frequent any Kingdom, Country, or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of such Proclamation or Proclamations, and of this Act; then and in every such case the Person or Persons so offending, shall incur and suffer such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as were ordained and provided by the Statute of Provision and Præmunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second; And that if at any time or times aforesaid, any Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, coming from any Kingdom, Country, or Place, which is or shall be infected with the Plague, shall attempt to enter any Port or Place within the Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of such Proclamation or Proclamations, and of this Act; It shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever, and they are hereby required to resist and oppose the Entrance of such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, into such Port or Place, and the Landing of any Goods or Merchandizes out of such Ship or Vessel, or to oblige such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, to depart out of the same, and to use all necessary Means for the Purposes aforesaid, be it by Firing of Guns upon such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, or any other kind of Force whatsoever: And in case any such Ship or Vessel, Person or Persons, coming from any Kingdom, Country, or Place infected, as aforesaid, to be specified in such Proclamation or Proclamations, or any Goods or Merchandizes brought on board the same, shall actually enter or be landed in any such Port or Place, as aforesaid, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of such Proclamation or Proclamations, and of this Act, every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy; and such Ship or Vessel, Goods or Merchandizes, so actually entering into, or being landed in any such Port or Place, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of any such Proclamation, and of this Act, shall be forfeited; and also it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his or their Order in Council, to direct, authorize, and empower any Person or Persons whatsoever, to burn or destroy, or cause to be burnt or destroyed, such Ship or Vessel, and the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof, and Cargo on board the same, and also such Goods and Merchandizes so landed, as aforesaid: And moreover, that all and every Person and Persons, who shall have caused and procured any such Goods or Merchandizes to be imported contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of any such Proclamation, and of this Act, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof, to be ascertained and recovered, as the Value of any uncustomed or prohibited Goods is by Law to be ascertained and recovered.

After such Proclamation, Persons going to or Places infected, incur a Premunire.

Ship or Person coming from such Places, and attempting to enter any of our Ports, any Persons may oppose their Entrance, or landing of Goods, or oblige them to depart, by any kind of Force.

Ship, Goods, or Persons, coming from such Places, entering any Port, or landing Goods, the Offender to suffer Death as a Felon,

and the Ship and Cargo forfeited,

and may by His Majesty's Order be burnt.

Importer to forfeit Treble the Value.

of the Penalties to go to the King, he bearing the Charge of Prosecution, the other to the Informer

V. And it is hereby Enacted, That Two third Parts of all and every the said Penalties and Forfeitures to be sued for and recovered, by virtue of this Act, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Charges of Prosecution and Recovery being born by his Majesty, and the other Third Part to the Use of him or them, who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same.

The Act

7 Geo. cap. 3.  
to continue no  
longer than till  
25 March, 1723.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act passed in the Seventh Year of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act for repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine*; And for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain or Ireland, or Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the spreading of Infection, or any thing therein contained, shall not continue in Force any longer than until the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundreded twenty three; Any thing in the said Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

## CAP. X.

An Act for Repealing such Clauses in the Act passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesties Reign (relating to Quarantine and the Plague) as give Power to remove Persons from their Habitations, or to make Lines about Places infected.

Preamble reciting several  
Clauses in  
the Act  
7 Geo. cap. 3.  
relating to Qua-  
rentine.

Whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [Intituled, An Act for Repealing an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarantine*; and for the better preventing the Plague being brought from Foreign Parts into Great Britain, or Ireland, or the Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man; and to hinder the Spreading of Infection] It is, amongst other things, Enacted, That if any Person infected with the Plague, or obliged to perform Quarantine, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to repair within convenient Time, after due Notice for that Purpose given to him, her, or them, by the proper Officer, to the Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, duly appointed for him, her, or them, or having been placed in such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place, shall escape, or attempt to escape out of the same, whilst he, she, or they shall continue infected, or before Quarantine fully performed respectively, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, and other Persons appointed to see Quarantine performed, by any kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel every such Person to refusing or neglecting, as aforesaid; and every such Person so escaping, or attempting to escape, as aforesaid, to repair or return unto such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place so appointed for him or her, as aforesaid; and every such Person so refusing or neglecting to repair within convenient Time, after such Notice, as aforesaid, into such Ship, House, Lazaret, or other Place appointed for him or her, as aforesaid, and also every Person actually escaping, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And it is by the said recited Act also further Enacted, That if at any time or times hereafter, any City, Town, or Place within Great Britain, or Ireland, shall be infected with the Plague, It shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to cause One or more Line or Lines, Trench or Trenches, to be cast up or made about such infected City, Town, or Place, at a convenient Distance from the same, in order to cut off the Communication between such infected City, Town, or Place, and the rest of the Country; and to prohibit all Persons, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever, to enter, pass, or be carried over such Lines or Trenches, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarantine, as shall be directed or permitted by any Order or Orders made, or to be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or



Successors, in Council, and notified by Proclamation; and in case any Person or Persons, being within such Lines or Trenches, or any of them, shall, during the time of such Infection, presume or attempt to come out of the same, unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions for Performance of Quarentine, as shall be directed or permitted by such Order or Orders made or to be made, and notified, as aforesaid, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Watchmen, or Persons appointed to guard or secure such Lines or Trenches, or any of them, by any kind of Violence that the Case shall require, to compel all and every such Person and Persons to return back within such Lines or Trenches; and in case any Person shall actually come out of such Lines or Trenches, or any of them (unless in such Cases, and by such proper Licence, and subject to such Regulations and Restrictions, as aforesaid) every such Person shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy: And whereas the Execution of the Powers, and Authorities mentioned in the said recited Clauses might be very grievous to the Subjects of this Kingdom; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Clauses, and the Powers therein mentioned, and all other Powers in the said Act, to compel any Person or Persons to remove from his, her, or their Habitations to any Ship, Lazaret, or other Place, shall be, and are hereby Repealed and made Void from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two.

The before recited Clauses, &c. repealed after 25 March, 1722.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be construed to repeal or make void any of the Powers or Penalties in the said recited Act mentioned, relating to Persons who shall be on Board any Ship obliged to perform Quarentine, or shall come on Shore, or go on Board any other Ship from any Ship obliged to perform Quarentine, but that such Powers and Penalties shall be and remain in as full Force, as if this Act had not been made.

Not to repeal the Powers relating to Persons in Ships obliged to perform Quarentine, or coming on Shore, or going on Board other Ships, from Ships performing Quarentine.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XII.

An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Whereas in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of <sup>Preamble.</sup> Her late Majesty Queen Anne, a good Law was made for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America, by an Act which commenced the First Day of January, One thousand seven hundred and five, and continued from thence forward for the Space of Nine Years; and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Her said late Majesties Reign, the aforesaid Act is continued from the time of the Expiration of the same, for the further Term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; and by the Act last mentioned, Encouragement is given for the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that Part of Great Britain called England, during the Remainder of the time limited for granting Premiums to the Importers of Naval Stores from America, by the said Acts: And whereas in Consequence of the said Encouragement, it is found by Experience that great Quantities of Good and Merchantable Pitch and Tar (part of the Naval Stores mentioned in the said Acts) have been imported into this Kingdom from the said Plantations in America, which Pitch and

3 & 4 A.  
cap. 10.

12 A. cap. 9.

and Tar have been found useful for the Service of his Majesties Navy, and it is necessary to give farther Encouragement therein : And whereas it is probable that the Owners of large Tracts of Land in the said Plantations, and in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, lying near the Sea, and upon Navigable Rivers, would be induced to sow the same with Hemp, if farther Encouragement were given for that Purpose : May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty, That it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Premium or Reward of Six Pounds given by the said Acts for every Tun of Hemp water-rotted, bright and clean, each Tun containing Twenty Gross Hundreds and Six Pounds, shall be continued from the Expiration of the said Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesties Reign, for and during the Term of Sixteen Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament ; and shall be paid and payable in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Methods, and Restrictions, as are prescribed in and by the said former Acts, or either of them, touching the same ; and all such Hemp, being lawfully imported into this Kingdom after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be free and clear of and from all Duties, Customs, and Impositions whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors ; Any Law, Custom, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And whereas great Quantities of Wood and Timber, and of the Goods commonly called Lumber, herein after particularly enumerated (That is to say) Deals of several Sorts, Timber Barks of several Sizes, Barrel-Boards, Clap-Boards, Pipe-Boards, or Pipe-Volt, White Boards for Shoemakers, Boom and Cant-Spars, Bow-Staves, Capravens, Clap-Volt, Ebony-Wood, Headings for Pipes, and for Hogheads and Barrels, Hoops for Coopers, Dars, Pipe and Hoghead-Staves, Barrel-Staves, Firkin-Staves, Trunnels, Speckled-Wood, Sweet-Wood, Small Spars, Oak-Plank, and Maincoat, or some of them, have usually been imported into this Kingdom from foreign Countries at excessive Rates or Prices, especially in time of War, and Foreigners have thereby found Opportunities to export the Coined Monies of this Realm ; and it is well known that the said Commodities, being of the Growth and Product of his Majesties Plantations in America, may be furnished from thence, if due Encouragement was given in that behalf ; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who, within the Term of One and twenty Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall import, or cause to be imported into Great Britain, directly from any of his Majesties British Plantations or Colonies in America, in any Ship or Vessel, Ships or Vessels, which may lawfully trade to or from his Majesties said Plantations or Colonies, and which shall be navigated according to Law, any sort of Wood, Plank, or Timber whatsoever, Wrought or Unwrought, or any of the Goods called Lumber, before in this Act enumerated, such Wood, Plank, Timber, and Lumber, being of the Growth and Product of the said Plantations or Colonies, or some of them (except Barks, Pards, and Bowsprights, touching which Duties and Premiums are ascertained by former Acts in that behalf) shall and may import the same free from all Customs and Impositions whatsoever, granted to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

III. And to the End his Majesties Royal Navy may, from time to time, have the Benefit of so much of such Hemp, as shall be requisite for the Service thereof ; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Importation of any Hemp, for which any Bounty or Premium is by this or any former Act given,

Premium for Hemp water-rotted, &c. continued from Expiration of the Act 12 Anne, for 16 Years, &c.

such Hemp imported after 24 June, 1722. to be free of Duty to his Majesty.

Wood, Lumber, &c. (except Barks, &c.) imported from America, for 21 Years after 24 June, 1722. Duty-free.

Presumption of Hemp imported, to be tendered to Commissioners, &c. of the Navy.



the Preemption or Refusal of such Hemp shall be offered and tendered to the Commissioners of his Majesties Navy, or some of their Agents for the time being, upon landing the same; and if within the space of Twenty Days after such Tender, the said Commissioners shall not contract or bargain for the same, it shall be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners of such Hemp, otherwise to dispose thereof, as by Law they may, for his, her, or their best Profit and Advantage.

Such Hemp not contracted for by them within 20 Days, to be otherwise disposed of.

IV. And whereas in and by the said Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majesties Plantations in America, a Reward or Premium was given for Tar brought into this Kingdom, directly from her Majesties Plantations in America, after the Rate of Four Pounds for every Tun of Good and Merchantable Tar, under such Rules, Regulations, and Provisoos, as are therein mentioned; which Act was continued by one other Act made in the Twelfth Year of the same Reign, Intituled, An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from her Majesties Plantations in America; and for Encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that Part of Great Britain called England, and is still in Force; and by the said last mentioned Act the like Reward or Premium of Four Pounds per Tun, was extended to and given for Tar brought from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that Part of Great Britain called England, under the like Rules, Regulations, and Provisoos, as in the Case of Plantation Tar: And whereas by one other Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act against Clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods; and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs, the said Reward or Premium is to be allowed for such Tar only as should be clean, good, merchantable, and well conditioned, and fit for making Cordage; and nevertheless, the Tar imported from the said Plantations has hitherto been found to retain an hot and thick Quality, whereby it is not so fit for making Cordage, as the East Country Tar: Wherefore for Remedy thereof for the future, and to the End his Majesties Navy may have the Benefits intended by the said Acts, in being supplied with Plantation Tar fit for making Cordage; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Certificate be made out by any Officer of his Majesties Customs in any Port of this Kingdom, for any Tar which shall be imported into this Kingdom, from any of his Majesties Colonies or Plantations in America, nor any Bill made out by the Commissioners or Principal Officers of his Majesties Navy, whereby to entitle the Importer of such Tar to any Reward or Premium, unless the Certificate of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Collector of the Customs, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them (which Certificate is by the said Act of the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, directed to be by them made out in such Terms, Manner, and Form, and for such Intents and Purposes, as are therein mentioned) do express that it has appeared to them (the Persons so certifying) by the Oath of the Owner or Maker of the Tar, for which such Certificate shall be granted (such Oath to be made before any Justice of the Peace within the Colony or Plantation where such Tar shall be made, who is hereby authorized to administer the same) that the Tar therein mentioned was made from Green Trees prepared for that Purpose, after the following manner; That is to say, That when such Trees were fit to bark, the Bark thereof was stript Eight Foot, or thereabouts, up from the Root of each Tree, a Slip of the Bark of about four Inches in Breadth having been left on one side of each Tree; and that each Tree, after having been so barked, had stood during one Year at the least, and was

After 29 Sept. 1724. No Certificate to be made by Officer of the Customs for Tar imported, &c.

nor Bills granted by Commissioners of Navy to entitle Importer to a Premium, unless the Certificate from Governor, &c. do express that such Tar was made from Green Trees in manner here by prescribed.

The manner.

not before cut down for the making of Tar ; Any thing herein, or in any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. And whereas the Laws already made, and still in Force, for the Preservation of White Pine-Trees in his Majesties Colonies of New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or Kings Province, and Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, for the Masting the Royal Navy, have been found insufficient for that Purpose, so that a further Provision is necessary to be made therein : And soasmuch as there are great Numbers of White Pine-Trees, fit for Masting the Royal Navy, growing in his Majesties Province of Nova Scotia in America ; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty first Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies or Plantations of Nova Scotia, New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or Kings Province, and Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell, or destroy any White Pine-Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines, or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesties Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained, on Pain that every Person so cutting, selling, and destroying such Pine-Trees, or who shall be aiding or assisting therein, or in drawing away the said Pine-Trees, after the same shall have been so cut, felled, or destroyed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the several and respective Sums following ; That is to say, For every White Pine-Tree, of the Growth of Twelve Inches Diameter and under, at Three foot from the Earth, the Sum of Five Pounds ; for every such Tree, from Twelve Inches to Eighteen Inches Diameter, the Sum of Ten Pounds ; for every such Tree, from Eighteen Inches to Four and twenty Inches Diameter, the Sum of Twenty Pounds ; and for every such Tree, from Four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, the Sum of Fifty Pounds ; which several Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for within Six Months after the Offence committed, by Plaintiff or Information, upon the Oath of One or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses, before the Judge of the Admiralty, or his Deputy, within the Colony or Plantation where such Pine-Tree shall be cut, felled, or destroyed ; one moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures to be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the other moiety to the Informer who shall sue for the same ; and in case any Dispute shall arise whether such Tree, when cut, felled, or destroyed, was growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines, or Limits thereof, as aforesaid, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner ; and on Conviction of such Offender for such Offence, as aforesaid, if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the Penalty and Forfeiture thereby incurred by the Space of Twenty Days after such Conviction, that then such Judge, or his Deputy, shall and may, by Warrant under his hand and Seal, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner ; and when no sufficient Distress can be found, such Judge or Deputy shall commit the Offender to Prison, within the Colony or Plantation where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, during such time as such Judge or Deputy shall appoint, not exceeding Twelve Months, nor less than Three Months, or until such Offender shall pay the Penalty or Sum of Money so recovered ; and after such Payment made, shall likewise find sufficient Security for his good Behaviour, during the Space of Three Years, to be accounted from the time of such his Conviction : And it is hereby Declared, That all White Pine-Trees, Masts, or Logs made from such Trees, which from and after the said One and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be

No White Pine-Trees, &c. in America to be cut or felled after 21 Sept. 1722.

Penalties on Offenders.

How to be recovered.

White Pine-Trees, Masts, &c. felled without Licence, forfeited to the King.



found cut or felled without such Licence, as aforesaid, in any of his Majesties said Colonies or Plantations, shall be forfeited and seized for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; Any former Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

A. cap. 17.

VI. And whereas by one other Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the Preservation of White and other Pine-Trees growing in Her Majesties Colonies of New Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Maine, and Rhode Island, and Providence Plantations, the Narraganset Country, or Kings Province, Connecticut, in New England, and New York, and New Jersey, in America, for the Masting her Majesties Navy; It was, amongst other things, Enacted, That no Person or Persons within the said Colonies and Plantations, should cut, fell, or destroy any White Pine-Tree fit for Mast (not being the Property of any private Person) such Tree being of the Growth of Four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, at Twelve Inches from the Earth, without her Majesties Licence, on the Penalty of One hundred Pounds Sterling, to be recovered, levied, and distributed, as therein is mentioned; Be it hereby further Enacted, That so much of the said Act, as relates to the cutting, selling, or destroying such White Pine-Trees, and the Penalties to be incurred thereby, shall, from and after the One and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be, and stand absolutely Repealed.

Repeal of part of the Act 9 Anne for Preservation of White and other Pine-Trees, &c.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XIV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, intituled, An Act for making the River Eden Navigable to Bank End in the County of Cumberland.*

XIV. **A**N D whereas when the said River Eden is deepened, cleaned, and cleared, and made more Navigable, a Doubt may arise, whether Coals, Culm, or Cynders, carried from Ellen Foot to Bank End in the County of Cumberland, or from any Creek or Place to any other Creek or Place between Ellen Foot and Bank End in the County aforesaid, are liable to any Duty or Duties, as if they were Coals waterborn or carried to Sea; It is hereby Provided, Enacted, and Declared, That all Coals carried from Ellen Foot to Bank End in the said County, or from any Creek or Place, to any other Creek or Place between Ellen Foot and Bank End aforesaid, are not, or shall not in respect of such Carriage be liable to any Duty or Duties, or shall not be taken, construed, or deemed liable to any Duty, otherwise than by this present Act imposed; Any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Coals carried from Ellen Foot to Bank End to pay no other Duty than imposed by this Act.

XV. Provided always, That the Owner or Master of every Boat or Vessel carrying such Coals, do first enter into Bond with sufficient Sureties, at least once a Year, in a Penalty not exceeding Three hundred Pounds, with a General Condition that all such Coals, as he or they shall take or put on board his or their Boat or Vessel, by virtue of a Sufferance from the proper Officer, shall be landed in some Place in the Bay or Firth of the River Eden in the County of Cumberland, lying to the Northward of Ellen Foot; and he or they shall bring, or cause to be brought, a Return signed by the proper Officer, that such Coals were there duly landed, the Persons respectively concerned paying for each Bond the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, besides the Stamp-Duties, and to the Officers granting the Sufferance and Return for each Boat or Vessel, the Sum of Four Pence, to be distributed in such manner, as the Commissioners of the Customs now, and for the time being, shall think proper.

Bond to be given for the Landing the said Coals.

1 s. to be paid for each Bond, and 4 d. for the Return and Sufferance.

Officers not to  
take Fees for  
Loading, &c.  
of Limestone.

XVI. And it is hereby further Provided and Declared, That no Master or Masters, or Owner of Boat or Boats, Vessel or Vessels, shall be liable or obliged to have or take any Certificate, Suffrance, or other Testimonial, from the Officers of his Majesties Customs, at or for the Removing, Loading, Shipping, and Conveying, any Lime or Limestone from any Creek or Places whatsoever, to any other Creek or Place between Ellen Foot and Bank End, or to pay any Fee or Fees to any Officer or Officers whatsoever: Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XV.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes Exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs Imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the British Plantations, into this Kingdom only; and that the Two Corporations of Assurance, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit.*

Preamble.

MA Y it please your most Excellent Majesty, Whereas the Wealth and Prosperity of this Kingdom both very much depend upon the Improvement of its Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of the same, which Trade ought, by all proper Means, to be Encouraged, for the more comfortable Support and Maintenance of great Numbers of your Majesties Subjects employed in the Making or Working of such Goods, and for the Enlargement of the Commerce of Great Britain: And whereas the Manufacture of Silk-Stuffs, and of Stuffs mixed with Silk, which is one of the most considerable Branches of the Manufacture of this Kingdom, has, of late Years, been greatly improved in this Kingdom, and there is reason to believe, that the Exportation of them into Foreign Parts would considerably increase, were it not obstructed and hindered by reason of the high Duties payable upon the Importation of Raw and Thrown Silk, without any Allowance being made upon the said Silks, when brought up and exported; and in regard the said Raw and Thrown Silk, when exported unmanufactured, do draw back great part of the Duties paid Inwards; and it seems just and reasonable that the said Silks, when made up, should also enjoy the same Benefit and Allowance upon the Exportation of them; and for that there is a Waste of the Raw and Thrown Silk used in the Manufacture: Therefore we your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do humbly pray your Majesty, That it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That the several and respective Allowances, or Sums of Money hereafter in this Act expressed, shall be paid to any Person or Persons, who, at any time or times, within or during the Term of Three Years, to be reckoned from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, or at any time or times before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall really and truly export out of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, any of the Goods or Commodities of the Manufacture of Great Britain, herein after particularly specified, and so in Proportion for any greater Quantity; That is to say,

Allowances to  
Exporters of  
Commodities  
manufactured  
in Great Bri-  
tain, viz.

For



For all Ribbons and Stuffs made in Great Britain of Silk only, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of Three Shillings for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Ribbons, &c. of Silk only, 3 s. per lb.

For all Silks and Ribbons made in Great Britain of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Silk, &c. mixed with Gold or Silver, 4 s. per lb.

For all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, made in Great Britain, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Three Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Silk Stockings, &c. 1 s. 3 d. per lb.

For all Stuffs of Silk and Groggram Yarn made in Great Britain, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of Eight Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Stuffs of Silk and Groggram Yarn, 8 d. per lb.

For all Stuffs made in Great Britain of Silk mixed with Tulle or Cotton, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of One Shilling for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Silk mixed with Tulle or Cotton, 1 s. per lb.

For all Stuffs made in Great Britain of Silk and Worsted, and exported, as aforesaid, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, 6 d. per lb.

Which several and respective Allowances, or Sums of Money for each Species before mentioned, shall be paid and answered by the Customer or Collector of the Customs, with the Privy of the Comptroller of the Port, from whence the same shall be exported, on a Debenture to be made forth by the Customer or Collector, according to the Entry of the Goods, and the Shipping thereof verified by the Searcher, and Oath made by the Exporter on the Entry or Debenture, before the Customer or Collector, or Comptroller of such Port, that the said Goods are of British Manufacture, and exported or intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not reloaded or intended to be reloaded in any Part of Great Britain, the Exporter, with One or more Person or Persons, first giving sufficient Security to the said Customer or Collector of the Port, in a Penalty of the Value of the Goods (which Security they are hereby impowered to take in the Name and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors) that such Silk Stuffs, or other Manufactures before mentioned, so shipped, or intended to be shipped, or any part thereof, shall not be reloaded, or brought on Shore again, in any Port or Part of Great Britain; and such Securities shall be discharged in the manner hereafter mentioned, That is to say, For such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of Ireland, the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, the Condition of the Bond shall be to bring a Certificate in Discharge thereof, within Six Months from the Date of the Bond, and within Eighteen Months for such of the said Goods as shall be entered for, or landed in any of his Majesties Plantations in America; which respective Certificates for such Silk Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be landed in any Port or Place, where any Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs shall be resident, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs there, importing that such Goods were there landed, testifying the Landing thereof; and for such Silk Stuffs, and other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be entered for the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, or Sark, shall be signed by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majesties Customs, if any such Officer or Officers shall be residing in those Islands respectively; and for want of such Officer residing there, then by the Governour of those Islands, or the Deputy-Governour thereof respectively; and for such Silk Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, as shall be so entered for any other foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in such Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants then being at such Port or Place, that such Silks, or other Manufactures, were there landed, or such Bond or Bonds shall be discharged upon Proof in either of the said Cases, that such Goods were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof be-

To be paid by the Collector of the Customs on a Debenture, the Exporter making Oath the Goods are British Manufacture, and Exported or intended to be Exported, and giving Security that such Silk Stuffs, &c. shall not be reloaded.

Security how discharged.



ing left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland respectively, for the time being.

Searcher, &c.  
after Entry,  
and before or  
after Shipping,  
to examine  
Bales, &c.

II. And for the better preventing Frauds in the Entering any of the said Goods under a wrong Denomination, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher, or other proper Officer of the Customs, after the Entry of any of the said Goods, and before or after the Shipping thereof, to open and strictly examine any Bale, Truss, Chest, or other Package, as now by Law they may do, to see if the Goods are right entered; and if on such Examination the same shall be found to be right entered, the Officer shall at his own Charge cause the same to be re-packed, to the Satisfaction of the Exporter, which Charge shall be allowed to the said Officer by the Commissioners of the Customs, if they think it reasonable; but in case such Officer shall find the said Goods, or any part thereof, to have been entered under a wrong Denomination, whereby his Majesty would have been defrauded in the Allowance to be paid on the Exportation of such Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all such Goods so wrong entered, shall and may be seized, and the same, as likewise the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided as herein after mentioned.

Goods wrong  
entered, forfeit-  
ed, and the  
Value.

No Allowances  
for Manufac-  
tures mixed  
with Gold or  
Silver on the  
Edges, &c. only.

III. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Allowances shall not be demanded or made for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Gold or Silver, when they are only so mixed at the Edges and the Ends of the Pieces, or for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Silk, when they are only so mixed at the Edges or Ends of the Piece: And if any Dispute shall arise concerning any of the said Manufactures, that is to say, whether the same were made in Great Britain, or touching the Quality of the Goods, the Onus Probandi shall lie on the Exporter, Claimer, or Owner thereof, and not on the Officer.

Onus Probandi  
to lie on the  
Exporter, &c.

Manufactures  
relanded with-  
out Licence,  
&c. or in case  
of Distress, for-  
feited, and Tre-  
ble Value be-  
sides the Pe-  
nalty of the  
Bond.

IV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Silk-Stuffs, or other Manufactures aforesaid, shipped to be exported, for which Allowance is hereby made, shall be re-landed or unshipped in any Port or Place in Great Britain, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, without the Licence of One or more of the Principal Officers of such Port or Place, first had and obtained, or unless it be in case of Distress to save the said Goods from Perishing, which shall be forthwith made known to One of the said Officers, the Goods (over and above the Penalty of the Bond to be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, as aforesaid) and Treble the Value of such Goods, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in the manner herein after mentioned.

Allowances to  
be paid out of  
any Duties up-  
on Goods Im-  
ported.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Allowances shall and may be paid by the respective Customer or Collector, out of any Money in his Hands, arising from Customs or other Duties upon Goods imported from Parts beyond the Seas, and the Money so paid shall be accepted of in his or their Account, as so much paid to his Majesty, and he and they is, are, and shall be discharged thereof accordingly.

Allowances to  
be abated in  
Proportion to  
Customs on  
Thrown or  
Raw Silk, if re-  
deemed, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Customs or other Duties now payable on the Importation of Foreign Thrown or Raw Silk, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be redeemed, or otherwise cease to be payable, so much of the Allowance or Allowances to be made on the Exportation of the Silk-Stuffs, or other Manufactures before mentioned, shall be abated, as shall bear a Proportion to the Customs or Duties so redeemed, or that shall cease to be payable on the Importation of Thrown or Raw Silk; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

VII. And for the further Incouragement of the British Manufactures, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand



seven hundred and twenty two, the several and respective Subsidies and other Duties whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Law now in Force, upon the Exportation of any Goods and Merchandizes of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, shall cease, determine, and be no longer due or payable for so much of the said Goods or Merchandizes, as shall from thenceforth be exported; except such Goods and Merchandizes, touching which a special Provision is herein after made.

After 25 March, 1722. Duties on Goods of British Produce or Manufacture exported, to cease.

VIII. And it is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to determine, alter, or lessen the several or respective Subsidies of Poundage, or other Duties, payable upon the Exportation of Allom, Lead, Lead-Ore, Tin, Leather tanned, Copperas, Coals, Wool-Cards, White Woollen Cloths, Lapis Calaminaris, Skins of all sorts, Grew, Cony Hair or Wool, Hares Wool, Hair of all sorts, Horses, and Licharge of Lead; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on Allom, Lead, &c. exported, to continue.

IX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, to export out of any Port of this Kingdom, in which there is a Customier or Collector, all such Goods and Merchandizes of the Produce or Manufacture of Great Britain, as may now be lawfully exported, and that without paying any Subsidy, or other Duty whatsoever (other than for the Goods or Merchandizes, touching which an Exception or Special Provision is before made in this Act) so as a due Entry be first made of the said Goods or Merchandizes in such Custom-House respectively, where the same shall be exported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the respective Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be shipped by the proper Officer for that Purpose; on Failure whereof the said Goods to be liable to the Payment of the Duties, as if this Act had never been made; Any Law, Statute, Provision, or Usage, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

On Entry, &c. all Goods of British Produce, &c. as may lawfully be exported, to be Custom-free.

Exception.

X. And for the further Encouragement of the Manufactures of this Kingdom, by the Promoting the Importation of Drugs, and other Goods used for Dying; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, It shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom, all sorts of Drugs and other Goods, herein after particularly enumerated, which are used for Dying; that is to say, Agarick, Annatto, Antimonium Crudum, Aquafortis, Argoll, Arsenick, Bayberries, Brazil Wood, Braziletto Wood, Cochineal, Cream of Tartar, Fustick, Galls, Gum Arabick, or Gum Seneca, Indico of all sorts, Ilinglasi, Limus, Logwood, Madder of all sorts, Madder Roots, Nicaragua Wood, Orchal, Orchelia, Pomegranate Peels, Red Wood, Safflower, Sal-Armoniack, Sal-gem, Sappan Wood, Red Saunders, Shoemack, Sticklack, Turnsole, Valonia, and Verdegrease, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Imposition, or other Duty whatsoever for the same (Salt Petre always excepted) so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-House belonging to the Port into which such Drugs, or other Dying Goods, shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the respective Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, and so as such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation; and on Failure of the said Conditions or Directions herein last mentioned, such Drugs, or Dying Goods, shall be liable to the Payment of the respective Duties, as if this Act had never been made; Any Law, Statute, Provision, or Usage, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

On Entry Dying Drugs, &c. Imported, Duty-free.

22 Car. 2. cap. 18.



XI. And to the End the Encouragement given to the Manufactures of this Kingdom, in allowing the before mentioned Foreign Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, to be imported Duty-free, according to the true Meaning of this Act, may in no wise tend to the Benefit of Manufactures made in Foreign Parts, as it may do, should such Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, be again carried out of this Kingdom, without paying any Duty for the same, whereby they may be sold in Foreign Markets so much cheaper: We your Majesties said Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant to your Majesty, and do humbly beseech your Majesty, That it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Foreign Goods, Commodities, or Materials used in Dying, which shall be imported into this Kingdom free of Duty by virtue of this present Act, and which, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be again exported thereout, there shall be paid and answered to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Subsidy of Poundage upon the Value of Twenty Shillings, according to the several Rates and Values hereafter mentioned, the Sum of Six Pence, and so after that Rate for greater or lesser Quantities; That is to say,

Foreign Goods,  
&c. used in  
Dying, imported,  
Duty-free,  
and after  
25 March, 1722.  
Exported, to  
pay 6 d. upon  
every 20 s.  
Value, viz.

Agarick trimmed.

Agarick trimmed or pared, the Pound Weight, Six Shillings and Eight Pence.

Agarick rough.

Agarick rough and untrimmed, the Pound Weight, One Shilling and Eight Pence.

Annotto.

Annotto the Pound Weight, One Shilling.

Antimonium crudum.

Antimonium Crudum, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Six Shillings and Eight Pence.

Aquafortis.

Aquafortis the Bottle, containing Four Gallons, Two Pounds, five Shillings, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Argoll.

Argoll the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, Three Shillings, and four Pence.

Arsenick.

Arsenick the Pound Weight, One Penny, and One third part of a Penny.

Bayberries.

Bayberries the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Four Shillings, five Pence, and One third part of a Penny.

Brazil.

Brazil or Fernamback Wood the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, fifteen Shillings.

Braziletto.

Braziletto or Jamaica Wood the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, One Shilling, and Eight Pence.

Cochineal.

Cochineal the Pound Weight, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence.

Cream of Tartar.

Cream of Tartar the hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Fustick.

Fustick the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, five Shillings.

Galls.

Galls the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca.

Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings.

Indico.

Indico of all sorts the Pound Weight, Three Shillings, and four Pence.

Isinglass.

Isinglass the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, Thirteen Shillings, and four Pence.

Litmus.

Litmus the hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Twenty Shillings.

Logwood.

Logwood the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, forty Shillings.

Madder.

Madder of all sorts the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, Ten Shillings.

Madder Roots.

Madder Roots the Pound Weight, Four Pence.

Nicaragua Wood.

Nicaragua Wood the Cum Weight, Eight Pounds.



- Orchal the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Forty Shillings. Orchal.
- Orchelia the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Twenty Shillings. Orchelia.
- Pomegranate Peels the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence. Pomegranate Peels.
- Red Wood or Guinea Wood, the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, Ten Shillings. Red Wood.
- Safflower the Pound Weight, One Shilling. Safflower.
- Sal-Armoniack the Pound Weight, Six Pence, and Two third parts of a Penny. Sal-Armoniack.
- Sal-gem the Pound Weight, Two Pence, and Two third parts of a Penny. Sal-gem.
- Sapan Wood the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings. Sapan Wood.
- Red Saunders the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, One Pound, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence. Red Saunders.
- Shoemack the Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence. Shoemack.
- Sticklack the Pound Weight, Four Pence. Sticklack.
- Turnsole the Pound Weight, Two Pence, and Two third parts of a Penny. Turnsole.
- Valonia the Tun Weight, Seven Pounds. Valonia.
- Verdegreafe the Pound Weight, Six Pence, and Two third parts of a Penny. Verdegreafe.
- Which Subsidy of Six Pence upon the said Goods, Commodities, or Materials used in Dying, and exported according to the several and respective Rates and Values thereof, set down in this Act, as aforesaid, shall have such or the like respective Continuances, and shall and may, from time to time, be raised, reduced, levied, and recovered, by such Claps and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances for Goods lost or taken at Sea, and in such Manner and Form, as the Subsidy of Poundage on Goods or Merchandizes exported, may be raised, reduced, levied, or recovered, by any Law of the Customs now in Force.
- XII. And it is hereby Enacted, That the Produce of the said Subsidy by this Act granted for and upon the said Dying Goods and Commodities exported (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to and for the same respective Acts, and in such Proportions, Manner, and Form, and subject to such respective Powers of Redemption, as the Subsidy of Poundage on other Goods and Commodities exported (not herein before exempted from the Payment thereof) is by any Laws now in Force appropriated and applicable; and that all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force for appropriating and applying the said Subsidy on Goods exported, not herein before exempted, shall be practised and put in Execution for appropriating and applying the said Subsidy hereby granted accordingly, as fully and effectually, as if the same were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.
- XIII. And whereas Beaver Skins imported are valued in the Book of Rates at Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Skin, according to which Value the Duties now payable upon every Beaver Skin imported, do amount as follows, That is to say, For the Old Subsidy, Four Pence; for the further Subsidy, Four Pence; for the One third Subsidy, One Penny, and One third part of a Penny; for the Two third Subsidy, Two Pence, and Two third parts of a Penny, and for the Additional Imposit, Four Pence; amounting in the whole to Sixteen Pence per Skin, as by several Acts of Parliament now in Force doth appear; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two,

Subsidy of 6d. in the pound on Goods, &c. used for Dying, to be recovered as Subsidy of Poundage on Goods exported.

How to be applied.

Duties upon Beaver Skins lessened, and how to be computed and paid.

the Duties upon Beaver Skins from thenceforth to be imported, shall be computed and paid, as if they had been valued in the said Book of Rates at Two Shillings and Six Pence per Skin, according to which Value, there shall be paid for every Beaver Skin so imported, Six Pence, and no more; which shall be applied to the said several Subsidies and Additional Impost, in such Proportions as Sixteen Pence bears to Six Pence; Any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback on  
Beaver Skins,  
to be Half the  
Duties paid In-  
ward.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, upon the Exportation of any of the said Beaver Skins within the time allowed by Law, for which the Duties chargeable by this Act shall have been first paid or secured, there shall be allowed a Drawback of a Moiety of the said respective Duties so paid or secured, and no more; which Drawback shall be made or allowed, according to such Rules and Methods, as Drawbacks are allowed by any Law now in Force relating to the Customs.

Duty on Pep-  
per for Home  
Consumption  
to be reduced  
to 4d. per lb.  
Weight,

besides the Half-  
Subsidy paid at  
Importation.

XV. And whereas Pepper imported directly from the Place of its Growth, in English Built Shipping, is valued in the Book of Rates at One Shilling and Eight Pence per Pound Weight, according to which Value it now pays, or is liable to pay, several Subsidies, after the Rate of Twelve Pence in the Pound; and there is also charged thereupon an Impost of Three Pence, and a New Duty of Eighteen Pence per Pound Weight, which Subsidies, and other Duties, amount in the whole to One Shilling and Eleven Pence Half penny per Pound Weight (over and above One half-penny per Pound Weight chargeable for the Half-Subsidy upon the Importation thereof) and the said Duties amounting to One Shilling and Eleven Pence Half-penny per Pound Weight, are, or ought to be, applied in manner following; That is to say, for Half the said Old Subsidy, One Half-penny; for the said further Subsidy, One Penny; for the One third Subsidy, One third part of a Penny; for the Two third Subsidy, Two third parts of a Penny; for the Old Impost, Three Pence; and for the New Duty, One Shilling and Six Pence, as by several Acts of Parliament now in Force doth appear; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, the said Duties amounting to One Shilling and Eleven Pence Half-penny per Pound Weight, upon such Pepper, as aforesaid, which thenceforth shall be delivered from the proper Ware Houses for Home Consumption (without altering the Half-Subsidy now payable upon the Importation thereof) shall be lessened and reduced to pay Four Pence per Pound Weight, and no more.

Value of Pep-  
per how to be  
estimated and  
divided.

XVI. And for better making a Distribution thereof to and amongst the said several Subsidies and Duties respectively, It is hereby Declared and Enacted, That the Value of the said Pepper shall be esteemed at Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Pound Weight, upon which Value Twelve Pence in the Pound doth amount to the said Sum of Four Pence per Pound Weight; and the said esteemed Value of Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Pound Weight, shall be divided as follows, in order to compute the several Duties hereafter to be paid thereupon; to wit,

To the Old Subsidy, Three Pence, and One third part of a Penny.

To the further Subsidy, Three Pence, and One third part of a Penny.

To the One third Subsidy, and Two third Subsidy, Three Pence, and One third part of a Penny.

To the said Impost, Ten Pence.

And to the said New Duty, Five Shillings.

Four Pence  
per Pound, how  
to be applied.

XVII. And the said Sum of Four Pence in the Pound shall be apportioned and applied to the said several Subsidies, and other Duties accordingly; Any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVIII. And



XVIII. And whereas Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, are valued in the Book of Rates at the respective Values following, That is to say, Hacc the Pound Weight, Twenty Shillings, Cloves the Pound Weight, Ten Shillings, Nutmegs the Pound Weight, Eight Shillings; according to which several Values the Duties now payable upon Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, do amount as follows, That is to say, For the said Old Subsidy, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, One Shilling; for the said further Subsidy, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, One Shilling; for the said One third Subsidy, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the respective Values, Four Pence; for the said Two third Subsidy, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, Eight Pence; for the New Duty, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, One Shilling; for the New Additional Duty, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, One Shilling; and for the further New Duty, for every Twenty Shillings Value, according to the said respective Values, five Shillings; amounting in the whole to Ten Shillings for every Pound Weight of Hacc, to five Shillings for every Pound Weight of Cloves, and to four Shillings for every Pound Weight of Nutmegs, as by several Acts of Parliament thereto relating, and now in Force, doth appear: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, the Duties upon Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs, from thenceforth to be imported, shall be computed and paid, as if they had been valued in the said Book of Rates, at the Values following, That is to say, Hacc the Pound Weight, Six Shillings, Cloves the Pound Weight, Four Shillings, Nutmegs the Pound Weight, Three Shillings; according to which respective Values there shall be paid,

Duties upon  
Hacc, Cloves,  
and Nutmegs,  
reduced, and  
how to be com-  
puted and paid,  
viz.

For every Pound Weight of Hacc so imported, Three Shillings, and no more.

Hacc, 3 s.

For every Pound Weight of Cloves so imported, Two Shillings, and no more.

Cloves, 2 s.

For every Pound Weight of Nutmegs, One Shilling and Six Pence, and no more.

Nutmegs,  
1 s. 6 d.

Which several Sums shall be applied to the said several Subsidies and other Duties, in such Proportions as Ten Shillings bear to Three Shillings for Hacc, as five Shillings bear to Two Shillings for Cloves, and as four Shillings bear to One Shilling and Six Pence for Nutmegs; Any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Application of  
the several  
Sums.

XIX. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importation of Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs, every or any of them, shall be subject to the same Rules in taking forth the Licences and other Rules and Restrictions, whereunto the same were subject before the making of this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Hacc, &c. im-  
ported, subject  
to the same  
Licences,  
Rules, &c. as  
formerly.

XX. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all the several and respective Sum and Sums of Money, which shall arise by virtue of this Act, for the said reduced Duties upon Beaver Skins imported, and for such Pepper delivered out of the Warehouses for Home Consumption, and for the said reduced Duties upon Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported, shall have such or the like respective Continuances, and shall and may, from time to time, be raised, received, levied, secured, and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Discounts and Allowances, and in such Manner and Form, as the present Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Hacc, Cloves, and Nutmegs, before the making of this Act, might be raised, received, levied, secured, or recovered, by any Law or Laws of the Customs now in Force.

Monies arising  
by reduced  
Duties on  
Beaver Skins,  
Pepper, Hacc,  
&c. imported,  
to have like  
Continuance,  
as Duties upon  
Beaver Skins,  
Pepper, Hacc,  
&c. before this  
Act.

Monies how  
appropriated.

Subject to Re-  
demption.

Continuance of  
the Powers in  
former Acts for  
appropriating  
Duties.

Drawbacks up-  
on Exportation  
of Mace, &c.  
to be in Pro-  
portion to the  
former Draw-  
backs.

Penalties how  
to be prosecu-  
ted.

Moiety to the  
King, Moiety  
to Prosecutor.

General Issue.

XXI. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Sum and Sums of Money, as shall arise by virtue of this Act, for the said reduced Duties upon Beaver Skins imported, and for such Pepper delivered out of the Warehouses for Home Consumption, and for the said reduced Duties upon Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to and for the same respective Uses, and in such or the like Proportions, Manner, and Form, and subject to such respective Powers of Redemption, as the present Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, at or before the making of this Act, were by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force respectively appropriated and applicable; and that all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament for appropriating and applying the said present Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, every or any of them, shall be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for appropriating and applying the Monies to arise by virtue of this Act, for and upon the said reduced Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, according to this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, upon Exportation of any of the said Mace, Cloves, or Nutmegs, or any of them, within the Time allowed by Law, for which the Duties chargeable by this Act shall have been first paid or secured, there shall be allowed certain Drawbacks, as shall bear such or the like Proportion to the Sums charged by this Act upon Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs respectively, as the former Drawbacks allowable on Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs exported respectively did bear to the Duties thereupon, before the making of this Act, and no more; which proportional Drawbacks shall be made and allowed, according to such Rules and Methods as Drawbacks are allowed by any Laws now in Force relating to the Customs.

XXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinborough respectively, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed; and One Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the Kings Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for, or prosecute the same.

XXIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in Pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.



XXV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Beaver Skins, and other Furs of the Product of any of the British Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, shall, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be imported directly from thence into Great Britain, and laid on Shore there, and not elsewhere, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in an Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second [Intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation] in relation to Sugars, Tobacco, and other enumerated Goods, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the English Plantations therein mentioned, to be recovered and distributed in such manner, as the Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the said enumerated Goods are, by the said recited Act, to be recovered and distributed.

Beaver Skins, and other Furs, after 25 March, 1722. to be Imported directly from British Plantations, under Forfeiture, &c. as in the Case of Sugar, and other enumerated Goods.

11 Car. 2. c. 18.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

## CAP. XVI.

An Act for taking off the Duty upon all Salt used in the Curing and Making of White Herrings, and instead thereof laying a proportionable Duty upon all White Herrings consumed at Home only; and for making an Allowance for Tobacco Exported from Scotland in the Time therein mentioned; and for giving farther Relief to the Refiners of Rock Salt.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of his present Majesties Reign [Intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt,] It is Enacted, That all Curers of Fish shall be allowed to Import Foreign Salt, or take from any Salt-Works, or Salt-Pits, any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for Curing of Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for Curing Fish for Foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof; in Consequence whereof all White Herrings spent within this Realm, are or should be cured with Salt that has paid the Duties; but in regard the same are cured promiscuously, it is difficult to distinguish them from such as are intended to be Exported, whereby his Majesty may be defrauded in his Revenue, without a proper Remedy for preventing the same; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That at the Beginning of every Fishing Season for Herrings, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt, delivered Duty Free for the Curing of Herrings for Exportation, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, pursuant to the said Act, or his or their Agent or Agents, shall, instead of the Oath required by the said Act, make Oath in Writing before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office nearest to the Place where the said Salt is lodged (who is hereby empowered to administer the same) declaring the Quantity of the Foreign or British Salt respectively lodged for Curing of Fish; and that all the said Salt is intended for the Curing of Fish for Exportation only, and shall not by his or their Order, Consent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be sold, given away, or any way delivered, but for the Purpose aforesaid; Except so much thereof as shall be used for Curing such White Herrings, as shall be entered with the Officer of the Place for Home Consumption, and charged with the Duties by this Act chargeable thereupon.

At Beginning of Fishing Season for Herrings, Proprietor, &c. in England, &c. instead of the Oath required by the Act 5 Geo. cap. 12, to make Oath of the Quantity of Salt intended for Curing Fish for Exportation, &c.

Except Salt used for Curing White Herrings for Home Consumption, &c.

Cure of White Herrings, after 25 March 1722. before he remove them (except for Exportation) to make Entry, and pay 3 s. 4 d. per Barrel, &c.

Quantity to be marked on Casks.

Upon Entry, &c. Permit to be given gratis.

Penalty on Removal before Entry, &c.

Moiety to King, Moiety to Officer seizing, &c.

Officer to seize White Herrings removed before Entry, &c.

Proprietor of Salt Duty Free, to export Quantity of White Herrings.

Duty upon White Herrings shall cease to be lessened proportionably to Duties on Salt.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Baker or Curer of White herrings, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, before he remove any White Herrings (except for Exportation) from the Office or Place where the same shall be cured, shall, from time to time, make Entry thereof at the next Salt Office, and shall pay to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, a Duty of Three Shillings and Four Pence for every Barrel, containing Thirty two Gallons, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity: And that every Cask or Cessel in which such White Herrings shall be packed or put up, shall have a Mark or Marks on the Head thereof, shewing the Contents or Quantity of every such Cask or Cessel; and upon Entry and Payment of the Duty (each Cask or Cessel being marked, as aforesaid) a Permit shall be given gratis by the Salt Officer, expressing the Quantity of White Herrings, for which the Duties shall be paid, as aforesaid, and the Marks and Numbers of such Casks or Cessels, and for what Place the same are intended, and whether to be sent by Land or Water Carriage, on Pain of forfeiting the White Herrings that shall be removed or carried away before Entry be made, and the Duty paid, and without the Casks or Cessels being marked, and Permit obtained, as aforesaid, and of the Casks or Cessels, in which such Herrings shall be found, and also the Sum of Fifty Shillings for every Cask or Cessel so removed, to be recovered from the Person or Persons who shall so remove or carry away the same: One Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers, who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be granted or allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; and all Officers of his Majesty's Customs, Excise, or Duties upon Salt, are hereby authorized and empowered to seize all such White Herrings, so removed or carried away before Entry, and Payment of Duty, and all other things performed, as aforesaid, and the said Casks or Cessels wherein such White Herrings shall be found.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Salt delivered Duty free, for Curing White Herrings for Exportation, in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed, his or their Agent or Agents, shall, in the Account which after the End of every Fishing Season, they are to deliver in Writing into the Salt Office, containing the Quantity of Fish exported or entered, and Shipt to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, as by the former Law is directed (and under the Penalties thereby prescribed) express also the Quantity of White Herrings entered for Home Consumption, on which such Salt has been used or consumed.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Duties of Excise on Salt (which now amount to Three Shillings and Four Pence per Bushel on Home made Salt, and Six Shillings and Eight Pence per Bushel on Foreign Salt) or any of them, shall cease, determine, or be redeemed by Parliament, then the Rate or Duty by this Act imposed upon White Herrings, shall cease to be lessened, in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine, or be redeemed: Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.



6 A. cap. 13.

V. And whereas an Act passed in the Eighth Year of her late Majesty's Reign, for Continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods Imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for better preventing Frauds on Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, in which Act there were several Regulations Enacted to be complied with, in order to entitle the Exporters of Tobaccoes to their Debentures, which New Regulation being made to commence from the Seven and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, by which time the same could not be known in Scotland, several Parcels of Tobaccoes through Ignorance were Exported from thence, without Regard to the Regulation laid down in the said Act, the Debentures of which Tobaccoes have been refused to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants upon that Account only; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Tobaccoes Exported from Scotland after the Seven and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten, and before the Seventh Day of May next following, the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland shall cause the Debentures to be made forth and allowed to the Merchants, according to the Law then in Force, before the Seven and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and ten; Any thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Debentures allowed on Tobacco exported from Scotland, since 27 March, 1710. and before 7 May next.

5 Geo. cap. 18.

VI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign [Intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts; and for better securing the Duties on Salt;] It is Enacted, That the Curers of Fish shall be allowed to Import Foreign Salt, or take from any Salt Works, or Salt-Pits, any such Quantity of British Salt, where the same is allowed by Law, for Curing Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for Curing Fish for Foreign Markets, without paying any Duty to his Majesty for the same, except the Customs payable upon the Importation thereof: And whereas the Refiners of Salt from Rock Salt, cannot have equal Benefit of the said Act with the Proprietors of other Salt, the said Refiners being obliged to pay, or give Security to pay the Duty before the Rock Salt be removed from the Pits, and cannot draw it back, there being no Provision made in what Manner the said Duty shall be drawn back; For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, it shall and may be lawful for any Refiner of Rock Salt, to deliver, in the Presence of an Officer of the Salt-Duties, to any Curer or Curers of Fish, any such Quantity of Refined Salt, where the same is allowed by Law for Curing Fish for Exportation, as they shall think proper for Curing Fish for Foreign Markets; and the Collector of the Salt-Duties shall give a Certificate under his Hand, expressing the true Quantity delivered, and to whom, and whither to be carried; and the Officer of the Place whither the same shall be carried for the Curing of Fish for Foreign Markets, shall give a Certificate of the true Quantity brought thither, and lodged in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the said Officer, as well as the Proprietor of the said Salt; and if it shall appear to be the full Quantity that was first delivered (making reasonable Allowance for Waste) such Certificate shall be accepted by the Collector of the Duties on Salt at the Rock Pits, towards Discharging the Security given for the Duty on the Rock Salt made use of in making the said Refined Salt; and that upon the Warehousing any such Refined Salt, or any other Salt delivered Duty free, for the Curing Fish for Foreign Markets, that has been brought by Sea in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer of the Salt-Duties (who is hereby impowered to administer the same) that all the Salt he took in or loaded at the Place of Loading (mentioning the Quantity) is truly delivered to be lodged

Relief given to Refiners of Rock Salt.

Relief for Rock  
Salt perished,  
or taken by  
Enemies.

in a Warehouse under the Lock and Key of the Officer, and that there was no Salt added to it, or taken from it at such Place of Loading, or since he came from it, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, under the Penalty of Forfeitting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and Ten Shillings per Bushel; and if it shall happen that the Vessel on which such Refined Salt, as aforesaid, is shipped, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies, with such Salt on board her, That in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division, or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them; and upon Producing the said Certificate to the Collector of the Salt-Duties at the Rock Pits, such Certificate shall be accepted by such Collector, towards Discharging the Security given for the Duty on the Rock Salt made use of in making such Refined Salt.

### Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

#### C A P. XVIII.

An Act to prevent the Clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarentine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the *British* Plantations, to such Regulations, as other Enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject.

Preamble.

As much as the Laws already made to prevent the secret Landing of Prohibited and Uncustomed Goods, have been found insufficient for that Purpose, it being Notorious that such Infamous and Pernicious Practices are still continued, in open Defiance of the Laws, to the great Diminution of the Publick Revenues, the Discouragement of Honest Traders, and, during the Time of Infection Abroad, to the Endangering the Health and Lives of many Thousands of his Majesties Innocent Subjects, by bringing into this Kingdom, from Infected Places, Goods apt to retain Infection: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesties Reign, Intituled, An Act against Clandestine Running of Uncustomed Goods; and for the more effectual Preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs, It was Enacted, That any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of the Burthen of fifteen Tuns, or under, wherein any Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, should be imported or brought into Great Britain, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof (except as therein is excepted) such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, or the Value thereof, should be forfeited and lost, and should and might be seized, recovered, broke up, and sold, as therein mentioned; which Forfeiture is, by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, extended to Vessels of Thirty Tuns: And whereas to elude the Intent of the said Laws, many Persons do now carry on a Clandestine Trade by Importing those Goods in Ships and Vessels above the Burthen of Thirty Tuns; for the Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters, or Spirits of any Kind whatsoever, shall, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be imported or brought into Great Britain,

After 15 March,  
1722. no Brandy,  
&c. to be  
imported in  
any Vessels  
than 40 Tuns.



or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of the Burthen of Forty Tuns, or under, according to the Admeasurement prescribed in the last mentioned Act (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not exceeding Two Gallons for each such Seaman) every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, as also all such Brandy, Arrack, Strong Waters, or Spirits, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and shall and may be prosecuted and divided in such Manner and Form as is prescribed in the said Acts concerning Ships, Vessels, and Boats of Fifteen or Thirty Tuns, as aforesaid; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exception, not exceeding Two Gallons for each Seaman.

Brandy and Vessel, &c. forfeited.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, the Principal Officers of his Majesties Customs, in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the time of such Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause the Hull of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to be burnt and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereunto belonging, to be publickly sold to the best Advantage, and the Produce thereof to be divided, as herein after mentioned, the reasonable Charges of Prosecuting, Selling, and Burning, as aforesaid, being first deducted.

After Seizure and Condemnation, Hull of the Ship to be burnt, and the Tackle, &c. sold.

Produce to be divided, but Charges to be first deducted.

III. And whereas many Frauds are committed, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, in the Clandestine Running of Goods Imported, and in Relanding Certificate Goods, as well as in Exporting Moll, and the Coin of this Kingdom, by Watermen and others in Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, or Gallies, which are sometimes rowed with Six, Eight, or Twelve Oars, built on purpose for the Smuggling Trade, and in case they are pursued by the Officers, do make their Escape, which may be also a Means of bringing in the Infection; For the Preventing whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, if any Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, rowing, or made or built to row, with more than Four Oars, shall be found upon the Water, or in any Bargehouse, Workhouse, Shed, or other Place, within any of the Counties of Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, or Essex, or in the River of Thames, either above or below London Bridge, or within the Limits of the Ports of London, Sandwich, or Ipswich, or the Members or Creeks to them, or either of them respectively belonging, such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, with all her Tackle and Furniture, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs; and the Owner or Owners thereof, or any Person using, or rowing in such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of forty Pounds; and such Seizure and Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in the manner herein after mentioned; and after the Seizure and Condemnation of such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, the Principal Officers of his Majesties Customs, in the Port or Place where the same shall be at the time of such Condemnation, are hereby directed to cause such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, to be burnt, and wholly destroyed, and the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereunto belonging, to be publickly sold to the best Advantage, the Produce whereof to be divided as herein after mentioned; the reasonable Charges of Prosecuting, Selling, and Burning, as aforesaid, being first deducted.

Boats, &c. rowing with more than 4 Oars, above or below London Bridge, &c. forfeited.

Owners or Persons rowing, &c. to forfeit 40*l*.

Boat, &c. after Condemnation, to be burnt.

Tackle and Furniture to be sold, and Produce divided after Charges deducted.

IV. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Barge or Galley belonging to, or to belong to his Majesty, or the Royal Family, or any of them, or to any Long Boat, Paul, or Pinnace, belonging to, and used in the Service of any Merchant Ship, or Vessel, or to such Boat, Wherry, Pinnace, Barge, or Galley, as shall be licensed by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High

To what Barges, &c. this Act shall not extend.

High



Licences to be granted by the Admiralty, without Fee.

Security to be given, that such Boat, &c. shall not be used in Running of Uncustomed or Prohibited Goods, &c.

Persons passing knowingly with Foreign Goods landed without Entry, within Twenty Miles of the Coast, and being more than Five, and resisting Officer, &c.

deemed to be Runners of Goods, and after Conviction adjudged Guilty of Felony, and to be transported.

Returning into Great Britain or Ireland, Felony without Clergy.

Offender, before Conviction, discovering Two or more Accomplices within Two Months, to have 40 l. for each, and acquitted, &c. so as the Value of the Goods exceed 50 l. for his Majesty's Use.

High Admiral, or the major part of the same Commissioners, for the time being; which Licences shall be in Writing, signed by the said Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the major part of such Commissioners, for the time being, and shall be granted without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

V. Provided always, That no such Licence shall be granted, but upon sufficient Security to be given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Owner or Owners of such Boat, Wherry, Pin-nace, Barge, or Galley, by Bond, in such Penalty as the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, for the time being, shall find to be reasonable, with Condition that the same shall not be made use of in the clandestine Running of Uncustomed and Prohibited Goods; which Security the said Lord High Admiral, or the Commissioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, who shall grant such Licence, are hereby impowered and required to take for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, all and every Person and Persons, who shall be found passing (knowingly and wittingly) with any Foreign Goods or Commodities, landed from any Ship or Vessel, without the due Entry and Payment of the Duties by Law charged thereon, in his, her, or their Custody, from any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, or within the Space of Twenty Miles of any of the said Coasts, and shall be more than Five Persons in Company, or shall carry any Offensive Arms or Weapons, or wear any Habit, Mask, or other Disguise, when passing with such Goods or Commodities, as aforesaid, or shall forcibly hinder or resist any of the Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the Seizing or Securing any sorts or kinds of Run Goods or Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Runners of Foreign Goods and Commodities, within the Meaning of this present Act, and (being convicted of or for any of the said Offences, for which he, she, or they so convicted, are by this present Act declared to be deemed and taken to be Runners of Foreign Goods and Commodities) shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and shall, for such his, her, or their Offence, be Transported as a Felon, to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, there to remain for the Space of Seven Years, in the same manner as Felons are appointed to be Transported, by an Act made in the Fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the further Preventing of Rob- 4 Geo. cap. 17. bery, Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wooll; and for Declaring the Law in some Points against Piracies; and by another Act made in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, An Act for the fur- 6 Geo. cap. 23. ther Preventing Robbery and Burglary, and other Felonies; and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall return into Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of the said Seven Years, he, she, or they so returning, shall suffer as Felons, and have Execution awarded against him, her, or them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

VII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Runner of Foreign Goods or Commodities, as aforesaid, shall, within Two Months after such his Offence, and before his Conviction, discover Two or more of his Accomplices therein, to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in England or Scotland respectively, so as they, or Two of them at least, be convicted of such Offence, the Offender or Offenders so discovering, shall have and receive the Sum of forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, as a Reward for such his Discovery, so as the Value of the Goods recovered for the Use of his Majesty on such Discovery, shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and such Person so Discover-  
ing,



ing, shall be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, if any other Person or Persons shall, within Three Months after such Offence shall have been committed, discover to the said Commissioners respectively, any Person or Persons who shall have been Guilty of such Offence, so as such Offender or Offenders be convicted thereof, such Discoverer or Discoverers shall have and receive the like Reward of Forty Pounds for every such Offender so discovered and convicted, over and above any other Reward or Recompence, which he or they may be entitled unto, on Account of the Goods so carried or conveyed away, which shall be recovered by Means of such his or their Discovery, or on Account of the Penalties which shall be recovered for the Running the said Goods, so as the Value of the Goods recovered for the Use of his Majesty on such Discovery, shall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Other Persons discovering in Three Months, to have 40*l.* over and above any other Reward.

So as the Value of the Goods for his Majesty's Use exceed 50*l.*

Reward by whom to be paid.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in England and Scotland respectively, shall cause the several Rewards of Forty Pounds for the Discovery of the Offenders before mentioned, to be paid by the respective Receiver General or Cashier of the Customs and Excise, for the time being, out of any Publick Money in his or their Hands, under the Management of the said Commissioners, in Proportion to the Duties payable on the Goods so Clandestinely run, for which such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon producing to them a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand of the Judge or Justice of the Court, before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried, certifying the Conviction of the Offender or Offenders; and the Money paid by any Receiver General or Cashier, as aforesaid, shall be accepted of and allowed in his Accounts as so much Money paid to his Majesty, and such Receiver General or Cashier is and shall be hereby discharged thereof accordingly; Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

X. And forasmuch as the Persons using such Clandestine Trade, are greatly encouraged to continue in the same, by reason great Numbers of Persons, for their Private Lucre, receive and buy the Goods and Merchandizes, so by them Clandestinely imported contrary to Law, which may be a Means of Winging in the Infection; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall receive or buy any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes so Clandestinely run or imported, before the same shall have legally been condemned, knowing the same to be so Clandestinely run or imported, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted upon his, her, or their Appearance or Default, upon the Oath or Oaths of One or more Credible Witnesses or Witnesses, or by the Confession of the Party, by One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Division, or Liberty, where such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender shall be found (which Oath such Justice or Justices of the Peace are hereby required to administer) the Persons so convicted shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of such Justice or Justices, before whom such Offender shall be convicted, as aforesaid; and for want of such Distress, every such Offender shall by such Justice or Justices be committed to Prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months.

Persons knowingly receiving or buying Goods, &c. Clandestinely run, &c. to forfeit 20*l.*

To be levied by Distress.

or offender to be committed to Prison for 3 Months.

XI. And whereas several considerable Dealers in Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, have and keep very large Stocks of Quantities of Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, for Sale, many whereof lye upon or near the Coasts of this Kingdom,

dom, and thereby have or may have Opportunities of furnishing themselves with the said Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, either by Running the same themselves, or Procuring it from others, who have or shall run it: And whereas many of the said Dealers are gotten into a Practice of Receiving into their Custody great Quantities of Spirits made in this Kingdom, which for the most part are brought to them from London, with Permit or Certificate that the Duties of the same have been paid, which Spirits are either drawn so low, or by mixing the same with Water, made of so mean a Quality, that of themselves they are of little or no Value; and by having those Spirits in their Custody, the said Dealers have Opportunities of Increasing their Stocks of Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, which they either run themselves, or procure others to do it for them: and when such Increase is discovered by the Officers of the Excise, the same is pretended to have been made by a Mixture of the said mean British Spirits with their Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, whereas in Truth they really destroy the said British Spirits, and do not mix the same with their Foreign Goods, whereby the Practice of Running the same is become difficult to be found out and discovered, and the Pernicious Trade of Running the said Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, successfully carried on: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, all Dealers in Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, who shall then have, or from thenceforth receive into their Custody, any British Spirits, shall keep the same separate and apart, and in separate Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, from their Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of British Spirits, which shall be found in any Vault, Cellar, or other Place, where any Dealer in Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, shall have or keep any Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, together with the Casks and other Vessels wherein the same British Spirits shall be so found.

XII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer of the Excise shall find any Increase of Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, in the Hands of any such Dealer, over and above the Quantity which such Officer found in such Dealers Custody at the time of such Officers last preceding Survey upon such Dealer, such Increase shall be deemed and taken to be made by Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, for which no Duties were paid, and which had been privately brought by such Dealer into the Place where such Increase shall be found, without any Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duty thereof, or any previous Entry or Notice to any Officer of Excise of bringing the same: and so much of the said Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as shall be found so increased, shall, together with the Cask or other Vessel, wherein the same shall be so contained, be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and secured by such Officer and Officers of Excise, who shall so find and discover the same, unless the Owner thereof shall make it appear, that such Increase was made either by Mixing some of his Stock of British Spirits whereof the Officer of Excise had taken an Account, with his Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, in the Presence of the Officer of Excise of the Division where the said Increase shall be found, or by Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, brought into the Place where such Increase shall be found, with a Permit or Certificate of the Payment of the Duties thereof, or that the same had been formerly condemned, or was part of some Persons Stock in Hand on the first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, and that due Notice was given to the Officer of Excise at the said Division, of the bringing in the same, before the same was so brought in.

All Dealers in Foreign Brandy, &c. to keep them separate from British Spirits, on Penalty of 10s. for every Gallon British, and Forfeiture of Casks, &c.

Increase of Foreign Brandy, &c. found by Officer after former Survey, to be deemed as Brandy without Permit, &c.

Such Brandy, &c. with Cask forfeited.

Exception.



XIII. And whereas many Retailers of Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, are furnished with the Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, which they retail, by Persons who run the same, or their Accomplices, in small Quantities (viz.) Less than One Gallon at a time; and when the Officers of Excise find such small Quantities in the Hands of such Retailers, they refuse to produce any Permit or Certificate for the same, alledging, that no such Permit or Certificate are required by Law for any Quantity of such Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, under the Quantity of One Gallon, whereas the Runners thereof find Means to dispose of great Quantities of such Run Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, no Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, although the same be under the Quantity of One Gallon, shall be received or taken into the Custody or Possession of any such Retailer, or any Person or Persons, for the Use of any such Retailer, without a Permit or Certificate, signed by some Officer of the Customs or Excise, signifying that the Duties thereof were paid, or secured to be paid, or that the same had been Condemned as forfeited, or was Part of some Persons Stock in Hand on the first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty, upon Pain of Forfeiting all such Foreign Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, as shall be so found in the Custody of such Retailer, or any other Person or Persons, for the Use of any such Retailer, without a Permit or Certificate, together with the Cask, Vessel, or other Vessel, wherein the same shall be so found; Any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Retailers having Foreign Brandy, though less than One Gallon, without Permit, &c. the Brandy, &c. forfeited, with the Cask, &c.

XIV. And whereas by virtue of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, holden in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, obliging all such Ships, Persons, and Goods, coming from Places that are or shall be mentioned in his Majesties Proclamation, to perform Quarentine, It is Enacted, That in case any Commander, Master, or other Person, taking Charge of any Ship liable to perform Quarentine, shall not, within convenient Time, after due Notice given for that Purpose by the proper Officer, cause such Ship or Vessel, and the Lading thereof, to perform Quarentine respectively, then such Ship or Vessel is forfeited, and the Commander, Master, or other Person, as aforesaid, forfeits Two hundred Pounds: And whereas the Commanders, Masters, or other Persons, taking Charge of such Ships or Vessels, do pretend, after they are put into the Place or Places to perform Quarentine, to be bound to Parts beyond Seas, or some other Port or Place of this Kingdom, and do frequently depart from such Places without the Licence of the proper Officer appointed to see the Quarentine duly performed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Commander, Master, or other Person, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel liable to perform Quarentine, shall depart with, or permit or suffer such Ship or Vessel to depart from the Place or Places appointed for the Performance of Quarentine, without Leave or Licence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed to see the same performed, such Ship or Vessel, with her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Commander, Master, or other Person, as aforesaid, shall also forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer or Prosecutor.

Ships departing without Licence from Places appointed for Quarentine, forfeited,

and Commanders, &c. to forfeit 200 l.

XV. And whereas several Persons, Guilty of the Clandestine Running of Brandy, or other Customable and Prohibited Goods, or of receiving such Goods, knowing the same to have been so run, do frequently remove from their usual Places of Abode into some other County, and are there called by other than their true Names, to avoid their being prosecuted with Effect for such their

Persons Running Brandy, &c. or receiving, knowing the Goods to be run, &c. may be prosecuted,

and thereupon  
a *Capias* in the  
first Process  
may issue, and  
the Offender  
shall be obliged  
to give Security  
to appear and  
answer the Pro-  
secution.

Notorious Offences; Be it therefore further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be Guilty of any Offence or Offences, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament, made for the Preventing of the Running of Brandy, or other Customable or Prohibited Goods, or of receiving such Goods into his or their House, Shop or Warehouse, Custody or Possession, knowing the same to be so Run, such Person and Persons shall and may be prosecuted for any of the Offences or Offences aforesaid, by Action, Bill, Complaint, or Information, and thereupon a *Capias* in the first Process, specifying the Sum of the Penalty sued for, shall and may issue; and such Person or Persons shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security, by Natural Born Subjects, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit and Prosecution, and shall likewise, at the time of such Appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence or Offences, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

XVI. And whereas by Two several Acts passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, the One Intituled, An Act for Granting to Her Majesty New Duties of Excise, and upon several Imported Commodities, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; the other Intituled, An Act for Continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods Imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Over-Sea Duty on Coals Exported in British Bortoms; and for better Preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods, and other Purposes therein mentioned; It is thereby respectively Enacted, That if any sort of Goods whatsoever, liable to the Payment of Duties, be unshipped with Intention to be laid on Land (Customs and other Duties not being first Paid or Secured) or if any Prohibited Goods whatsoever be Imported into any Port of Great Britain, or in case any Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods, contained or specified in any Certificate, whereupon any Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for such Drawback, shall, when shipped for Exportation, be landed again in any Part of Great Britain (except as therein is excepted) the Vessels and Boats, and all the Horses, and other Cattle, and Carriages whatsoever, used in the Landing, Relanding, Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance, of the aforesaid Goods, shall be forfeited and lost, and may be sued for, recovered, and distributed in such manner, as by the said Act is Provided and Directed; which Laws have not had the good Effects thereby proposed, in regard that the Keeping or Maintaining the Horses so seized, from the time of Seizure to the time of Condemnation in his Majesties Court of Exchequer, is very Chargeable, and for that the Charge of Condemning such Vessels, Boats, and Horses, as aforesaid, is very Great, whereby Officers are Discouraged from making such Seizures, and the Smugglers Encouraged in their illegal Practices; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures of Vessels or Boats of the Burthen of fifteen Tuns or under, which shall be made after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, by Virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, or of any other Act relating to the Revenue of Customs, for carrying or conveying Uncustomed or Prohibited Goods from Ships Inwards, or for Relanding Certificate or Debenture Goods from Ships Outwards; and that all Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages whatsoever, which shall be made after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of such Goods, contrary to the said Acts,

8 A. cap. 7.

8 A. cap. 13.

Seizures of Vessels, &c. of 15 Tuns or under, and Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages used in Running Goods, may be proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by two or more Justices of Peace.



or any of them, shall and may be Examined into, Proceeded upon, Heard, Adjudged, and Determined, by and before Two or more of his Majesties Justices of the Peace, residing near the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and after such Summons, or Publick Notice given, as by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, Seizures of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, (except as therein is excepted) may be Examined into, Proceeded upon, Heard, Adjudged, and Determined, before Two or more of his Majesties Justices of the Peace; and such their respective Judgments shall be, and are hereby Declared to be taken and adjudged to be good, valid, and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of Certiorari; Any Law, Statute, or Provision, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Certiorari.

XVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Two or more Justices of the Peace of the Cities of London and Westminster, shall have the like Power and Authority in the Summoning, Examining, Proceeding, Hearing, Adjudging, and Determining, such Seizures, as are or shall be made within the Cities of London or Westminster respectively, as any Two Justices of the Peace of any other County or Place have; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justices of London, &c. to have like Power as other Justices.

XVIII. And whereas Foreign Goods are frequently taken in at Sea by Masters of Coasting Vessels, who privately land the same, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Encouragement of the Foul Traders; For the Prevention whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods brought or coming into any Port within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from any other Port within the said Kingdom, by Coast-Cocquet, Transire, Let-Pass, or Certificate, in any Ship or Vessel, shall, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, be unshipped to be landed or put on Shore before such Cocquet, Transire, Let-Pass, or Certificate, shall be delivered to the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller, of the Port or Place of her Arrival, and Warrant or Surreance made and given from such Customer, Collector, and Comptroller, for the Landing or Discharging thereof, the Master, Purser, Boat-swain, or other Mariner, taking Charge of such Ship or Vessel, out of which the Goods shall be landed or put on Shore, knowing and consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the Value of the Goods so unshipped; and if any Goods of Foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, coming Coastwise, as aforesaid, shall be landed without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, such Foreign Goods, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Goods brought from one Port into another in Great Britain, &c. unshipped before Cocquet, &c. delivered to Customer, &c. and Surreance for Landing, &c. Master, &c. to forfeit the Value of the Goods.

Foreign Goods landed without the Presence of Officer, forfeited.

XIX. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for Preventing of Frauds and Abuses on Damaged Wines, and for Lengthning the Time for the Drawbacks on the Exportation of Wines, It is Enacted, That in case any Merchant or other Person Importing Wines, shall find the same, or any part thereof, so damaged, corrupt, or unmerchantable, that he shall refuse to pay or secure the Duties of such Wines, and shall thereupon stave, spill, or otherwise destroy the same, as by the said Act he is allowed to do, in the Manner therein mentioned, such Merchant or other Person, shall, as a Compensation for the Freight and other Charges, have the Sum of four Pounds for every Tun of Wine, containing Two hundred and fifty two Gallons, of the Growth of Germany, or Wines which pay Duties as such, and of the Growth of France, so staved, spill, or otherwise destroyed, and the Sum of Eight Pounds per Tun for every Tun of Wine of the Growth of Spain, Portugal, or elsewhere, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid in the Manner thereby directed, which several and respective

respective

respective Allowances were made with Regard to the Distances of the Places from whence the said several Sorts of Wine are usually Imported: And whereas since the making of the said Act, great Quantities of Mean and Corrupt Wines have been Imported from the Isle of Man, the Freight whereof was inconsiderable, and saved for the Benefit of the above mentioned Allowances for Freight and Charges, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; which fraudulent Practice may not only, from the Encouragement before mentioned, be continued from the said Islands, but also be carried on by ill-disposed Persons from Ireland, and the Islands of Jersey and Guernsey, or other Places in Parts beyond the Seas, to the lessening of his Majesties Revenues, and Prejudice of fair Traders: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Allowance shall be made by virtue of the said Act, for the Freight or Charges of any Wine, which shall be Imported after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, unless such Wine be Imported in Casks on board some Merchant Ship or Vessel, directly from the Country or Place of the Growth of such Wine, or the usual Port or Place of its first Shipping: Any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 25 March, 1722. No Allowances for Freight of Wine, unless Imported directly from the Place of its Growth.

Allowances for Wines in Ships stranded.

XX. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel having Wines on board, shall, by Strife of Weather, or any other Accident, be stranded, then and in such Case, the Wines on board such Ship or Vessel, which shall be saved, may be put on board any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and be carried to any of the Lawful Ports or Places for Landing of Goods in this Kingdom, and be entitled to the same Allowances for such of them, as shall be saved, split, or destroyed, as if they came in the Ship or Vessel in which they were first loaded: Any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Licence for Importation of Nutmegs, &c. be not delivered to Collector of the Port, by the Master, &c. where the Spices shall be imported, &c.

XXI. And whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign, intituled, An Act for Preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues or Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money, It is Enacted, That every Licence taken out for the Importation of Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, or Cinnamon, in the Manner therein directed, shall be delivered to the Merchant demanding the same, to be produced and delivered up by the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port at the time of entering the Ship, which Act is evaded for want of Penalty to enforce the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of any Ship, Importing any of the said Spices from any Place or Places beyond the Seas, other than directly from the East-Indies, shall not deliver up such Licence to the Collector and Comptroller of the Port, into which the said Spices shall be Imported, at the time of his or their Entering the said Ship, regularly Endorsed, as in and by the said Act is directed, and also annex such Licence to the Entry or Report of the Ship; and in case each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, so Imported, shall not contain Near Three hundred Pound Weight, and each Bale of Cinnamon Near Seventy Pound Weight, as by the said Act is directed, then and in any of the said Cases, such Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, or Cinnamon, shall be forfeited, and deemed to be Imported without a Licence, granted or to be granted by virtue of the said Act, or any former Law; and such Spice shall and may be prosecuted, as also the Ship Importing the same, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force relating to the Customs, as if such Spice had been Imported without Licence: Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

6 Geo. cap. 27.

And if each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, shall not contain Near 300 lb. and each Bale of Cinnamon 70 lb. Goods Forfeited, as also the Ship,

XXII. And whereas by the Acts made in the Twelfth and Twentieth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, the former intituled, An Act for the Encouraging and Increas-

12 Car. 2. cap. 18.



25 Car. 2.  
cap. 7.3 & 4 A.  
cap. 5.

sing of Shipping and Navigation; and the latter Intituled, An Act for the Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trade, and for the better Securing the Plantation Trade; and by One other Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty *Queen Anne*, Intituled, An Act for Granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes Imported, certain Commodities therein respectively enumerated, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any of the British Plantations in America, Asia, or Africa, are, for the Reasons therein mentioned, restrained to be Imported into this Kingdom, or to some other of the said Plantations, under the Securities and Penalties in the said Two first recited Acts, or either of them, particularly mentioned; since the making of which Laws, Copper Ore (which is not in any of the said Acts particularly enumerated) is produced in the said Plantations, and carried to Foreign Markets in Europe, without being first brought into this Kingdom, to the Prejudice of the Trade, and the lessening the Correspondence and Relation between this Kingdom and the aforesaid Plantations; For Prevention whereof for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, all Copper Ore shall be, under the like Securities and Penalties, restrained to be Imported into this Kingdom, as by the fore-recited Acts, or any of them, is provided for the Goods therein particularly enumerated; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Copper Ore of the Produce of British Plantations, subjected to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities, &c. Imported from thence.

XXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be Prosecuted and Determined by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh respectively (except where it is in this Act otherwise directed) wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed; and One Hoity of the said several Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Hoity to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

Penalty how to be prosecuted, &c.

XXIV. And whereas Doubts have arisen and been made of and concerning the Seizing of such Brandy, Arack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, as well Foreign as British, and also of such Foreign Excisable Liquor, as by Act or Acts relating thereto now in Force, are in several and respective Cases Enacted and Declared to be forfeited; Now to clear all Doubt and Question therein, or relating thereto, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Liquors aforesaid, every or any of them, which have been, are, is, or hereafter shall be forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, together with the Casks, Bottles, Ussels, or other Package, containing the same, ought to be, and from time to time, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise respectively, or by such Person or Persons, who are or shall be deputed or authorized thereto, by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer or Under Treasurer, or by Special Commission from his Majesty under the Great Seal or Privy Seal, but by none other or others whatsoever.

Seizures of Brandy, Arack, Rum, &c. British or Foreign, may be made by Officers of the Customs or Excise, or by other Persons authorized.

XXV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, in the due Seizing or Securing any Brandy, Arack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, either Foreign or British, or any Foreign Excisable Liquors, which by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, shall or may be seized by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or shall, by Force or Violence, rescue, or shall cause or procure to be rescued, any Brandy, Arack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or any Foreign Excisable Liquors, after the same shall have been seized by

Persons Resisting any Officer, &c. making such Seizures, or who shall after Seizure slave, break, &c. any Cask, Bottles, &c. Brandy, &c. forfeit 40 l.

by such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or shall, at or after such Seizure, take, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Cask, Vessel, or Bottle, containing such Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, British or Foreign, or such Foreign Excisable Liquor, the Party or Parties so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Forty Pounds.

General Issue.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any thing done in Pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in Pursuance and by Authority of the said Act; and if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be Non-suited, or Discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgment shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

This Act to continue for 1 Years after 15 March, 1722. and to the End of the next Session.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall Continue and be in Force for the Space of Two Years, commencing from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Paying off and Cancelling One Million of Exchequer Bills, and to give Ease to the South-Sea Company, in respect of its present Obligation, to circulate or contribute towards Circulating Exchequer Bills; and to give further Time to that Company for Repayment of One Million, which was lent to them; and for Issuing a further Sum in New Exchequer Bills, towards his Majesties Supply, to be Discharged and Cancelled, when the said Company shall repay the Million owing by them; and that the Exchequer Bills, which are to Continue, may be Circulated at easie and moderate Rates; and for Appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; and for Relief of the Sufferers at *Newis* and *Saint Christophers*, by an Invasion of the *French* in the late War; and for laying a further Duty on Apples Imported; and for Ascertaining the Duties on Pictures Imported.*

In One Year after 15 March, 1722. New Exchequer Bills for One Million, &c. may be made out.

IX. **A**ND to the End a certain Sum of Money, not exceeding One Million of Pounds Sterling, may effectually be raised towards Answering the Supply granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered, at any time or times within One Year, to be reckoned from the said Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, by such Proportions at a time, as they respectively shall find to be most



most for the Advantage of the Publick, to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, in such Method and Form, as they shall think most convenient, any Number of New Exchequer Bills, so as all the Principal Sums to be contained in the Bills to be made by virtue of this Act, do not in the whole exceed One Million of Pounds (over and above the Exchequer Bills made forth by former Acts, which shall remain undischarged;) and that the said New Bills so to be prepared and made in Pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; Nevertheless the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, as shall at any time or times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively, as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power, as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and the said High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to cause such New Bills, as shall be prepared by virtue of this Act, to be placed as so much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers at the said Receipt of Exchequer, each and every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with the Proportions of the said Bills, which shall be so placed in his Office respectively.

Interest at 2 d.  
per Cent. per  
Diem.

Upon what Bills  
Interest shall be  
abated.

Treasury to  
cause New  
Bills, &c. to be  
placed as Cash  
in the Office of  
the Teller, &c.

X. And to the End the said Bills, which shall be made forth by virtue of this Act, and the Bills made forth by the said former Acts, which shall from time to time remain undischarged, may the better obtain a Currency for such respective Time and Times, as they are intended to be current according to this Act; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies, which shall from time to time arise of or for the said Surplusses, Eccresses, and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be a Fund or Security (over and above the Interest Monies, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be answered by the South-Sea Company, as is herein after mentioned) for furnishing such Monies as shall be necessary to be furnished at such certain Rates, as are herein after expressed, or otherwise, for or towards Exchanging and Circulating the same, or any of them, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; Any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sinking Fund  
to be a Security  
for furnishing  
Monies for Ex-  
changing and  
Circulating  
Bills, &c.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That as well all and every the said Exchequer Bills, to be made forth by virtue of this Act, until the Discharging and Cancelling the same, pursuant to the Proviso herein after contained in that behalf, as also all and every of the Exchequer Bills made forth by virtue of any former Act or Acts of Parliament, and remaining from time to time undischarged, until the Discharging or Cancelling the same, shall and may jointly or severally be received and taken by, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments or Loans there, to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills, as shall be received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for Locking up and Securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the

Bills made  
forth, and re-  
maining undis-  
charged, to be  
taken by Re-  
ceivers, &c. as  
current, till  
discharged,

and secured as  
Cash in the  
Exchequer.



Receivers to  
pay Monies  
(if required)  
for such Bills.

Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required, out of any Current Coined Money as shall then be in his or their Hands, of such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills as shall be brought to them respectively, by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bill or Bills for Ready Money, by the Space of Twenty four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall or may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal and Interest Monies due upon such Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector, having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to such Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so refused or neglected to be paid, but also his full Costs of Suit, and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto, and in such Action no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than One Imparlayce, and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

On Refusal  
Plaintiff may  
recover, with  
full Costs of  
Suit.

Upon Payment  
or Loan of Bills  
into the Exche-  
quer, Tallies to  
be delivered,  
&c.

XII. And be it further Enacted, That as any of the said Bills shall, at any time or times hereafter, within the respective times during which they shall be jointly or severally Current, pursuant to this or any former Act, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesties Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Papers or Lenders, as amply and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Interest to be  
allowed till  
Payment, &c.

XIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest, which shall from time to time be due upon any of the Bills so to be Current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors of any his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, or paying or lending the same into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent; Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the Time that any such Bill or Bills so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such Time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease.

When to cease.

Persons, &c.  
to subscribe  
their Names,  
and write on  
the Bills the  
Time of Loan  
or Payment.

XIV. And to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills bearing Interest shall, from time to time, remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons, who shall pay any such Bill or Bills bearing Interest to any Receiver or Collector of any of his Majesties Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, by way of Exchange, or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills, so bearing Interest, into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged, or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year, in which he, she, or they so paid, lent, or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take



take Care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest, which he, she, or they, shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his or their Paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Receivers, &c.  
to be allowed  
Interest by  
them paid, &c.

XV. Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be refused and paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer; and when the same shall be refused or paid again out of his Majesties Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest, shall be so refused, or again paid out, shall endorse on the same Bill and Bills so refused, in Words at length, the Day of the Month and Year, in which the same were so refused or repaid out of the Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and sign the same; from which Time the Interest of such Bill or Bills, so refused or paid again, shall revive, and such Bill or Bills shall again run and pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto, or received by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or sent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills may be  
refused, &c.

Tellers to endorse the Day, &c. when refused, and on what Account received.

Interest when to revive.

XVI. And it is hereby Enacted, That the same Bills to be refused, from time to time, or at any time, at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so refused for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller at the respective Time and Times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

Bills refused a  
Exchequer,  
shall be so refused for Principal and Interest due, &c.

XVII. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General of any the Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Accounts in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall truly enter all the Sums, which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors from whom the same, or any part thereof, was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much thereof in such Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act; to which Accounts every Person concerned shall have free Access, at all reasonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and the said Accounts shall constantly lie open at One certain Place, within the Limits of his Receipt, for that Purpose; and if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Book, or to enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of Three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books without Fee or Reward, as aforesaid, every such Receiver, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any his Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than One Imparance.

Receivers to keep a Fair Book of Accounts of Monies received, &c.

Persons concerned, to have free Access to such Accounts without Fee, &c.

Penalty on Receiver neglecting or refusing, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills, which shall be Current, as aforesaid, shall be filled up by Writing or Endorsements made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by their or his Discretion, from time to time, to cause New Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills which shall be so filled up or defaced; which Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a file or files for that Purpose; and such Bills so to be made forth in lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall in

New Bills to be made forth in lieu of Bills filled up or defaced, and to have like Currency, &c.



all Respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance, as the Bills so filled up were intended to have been by this or any other Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the Bills so cancelled respectively.

Treasury may cause Exchequer Bills, for any Sum not exceeding 5000 l. each, to be made forth in lieu of Principal for Bills of less Value in the Exchequer, &c.

Such New Bills to have like Currency, &c. as if originally issued.

Forging such Bills, &c. Felony.

If Provision be made by Parliament of Money for discharging the Bills made forth by 6 Geo. then the Bills paid off, shall be cancelled.

XIX. And it is hereby Enacted, That, for the greater Ease and Dispatch of Publick Business at the Exchequer, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he or they are hereby authorized and enabled, in case he or they shall so think fit, to cause Exchequer Bills, for any large Sums not exceeding Five thousand Pounds each, to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, and to be placed as Cash in the said Receipt, in lieu of the like Value of the Principal contained in the said Exchequer Bills made forth for lesser Sums, which at the time of making such large Bills shall happen to be in the said Receipt, which shall be at the same time cancelled and discharged, and be kept there on a File for that Purpose; and such New Bills for such large Sums shall or may be issued at the said Receipt, and have the same Currency, and be in all Respects subject to the same Rules, Methods, Continuance, and carry the like Interest, and have the same Security, Benefits, and Advantages; and the same Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for any Crime or Offence relating thereunto, shall be inflicted, incurred, and put in Execution, as if they had been Originally issued by virtue of this or any other Act for the said lesser Bills; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer Bill, made forth by virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament, before the same shall be paid off and cancelled, or any Exchequer Bill to be renewed or made forth in Pursuance of this Act, or any Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, or tender in Payment any such Forged or Counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer Bill with such Counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereon, or shall demand to have such Counterfeit Bill, or any such Exchequer Bill, with such Counterfeit Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, exchanged for Ready Money by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or required to exchange the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, knowing the Bill so tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon or therein, to be Forged or Counterfeit, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or the Persons to be appointed to circulate or exchange the same, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any time or times hereafter, Provision shall be made by Authority of Parliament, in the Lawful Coins of this Realm, placed in the Exchequer, for Paying off and Discharging the said Exchequer Bills, which are made forth by the said Act of the Sixth Year of his Majesties Reign (in lieu of Old Exchequer Bills which were cancelled in Pursuance thereof) computed to amount to the said Sum of Nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or thereabouts, then the Bills themselves, so computed to amount to Nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or thereabouts, which shall be so paid off, or for which such Coined Money shall be reserved in the Exchequer to discharge the same, shall be discharged and cancelled; and if before the Seventh Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, Coined Money shall not be raised and brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, for Discharging the Bills last mentioned, then all the Monies



Monies which shall then remain or afterwards come into the Exchequer, of or for the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund, shall be applied for or towards Paying off, Discharging and Cancelling the said Exchequer Bills, not exceeding Nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or thereabouts, till they shall be all completely paid off and cancelled, in such or the like Manner and Form, as are by this Act prescribed for Cancelling and Discharging the said Bills not exceeding One Million, to be made forth by virtue of this Act; This present Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If Monies be not raised before 7 June, 1723, then the Monies coming in of the Sinking Fund, to be applied to cancelling Bills, &c.

XXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen or to arise into the Exchequer by the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplusses, commonly called the Sinking Fund (except so much as at Lady-day, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, or afterwards, is to be applied to discharge the said Exchequer Bills not exceeding One Million, which were Originally created to be lent to the said Company, as aforesaid, and except so much of the said Sinking Fund, as will pay off and discharge the said Bills, not exceeding Nine hundred nineteen thousand nine hundred twelve Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or thereabouts, in such Case, as aforesaid, and except such Monies as are by this or any other Act of this Session of Parliament, or by any Act or Acts of any former Session of Parliament, specially charged upon the said Sinking Fund, or to be paid out of the same, or out of any Monies composing the said Sinking Fund) shall be appropriated, reserved, and employed, to and for Discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be such National Debts, as may be redeemed and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form, as shall be directed and appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith or out of the same, and to and for none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever.

Monies to arise by Sinking Fund (except as herein excepted) to be appropriated for Discharging Principal and Interest of National Debts incurred before 25 Dec. 1716.

XXX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, shall be demanded or taken, directly or indirectly, by any his Majesties Officers in the Exchequer, or by any of their Clerks or Substitutes, from any of his Majesties Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done by the said Officers, Clerks, and Substitutes, or any of them respectively, in Pursuance of this Act; and that no such Officer, Clerk, or Substitute, shall divert or misapply, or cause or procure to be diverted or misapplied, any of the Monies by this Act intended for the Exchanging, Circulating, or Paying off the said Bills, or any of them, under such Penalties, forfeitures, and Disabilities, to be incurred by, and inflicted on them respectively, as by One Act of this Session of Parliament for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, are prescribed or enacted for Diverting and Misapplying any the Monies thereby granted, or for taking or demanding any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, concerning the same.

No Fee to be taken for any thing done in Pursuance of this Act.

Penalty on Officer, &c. misapplying Monies, &c.

XXXI. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall have Power, and he or they are hereby enabled, to pay and allow, or cause to be paid and allowed, out of the Monies to arise of or for the said Surplusses, Eccesses, and Overplusses Monies, called the Sinking Fund, from time to time, the necessary Charges of Cancelling such Exchequer Bills as are hereby directed to be cancelled, and of making forth the New Exchequer Bills hereby authorized to be made forth, and such other Charges as shall be necessarily incident in or for the Execution of this Act, or any Part thereof; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury, out of Sinking Fund, to defray the Charges of Executing this Act.



An Additional  
Duty of 2 s.  
per Bushel to  
be paid on Ap-  
ples Imported  
after 1<sup>st</sup> March,  
1722. for  
3 Years, &c.

XLVI. And moreover, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, answered, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Apples, which, at any time or times after the Feast Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, during the Term of Three Years from thence next ensuing, or before the End of the Session of Parliament next following the said Term of Three Years, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereupon) an Additional Duty, to be reckoned after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Bushel, and proportionally for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid down in Ready Money by the Importers, from time to time, before the Landing of the same respectively.

How, and un-  
der what Pe-  
nalties, to be  
paid.

XLVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty upon Apples Imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into his Majesties Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the other Duties upon Apples Imported, or any of them, are, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, prescribed or appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered, and paid.

To what Use  
applied.

XLVIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty upon Apples Imported (except the necessary Charges of Management thereof) is and shall be applied for or towards making good the Services for which his Majesties Supply, granted in this Session of Parliament, is by this Act appropriated or applicable.

Duties payable  
on Pictures  
Imported after  
25 March, 1722.

XLIX. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament now in Force, several Duties are payable upon the Importation of Pictures, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties for all Pictures, which shall be Imported from and after the Feast Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall cease and determine; and in lieu thereof there shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Pictures, that from and after the said Feast Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, shall be Imported into Great Britain, the certain Duties following, according to the respective Dimensions of such Pictures, That is to say,

For Pictures  
of Four Feet  
Square, 3 s.

For every Picture of Four Feet Square or upwards, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square of Four Feet or upwards, the Sum of Three Pounds, of Lawful Money of Great Britain.

Two Feet  
Square, 40 s.

For every Picture of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square of Two Feet, and under Four Feet, the Sum of Forty Shillings, of like Money.

Less than Two  
Feet, 20 s.

And for every Picture under Two Feet Square, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square less than Two Feet, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, of like Money.

To be paid in  
Ready Money  
before Land-  
ing.

Which Duties shall be paid down in Ready Money by the respective Importers of such Pictures, from time to time, before the Landing of the same respectively.

How, and under  
what Penalties,  
to be paid.

L. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties upon Pictures Imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon Pictures hereby taken away, or any of them, might have been raised, levied, recovered, and paid, if the same or any of them had continued.

How appro-  
priated.

LI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties to arise upon the Importation of Pictures, pursuant to this Act (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) shall be appropriated and applied, as near as may be, to the same Uses and Purposes, to which the former Duties upon



upon Pictures by this Act taken away, were applicable or ought to have been applied if this Act had not been made.

LII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That the Duties by this Act charged upon Pictures Imported, or any part thereof, shall be redeemable by Parliament, in the same Manner as the said former Duties on Pictures hereby taken away, or any of them, were redeemable; and in all Cases where any of the said former Duties on Pictures were to cease or determine, a proportional Part of the Duties on Pictures hereby charged, shall likewise cease and determine.

How redeemable.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to enable the South-Sea Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such, who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act touching Payment of Ten per Centum therein mentioned.*

**W**hereas the Governoꝝ and Company of Merchants of Great Britain Trading to the South-Seas, and other Parts of America, and for Encouraging the Fishery, commonly called the South-Sea Company, are possessed of divers Shares of the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, transferred and pledged to the said South-Sea Company, or their Agents for their Use, for divers Sums of Money lent by the said South-Sea Company, and are likewise possessed of or entitled unto other Shares of the same Capital Stock, allowed by the said Company for, or arising from or by Means of Receipts given for the Payments made on Subscriptions for Money taken by the said South-Sea Company, commonly called Subscription Receipts, pledged to them, or their Agents, for Monies lent by the said South-Sea Company thereupon; which said Shares of the said Capital Stock amount together in the whole to Three Millions and upwards: And whereas the said South-Sea Company stands indebted for Exchequer Bills, and also by their Bonds and Dividend Warrants, in a larger Sum of Money than can be paid in such reasonable Time as may be expected, without the Sale or Disposal of some part of their Stock: And whereas the said several Shares of Stock, so pledged and allowed for, or arising from or by Means of the said Subscription Receipts, pledged as aforesaid, may be deemed, or supposed to be liable to Redemption, though in no wise likely to be redeemed: And forasmuch as to enable the said South-Sea Company speedily to pay their said Debts, will tend to promote the Publick Credit; Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said South-Sea Company, and they are hereby enabled, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, to sell, or otherwise dispose of to any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, all or any part of the said several Shares of the said Stock, as well that pledged to the said Company, as aforesaid, as that which was allowed by the said Company for, or arising from or by Means of the said Subscription Receipts, so pledged as aforesaid, or any part of the Fund or Annuity issuing and payable at the Exchequer to the said Company, not exceeding Two hundred thousand Pounds a Year, by way of Lottery, Subscription, or otherwise, at such Time or Times, and in such Manner, as by the General Court of the said South-Sea Company shall, from time to time, be thought fit and expedient.

Preamble.

After 25 March, 1722. South-Sea Company may sell Shares of their Stock (not exceeding 200,000 l. per Annum) by Lottery, &c.

Purchasers of Annuities may raise Money by taking in Subscriptions for Sale of Capital Stock, &c.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall have purchased or agreed for any Part or Parts of the said Annuities of the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid, for better Enabling themselves to pay for the same (if they shall see Cause) to raise Money, by Opening Books for taking in Subscriptions from any Person or Persons (as well their own Members as others) for the Sale of their Capital Stock, created as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Part of the purchased Annuities to attend the same, or by making any Call or Calls of Money from the respective Member or Members of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, proportionably to the Shares which such Members shall then have in the Capital Stock or Stocks of the same, and by stopping and disposing the Shares and Dividends of such Members, as shall make Default in answering such Call or Calls, and applying the Money so stopped or raised for the Purpose aforesaid, or by borrowing Money upon Bonds, Bills or Obligations, under the Common Seal or Seals of such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or otherwise, as to them shall seem most meet and convenient; and every such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, is and are hereby enjoined and required to apply, or cause to be applied the Monies so raised, for or towards paying or completing the Payment of the Purchase Money to the said South-Sea Company, for such Part or Parts of their said Annuities which shall be so purchased, as aforesaid.

After Redemption of Annuities the several Duties hereby applied, &c. are redeemed by Parliament, &c.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That from and after the Redemption of the Annuities, which shall have been purchased, as aforesaid, according to the several and respective Provisions, or Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained, then, and not till then, so much of the several Duties, Revenues and Incomes, as are by this Act applicable thereunto during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued, paid, or applied to any Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, without Authority of Parliament.

## Anno 8 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XXIII.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for prolonging the Times for hearing and determining Claims before the Trustees, in whom the Estates of the late South-Sea Directors, and of John Aislabie Esq; and likewise of James Craggs Esq; deceased, are vested; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*

Trustees may take Bonds, &c. of the said Company in Payment at Par, and Stock from Purchaser, &c. at such Price as shall be agreed upon between them, &c.

V. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Trustees, or any Three or more of them, if they think fit, to take the Bonds and Dividend Warrants of the said Company in Payment at Par, and to take the Stock of the said Company in Payment from any Purchaser or Purchasers of all or any the Real or Personal Estates of the late Sub-Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, Cashire, Deputy-Cashire, and Accountant of the South-Sea Company, vested in the said Trustees by the said first recited Act, at such Price as shall be agreed on between the said Trustees and such Purchaser or Purchasers; Provided such Stock so taken in Payment, be transferred, or caused to be transferred, by such Purchaser or Purchasers, to the Cashire of the South-Sea Company for the time being; and such Stock, or the Produce thereof, shall be applied to and for the Uses, Intents, and Purposes in the said first recited Act mentioned and expressed, at such Times, and in such Proportion, as the Consideration Money for the Purchase of the said Estates is thereby appointed to be made, and so as by such Acceptance of Stock, Bond, or Dividend Warrants, his Majesty or any Claimant shall not be disappointed of their Just Satisfaction in Money, according to the former Act in that behalf: Any thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Stock how applicable.



## Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. III.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty three.*

**M**A Y it please Your most Excellent Majesty, We Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto Your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the federal and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which, in and by one Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy] were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in Manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which, by one Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, shall be further continued in like Manner; and shall be, and are by this Act charged

Preamble.

The Duty on Malt, Mum, &amp;c. passed the 12 Anne, cap. 2.

12 Anne, cap. 3.

1 Geo. cap. 2.

1 Geo. cap. 36.

3 Geo. cap. 3.

4 Geo. cap. 3.

5 Geo. cap. 2.

6 Geo. cap. 2.

7 Geo. cap. 20.

8 Geo. cap. 2.

Further continued,

to the 24 June,  
1714.

The Duties to  
be raised as by  
the former  
Acts.

for and upon all Halt which shall be made, and all Hum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four; and shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term or Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and such Manner and Form, in all Respects, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for, and concerning the said Duties upon Halt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being in Force, shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the same Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

This Act to relate to the same Day and Time as the first mentioned Act  
12 Anne did.

II. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases where the said first mentioned Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, did relate to any Day or Time within the Year, which commenced from the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, this present Act doth and shall relate to the like Day or Time within the said Year, commencing from the said Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three.

The Duties on Malt, &c. appropriated for Payment of Monies due on Lottery Certificates, &c.

Deficiency to be made good out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Duties upon Halt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, by this Act granted, which shall be brought and paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, from time to time, are and shall be appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of such Monies, as shall be due or payable upon the Lottery Certificates herein after mentioned, and such other Uses and Purposes as are herein after prescribed concerning the same, and to none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever: And in case the said Duties upon Halt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, by this Act granted, shall appear to be so deficient or low in the Produce of the same, as that the Money thereby arising and brought into the Exchequer before the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall not amount to Seven hundred sixty three thousand three hundred and fifty Pounds, then the Deficiency thereof, or so much thereof as will make up the said Sum of Seven hundred sixty three thousand three hundred and fifty Pounds, shall be supplied and made good out of the first Aid to be granted in Parliament, after the said Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and shall be transferred thereunto as soon as the same shall be granted.



## Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

## CAP. V.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for redeeming certain Annuities, now payable by the Cashier of the Bank of England, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum.*

IV. **A**ND to the End and Intent that sufficient Monies may be raised to make up the said Principal Sum of One Million two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty six Pounds, Three Shillings, and Four Pence Three Farthings, and to complete the Redemption of the said Annuities amounting to Sixty thousand two hundred thirty nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Two Pence per Annum; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, and they respectively are hereby authorized and empowered to prepare and make, or cause to be prepared or made at the Exchequer, in such Manner and Form, as they or he shall think most safe and convenient, any Number of New Exchequer Bills containing One common Sum or different Sums in the Principal Monies, so as all the Principal Sums to be contained in such Bills to be made forth by this Act, do amount to One Million of Pounds Sterling, and no more.

Treasury to  
issue out Ex-  
chequer Bills  
not exceeding  
1000000 l.

V. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills so to be prepared and made in pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest, not exceeding the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearer thereof respectively; Nevertheless the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, as shall at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues whatsoever payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively, as such Bills shall be or remain in the said Receipt, or in such Hands or Power, as aforesaid.

which Bills are  
to bear an In-  
terest of 2 d.  
per Centum  
per Diem, &c.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them, as shall from time to time remain undischarged and uncanceled, until the Discharging and Cancelling the same pursuant to this Act, shall and may be received and taken, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments or Loans there to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the said Bills, as shall be received at the Exchequer, shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer, settled and established by Law, for locking up and securing Money in Specie received there; and that all and every the Receivers and Collectors in Great Britain, of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatsoever, already granted, due or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted due or payable, to his

Uncancelled  
Bills, &c. to  
pass as current  
Money in Pay-  
ment to and  
from Collectors,  
&c.

Receiver, &c.  
refusing to ex-  
change such  
Bills for Cur-  
rent Money,  
&c. liable to  
Action, &c.

Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required out of any Current Coined Money, as shall then be in his or their Hands, of such Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply, to pay such of the same Bills, as shall be brought to them respectively, by any Person or Persons desiring to have Money for the same; and in case any such Receiver or Collector shall refuse or neglect to exchange such Bill or Bills for Ready Money, by the space of Twenty four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, shall and may bring an Action of Debt, or on the Case, for the Principal or Interest Monies due upon each Bill or Bills, against such Receiver or Collector having Money in his Hands, as aforesaid, in which Action the Plaintiff shall or may declare, that such Receiver or Collector is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Money demanded upon every such Bill, according to the Form of the Statute, and hath not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff in every such Action shall recover against the Receiver or Collector, not only the Monies so neglected or refused to be paid, but also his full Costs of Suit; and such Receiver or Collector shall be subject and liable thereunto; and in such Action no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than One Imparance; and upon Payment of the Monies so to be recovered, the Plaintiff, his Executors or Assigns, shall deliver up such Bill or Bills to the Defendant, his Executors or Assigns.

Tallies to be  
delivered for  
Payment or  
Loan of Bills,  
&c.

X. And be it further Enacted, That as any of the said Bills shall, at any time or times hereafter, within the respective times, during which they shall be current pursuant to this Act, be paid or lent into the Exchequer by any of his Majesty's Receivers, or other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making any Payments or Loans at that Receipt, the Officers there shall cause Tallies to be levied and delivered to the Papers or Lenders, as amply and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if they had made such Payments or Loans in Specie.

Interest upon  
such Bills, &c.

XI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest, which shall, from time to time, be due upon any of the Bills so to be current, as aforesaid, shall be allowed to all Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, paying the same to any Receiver or Collector, Receivers or Collectors of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, or by way of Exchange, as aforesaid, to the respective Days whereupon such Bill or Bills shall be so paid, exchanged, or lent.

Interest to  
cease while the  
Bills are in the  
Hands of Re-  
ceivers, &c.

XII. Provided always, That no Interest shall run or be paid upon or for any such Bill or Bills during the time that any such Bill or Bills, so paid, exchanged, or lent, shall remain in the Hands of any the said Receivers or Collectors, or in the Hands of any Teller or Tellers of the Exchequer, but for such time the Interest on every such Bill shall cease.

Bills to be da-  
ted when paid  
to Receivers,  
&c.

XIII. And to the End it may be known for what Time such Bills bearing Interest, shall, from time to time, remain in the Hands of such Receivers or Collectors, or in the Exchequer, as aforesaid; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons who shall pay any such Bill or Bills, bearing Interest, to any Receivers or Collectors of any his Majesty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, by way of Exchange, or otherwise, or shall pay or lend such Bill or Bills, so bearing Interest, into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of making such Payment, Exchange, or Loan, on each Bill bearing Interest, and so paid, exchanged, or lent, put his or their Name or Names, and write thereupon in Words at length the Day of the Month, and Year, in which he, she, or they so paid, lent, or exchanged such Bill or Bills bearing Interest; all which the said Receivers and Collectors respectively, and also the respective Tellers in the Exchequer, shall take Care to see done and performed accordingly; to which respective Days the said Receivers and Collectors shall be allowed again the Interest which he, she, or they shall



shall have allowed or paid upon such respective Bill or Bills, upon his or their paying the same into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforesaid.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Bills, or any of them, may be reissued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer; and when the same shall be reissued and paid again out of his Majesty's Exchequer, the respective Teller there, from whose Office such Bill or Bills bearing Interest shall be so reissued, or again paid out, shall Endorse on the same Bill or Bills so reissued, in Words at length, the Day of the Month, and Year, in which the same were so reissued or repaid out of the Exchequer, and also on what Account the same were last received into the Exchequer, and sign the same, from which Time the Interest of such Bill or Bills so reissued or paid again shall Revive, and such Bill or Bills shall Revive, Run, and Pass at Interest, as the same did before they were paid unto, or received by the said Receivers or Collectors, or before the same were paid or lent into the Exchequer, as aforesaid.

Bills reissuable out of the Exchequer, &c.

and Interest to Revive.

XV. And it is hereby further Enacted, That the same Bills, to be reissued from time to time, or at any time at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be so reissued for the Principal Money to be contained therein, and for so much Interest as was due thereon, and allowed by the Teller, at the respective Time and Times when such Bill and Bills were last paid into the Exchequer.

XVI. And be it Enacted, That every Receiver General, of any the Revenues, Aids, Tares or Supplies belonging or to belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall keep a fair Book or Books of Account in Writing, of all the Monies by him received, in which he or his Deputy or Deputies shall truly enter all the Sums which shall have been received by him or them for every such Revenue, Aid, Tar, or Supply, together with the Names of the several Collectors, from whom the same, or any part thereof, was received, the Days when, and the Sums paid, how much thereof in Money, and how much thereof in such Exchequer Bills, and what Exchequer Bills shall have been exchanged by every such Receiver General, pursuant to this Act; to which Account every Person concerned shall have free Access at all reasonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and the said Account shall constantly lie open at one certain Place within the Limits of his Receipt for that Purpose; And if such Receiver shall neglect to keep such Book or Books, or Enter therein any Sum or Sums of Money by him received and paid, as aforesaid, by the Space of Three Days after his Receipt or Payment of the same, or shall refuse any Person or Persons concerned to inspect such Book or Books, without Fee or Reward, as aforesaid, every such Receiver for every such Offence shall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons, who will sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance.

Receivers General, &c. to keep Books of Account of Monies received, &c.

Penalty.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Exchequer Bills, which shall be current, as aforesaid, shall be filled up by Writing or Endorsements made thereon, as aforesaid, or shall by any Accident be defaced, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and he and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by their or his Direction, from time to time, to cause New Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of Exchequer, in lieu of such Bills, which shall be so filled up or defaced, which Bills so filled up or defaced, shall be cancelled at the Receipt of Exchequer, and kept there on a file or files for that Purpose; and such Bills, so to be made forth in lieu thereof, shall have a like Currency, and shall

New Bills to be made forth in lieu of Bills filled up or defaced, &c.

in all respects be subject to the same Rules, Methods, and Continuance, as the Bills so filled up were intended to have been by this Act, and shall bear the same Numbers, Dates, and Principal Sums, and carry the like Interest, as were born and carried by the Bill so cancelled respectively.

Forging or  
Counterfeiting  
Exchequer  
Bills, &c.  
Felony.

XIX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall forge or counterfeit any Exchequer Bill, which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, before the same shall be paid off and cancelled, or any Exchequer Bill to be renewed, or made forth in pursuance of this Act, or any Endorsement, or Writing thereupon, or therein, or tender in Payment any such Forged or Counterfeit Bill, or any Exchequer Bill, with such Counterfeit Endorsement, or Writing thereon, or shall demand to have such Counterfeit Bill, or any such Exchequer Bill, with such Counterfeit Endorsement, or Writing thereupon, or therein, exchanged for Ready Money, by any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be obliged or requested to exchange the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, knowing the Bill tendered in Payment, or demanded to be exchanged, or the Endorsement or Writing thereupon, or therein, to be forged, or Counterfeit, and with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, or the Persons to be appointed to pay off the same, or any of them, or to pay any Interest thereupon, or the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who will contract to circulate or exchange the same, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate; then every such Person or Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, and other Forfeitures, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

XX. And whereas the several Surplusses, Excusses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the said Sinking Fund (which in and by the said Act, made in the Third Year of his Majesty's 3 Geo. cap. 3. Reign, were appropriated to and for Discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts, and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and were declared to be National Debts, and were provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form, as should be directed, or appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament, to be discharged therewith, or out of the same) have usually been computed at or about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in every Year, and the last Computation of the clear Produce thereof, now lying before the Honourable House of Commons, did terminate at or about the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two: Now to the End, Intent, and Purpose, that all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, not exceeding, as aforesaid, may be paid off and discharged in such Course and Order, as are hereafter in and by this Act appointed in that Behalf; and to the End the same Bills, or so many of them, as shall, from time to time, remain undischarged, may the better obtain a Currency for such time as they, or any of them, are hereby intended to be current, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall from henceforth cause the clear Produce of the said several Surplusses, Excusses, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund, to be computed and stated Half-yearly (to wit) at the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in every Year, until all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, shall be fully paid off and discharged, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for completely paying off and discharging the same: The First of which Accounts so to be stated of the said Surplusses, Excusses, and Overplus Monies, shall terminate at the Feast of the Annun-  
ciation

Produce of  
Sinking Fund  
to be stated  
Half-yearly,  
&c.



ciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and the subsequent Accounts thereof shall be made up and adjusted at every of the said Half-yearly Feast Days, or assoon after as the Accounts of the Publick Revenues, whereupon such stated Accounts are to be formed, can be collected for that Purpose.

XXI. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies of the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, which were produced at or before the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, which shall remain over and above the said Sum of Two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty six Pounds, Three Shillings, and Four Pence Three Farthings, to be issued out of the same, as aforesaid, (if any such be) and all the Monies from time to time arising of or for the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplus Monies, called the Sinking Fund, which hereafter shall or ought to appear upon the making up and adjusting every Half-yearly Account or State of the Produce of the same, as aforesaid (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund, as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any other or former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and shall be payable or demandable before the End of every such Half-year respectively) shall, from time to time, as the same shall arise at the said Receipt of Exchequer, be issued to such Paymaster as is herein after mentioned, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for and towards the paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills, which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, in their due Course and Order, as they shall be numbered and stand in the said Register, and for or towards the Charge of exchanging and circulating the said Bills, or any of them, and for or towards such other Payments, as are in and by this Act directed or allowed to be made or discharged out of the same, and for no other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever, until all the said Bills shall be paid off, discharged, and cancelled, and the said other Payments shall be satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for those Purposes.

How the Sinking Fund shall be applied.

Exception

XXIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High Treasurer, or any Three of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall, without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be sued for, had or obtained in this Behalf, cause not only so much of the Money of the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplusses produced, at or before the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, as aforesaid, as shall remain over and above the Sum of Two hundred and four thousand seven hundred eighty six Pounds, Three Shillings, and Four Pence Three Farthings before mentioned (if any such be) but also all the clear Monies of the said Surplusses, Excesses, and Overplusses, which shall or ought to arise upon such Half-yearly States or Accounts, as aforesaid, and every of them, as they shall arise, from time to time, to be issued at the Exchequer to the said Paymaster for the time being, to be constituted, as aforesaid, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for or towards paying off and discharging the said Exchequer Bills: in such Course, as aforesaid, and such other Payments relating to the said Exchequer Bills, as are to be made by such Paymaster, as aforesaid, and that such Paymaster shall, from time to time, apply all the Monies by him so to be received, as he shall receive the same, from time to time, towards discharging the said Bills in Course, and other Payments hereby directed or allowed, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this present Act, and not otherwise.

Surplus, &c. applied to the Discharge of Exchequer Bills, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That as often as any Interest upon any Exchequer Bill or Bills to be made forth by this Act, shall be demanded to be paid, the said

Con-

Interest upon  
Bills not to be  
paid to any  
Sum less than  
a Penny, &c.

Contractors or Paymasters shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than One Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where Two or more shall be offered at One Time by the same Person; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies due  
upon Bills lost,  
burnt, or de-  
stroyed, to be  
satisfied upon  
Oath, &c.

XXXII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That in case Proof shall be made upon Oath of one or more Credible Witnesses, before the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Coif of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, or any of them, that any of the Bills, which shall have been made forth by this Act, were by Casualty, or Mischance, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, before the coming thereof in Course of Payment; and if by the Parties Oaths, the Numbers and Sums of such Bill or Bills shall be ascertained; and if thereupon the said Chief Baron, and other the said Barons, or any of them, before whom such Oaths were made, shall certify that he or they are satisfied in such Proof; Then and in every such Case the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, are hereby authorized to cause the Money due upon such Bill or Bills so lost, burnt, or destroyed, to be satisfied by the said Paymaster or Paymasters, as if the Original Bill or Bills were brought in to be paid off: Provided the Person or Persons so receiving the Money, do give Security to the King, to the good liking of the Person or Persons, who shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to pay off and take in the said Bills, to pay into the Exchequer, for the Use of the Publick, so much Money as shall be paid upon such Certificate or Certificates, if the Bill or Bills so certified to be lost, burnt, or destroyed, be hereafter produced.

Security to be  
given, &c.

Bills paid off  
to be cancelled,  
&c.

XXXIII. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, which shall from time to time be discharged and paid off, shall be taken in and filed, and shall be cancelled, and made void, according to such Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall, by any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, direct and appoint.

Monies arising  
from Sinking  
Fund, except  
what is speci-  
ally charged  
thereon by this  
or former Acts,  
to discharge  
such National  
Debts as were  
incurred before  
25 Dec. 1716.

XXXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arisen, or to arise into the Exchequer of or for the said Surplusses, Excises, and Overplus Monies, commonly called the Sinking Fund (except such Monies thereof, as are by this or any Act or Acts of this or any former Session or Sessions of Parliament, specially charged upon the said Sinking Fund, or to be paid out of the same, or out of any Revenues or Branches composing the said Sinking Fund) shall be appropriated, reserved, and employed, to and for discharging the Principal and Interest of such National Debts, and Incumbrances, as were incurred before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen, and are declared to be such National Debts, as may be redeemed, and are provided for by Act of Parliament, in such Manner and Form, as shall be directed and appointed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament to be discharged therewith, or out of the same, and to none other Use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.



Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. VI.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Reviving and Adding Two Millions to the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, and for Reviving a proportional Part of the Yearly Fund payable at the Exchequer, and for Dividing their whole Capital (after such Division made) into Two equal Parts or Moieties, and for Converting One of the said Moieties into certain Annuities for the Benefit of the Members, and for Settling the remaining Moiety in the said Company; and for Continuing, for One Year longer, the Provision formerly made against requiring Special Bail in Actions or Suits upon such Contracts, as are therein mentioned.*

IV. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That One Moiety or Half part of the said Capital Stock so divided and separated, which Moiety or Half part will by Computation amount to Sixteen Millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and a Farthing, shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, be, and the same from thenceforth are hereby converted into a Joint Stock, attended with certain Annuities, payable out of the Funds of the said South-Sea Company in lieu of all the Dividends, Profits, and Advantages such Moiety is now entitled to, that is to say, with Annuities, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, until and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven; and from thenceforth with Annuities out of the same Funds, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum only, and no more, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that the same Moiety, so converted into such Joint Stock, shall from thenceforth be called the Joint Stock of South Sea Annuities; and that the other Moiety or Half-part of the said whole Capital Stock, amounting to the like Sum of Sixteen Millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and a Farthing, shall remain, continue, and be in the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, as a Joint Stock in their own Right, attended with the Residue of the said Annuities or Yearly Funds payable in the Exchequer, for their said whole Capital, as aforesaid, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, and also attended with the said several Sums already settled and allowed, and to be so settled and allowed for Charges of Management, and with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges, and Advantages now belonging to the said South-Sea Company; And whereas the present Annuities or Yearly Fund, now payable at the Exchequer to the said South-Sea Company, for or in respect of their whole Capital, exclusive of the said Sums settled and allowed, or to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, doth and will, until the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, amount to the Sum of One Million six hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, as is before mentioned; and the Annuity or Interest of that Moiety which is hereby Enacted to be converted into a Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities, being computed after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, doth amount unto the Yearly Sum of Eight hundred forty five thousand six hundred and twenty two Pounds,

One Moiety of the South-Sea Stock converted into South-Sea Annuities, the other Moiety to remain as South-Sea Stock.

Pounds, One Shilling, and Ten Pence Farthing, which being deducted out of the said Yearly Sum of One Million six hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Ten Pence Half penny, the Residue thereof, which will be attending on the other Society hereby Enacted, to remain and be the Capital Stock of the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid, will be the Yearly Sum of Eight hundred and six thousand six hundred sixty eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and a Penny Farthing; and the said whole Annuity or Yearly Fund, which, from and after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, will be payable for both the said Societies of the Capital Stock so separated, as aforesaid, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, will, as the same is computed after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, amount to the Sum of One Million three hundred fifty two thousand ninety nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eleven Pence Half-penny, and is from thenceforth to be divided between the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and the said Capital Stock remaining to South-Sea Company, as aforesaid, in equal Societies over and besides the said Sums settled and allowed, and to be settled and allowed for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, which Allowances are to attend the said remaining Stock of the said South-Sea Company: Now as to, for and concerning the One Society or Half Part of the said whole Capital Stock of the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, so, as aforesaid, converted into a Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Members or Proprietors, having any Share or Interest, on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, of or in the last mentioned Society or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, amounting to the said Sum of Sixteen Millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and a Farthing, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively (in lieu and recompence of and for such his and their Share or Shares therein, and of the Proportional Annuities or Yearly Funds, Dividends, Profits, and Advantages, which belonged to every such Share or Shares, before the making of this Act) shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by force and virtue of this Act, to have, receive and enjoy, One or more certain Annuity or Annuities, to be computed, after the said Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, on the last mentioned Sum of Sixteen Millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and a Farthing, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, until, and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven; and from thenceforth, at the said Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until such Redemption by Parliament, and Proportional Annuities for any greater or lesser Sums, that such Shares, in such Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities shall amount to, until Redemption thereof by Parliament, as aforesaid; And the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, have and receive, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have and receive at the Exchequer, out of the Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, charged with their whole Annuities or Yearly Funds payable there, the said Yearly Sum of Eight hundred forty five thousand six hundred Pounds, One Shilling, and Ten Pence Farthing, as the Annuity, to attend the said Society or Half-part, so, as aforesaid, converted into the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, from the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, until, and for the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, and from thence-

for the Benefit of the Members, &c.

Until Redemption by Parliament.

South-Sea Company to receive their Monies arising by the Duties at the Exchequer,



forth so much Yearly, as the Interest of the same Society shall amount unto, at the said Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, until Redemption by Parliament, as aforesaid, by Weekly or other Payments, as the whole Yearly Funds or Annuities of the same Company are payable to them, before the making such Division and Separation, as aforesaid: Nevertheless, in Trust and for the Benefit of the said Proprietors or Members, who shall be entitled to the said South-Sea Annuities, according to their respective Interests therein; and the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, from time to time, shall have and be entitled to the like Remedies, Ways, and Means, for receiving and recovering the said Monies, hereby intended for the Payment of the said South-Sea Annuities at the respective Rates aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof, as they might have had or used for receiving or recovering their whole Annuities or Yearly Funds at the Exchequer, if no such Division and Separation were made: Nevertheless, in Trust, as aforesaid, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, and other Advantages, and all Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and all Restrictions, Rules and Directions, and all Clauses, Matters and Things, which were enacted or provided by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, Laws or Statutes, which were in Force at or until the Time of making this Act, for better securing the whole Capital Stock, and Payment of the Yearly Funds of the said South-Sea Company, for the Sole Use of the said Company, or preventing, or punishing the Forgery or Counterfeiting Transfers or Assignments, or Dividend Warrants, or any Powers relating thereto, shall be revived, continued, and be practised, and put in Execution, for better securing the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, and the said Yearly Funds hereby enacted to attend the same, in Trust, and for the Benefit of the said Annuitants, and for preventing or punishing the Forgery or Counterfeiting any Transfers or Assignments of the said South-Sea Annuities, or any Dividend Warrants made for the same, or any Powers relating thereto, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Freedoms, Immunities, Exemptions, and other Advantages, Pains of Death, and other Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Restrictions, Rules and Directions, were again repeated, and particularly re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Joint Stock of Annuities, to be called the South-Sea Annuities, or by whatsoever other Name or Names they, or any of them, shall be called or known, shall become due and payable, and be accounted to be due and payable from the Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, until, and for the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, then next following Quarterly, and from thenceforth Half-yearly, Videlicet, on the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, in every Year, by even and equal Portions, and at the respective Rates before mentioned, until the Redemption thereof by Parliament, according to the Provisions and Powers of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, any Deficiency or Deficiencies shall happen in the Produce of all or any of the several Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, charged with the Joint Stock of the said South-Sea Annuities, as aforesaid, and Attendant on the said remaining Stock, and the said Allowances for Charges of Management, to be continued to the said South-Sea Company, in their own Right, as aforesaid, then and in every such Case so happening, the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities, in respect of their said Yearly Fund, shall, from time to time, bear One Moiety or Half-part of every such Deficiency, until the

by Weekly  
Payments

South-Sea  
Annuities  
when to be  
paid.

if the Duties  
are Deficient,  
the South-Sea  
Annuities to  
bear One Moiety  
thereof, till  
provided for  
by Parliament.

same shall be provided for and made good by Authority of Parliament, and no more: Any thing in this Act, or any former Law, Statute, or Provision whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XII. And as for and concerning the other Moiety or Half-part of the said whole Capital Stock of the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, so remaining and continued to the said South-Sea Company as their Capital Stock, and all Sums settled and allowed, or to be settled and allowed for Management, as aforesaid, with all the other Benefits, Profits of Trade, Privileges, and Advantages whatsoever belonging to the said Company before the making of this Act: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said South-Sea Company shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, continue to have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled to have, receive, and enjoy, at the Exchequer, in their own Right, the Residue of the said Annuities or Pearly Funds, computed in the whole to One Million six hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and thirty Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Ten Pence Half-penny per Annum, till the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, and to amount afterwards to One Million three hundred fifty two thousand ninety nine Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eleven Pence Half-penny per Annum, till Redemption by Parliament, as aforesaid: which said Residue, till the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, is computed at Eight hundred and six thousand six hundred sixty eight Pounds, Nine Shillings, and a Penny Farthing, as is before mentioned, and afterwards is to be computed after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, till Redemption, as aforesaid, as the Annuity or Pearly Fund to attend the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, hereby intended to be continued in the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid, till the Redemption thereof by Parliament, as aforesaid: and shall also have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy, the said whole Sums of Eight thousand Pounds per Annum, and One thousand three hundred ninety seven Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence per Annum, already settled for Charges of Management, and all other Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, during the Continuance thereof: and shall be also entitled to hold, exercise, and enjoy all the Profits of Trade, and other Privileges and Advantages belonging to the said Company, before the making of this Act: and that all and every the Members and Proprietors, having any Share or Shares, on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, in the said remaining Moiety or Half-part of the said Capital Stock, to be continued in the said South-Sea Company, as aforesaid, his, her and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, shall have and be entitled to Proportional Shares of and in the said Annuities or Pearly Funds attending the same, and also all Benefits of Trade and other Benefits, and all Dividends, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, belonging and remaining in the said South-Sea Company, and the said Allowances made, and to be made for Charges of Management.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time or Times hereafter, any Deficiency or Deficiencies shall happen in the Produce of all or any the several Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, charged with the said Joint Stock of the South-Sea Annuities, and attendant on the said remaining Stock, and the said Allowances for Charges of Management, to be continued to the said South-Sea Company, in their own Right, as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case so happening, the said South-Sea Company, upon Account and in respect of the remaining Stock, and the Allowances to be continued to them in their own Right, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time,

bear

South-Sea Company, after 24 June, 1723, to receive the Residue of their Stock at the Exchequer, till 24 June, 1727.

South-Sea Stock to bear a Moiety of all Deficiencies, &c.



bear One Moiety or Half-part of every such Deficiency, until the same shall be provided for and made good by Authority of Parliament, and no more; Any thing in this Act, or any former Law, Statute, or Provision whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any time after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, upon Repayment by Parliament to the said Company, commonly called the South-Sea Company, of the said whole Principal or Capital Sum of Thirty three Millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty three Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and One Half-penny, that is to say, The Sum of Sixteen Millions nine hundred and one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, One Farthing, being One Moiety or Half-part of the said whole Principal or Capital Sum, for the Use of such Person and Persons, Body and Bodies Politick and Corporate, as shall then be Proprietors of the said Joint Stock of South-Sea Annuities to be founded on this Act, according to the Shares and Interests which they respectively shall then have therein; and the remaining Sixteen Millions nine hundred one thousand two hundred forty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and One Farthing, being the other Moiety or Half-part thereof, for the Use and Account of the said Capital Stock, remaining and to be continued to the Company in their own Right, as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears, which shall then be due for or upon the said Annuities or Yearly Funds payable at the Exchequer attending the same respectively, as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears of the said Yearly Sums, allowed or to be allowed to the said Company for their own Use, for Charges of Management, as aforesaid; (all which Arrears, if any such be, shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the Time of such full Payment made) then the said Yearly Annuities or Funds, payable at the Exchequer to the said Company in Trust for the said South-Sea Annuitants, and in their own Right respectively, as aforesaid, as also the said Yearly Sums to be allowed for Charges of Management, as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from thenceforth cease and determine.

Upon Repayment by Parliament of the Capital Sum of 33,024,831. 14 s. 0 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  after 24 June, 1727. to the Company, &c. Annuities out of the Exchequer to cease, &c.

XVII. And in regard it is intended, that at any time or times after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, the Principal or Sum Total of the said Capital, amounting to Thirty three Millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty three Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and One Half-penny, shall be satisfied to the said Company, called the South-Sea Company, by any Payments, not being less than five hundred thousand Pounds at a time; and that as the same Principal Money shall be so paid off, such lesser Payments shall, from time to time, be applied, either towards discharging the said Principal Sums which shall belong to the said South-Sea Company in their own Right, or towards Discharging the said Principal Sums of the said South-Sea Annuities, or towards discharging, as well the said Principal Sums of the said Company, as also of the said South-Sea Annuities, in such Proportions, Manner, and Form, as shall be prescribed by the respective Act or Acts of Parliament for furnishing such lesser Sums; and that, as the said Principal Monies shall be paid off, the respective Annuities or Yearly Funds, payable to the said South-Sea Company at the Exchequer, in their own Right, or in Trust, as aforesaid, shall, from time to time, proportionally sink and be abated; Be it therefore further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, after the said Feast of the Nativity of Saint John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty seven, on Repayment by Parliament to the said South-Sea Company, of any Sum or Sums of Money,

How Annuities, &c. payable at the Exchequer, &c. as shall bear Proportion to Monies paid in Part of Principal, shall cease.

not being less than Five hundred thousand Pounds at a time, in Part of the Principal Monies of the said Capital Stock of Thirty three Millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty three Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and One Half penny, to be applied according to such future Act or Acts of Parliament, as aforesaid, and upon Payment of all Arrears, which shall then be due, for or upon the same Yearly Annuities or Funds, payable at the Exchequer, as aforesaid, or upon any Part thereof, or so much of the said Arrears as shall bear a Proportion to the Principal Sums then remaining unsatisfied to the said Annuitants and the said Company in their own Right respectively, and upon Payment of all Arrears, then due of the said Yearly Allowances for Management, for the Sole Use and Account of the said Company (all which said Arrears, if any such be, shall be computed and paid to the Quarterly Feast-Day then next preceding, and from thence shall be computed and paid by the Day, till the time of such Payment made in Part, as aforesaid,) then from and after every such Payment so made, so much of the said Annuities or Yearly Funds payable at the Exchequer, as shall bear Proportion to the Monies so paid in Part of the Principal, shall cease, determine, and be abated: Any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Redemption of Capital, &c. the Revenues applicable thereto shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, &c.

XVIII. Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Redemption of the said Capital or Principal Sums, amounting to Thirty three Millions eight hundred two thousand four hundred eighty three Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and One Half penny, and the said several Yearly Funds or Sums payable at the Exchequer, according to the several and respective Privileges and Conditions of Redemption in this Act contained for that Purpose, then, and not till then, so much of the several Duties, Revenues, and Incomes, as are by this Act applicable thereunto, during the Continuance thereof, shall be understood to be redeemed by Parliament, and shall not be issued or applied to any Use or Purpose, without Authority of Parliament.

## Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. VIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing some Laws, and Reviving others therein mentioned, for Exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward Offices, and upon Juries, and relating to Jurors; and to the Payment of Seamen's Wages, and the Preservation of Naval Stores, and Stores of War; and concerning the Militia, and Trophy-Money; and against Clandestine Running of Uncustomed Goods, and for more effectual preventing Frauds relating to the Customs, and Frauds in Mixing Silk with Stuffs to be Exported.*

VIII. **A**ND whereas, by an Act made in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign [Intituled, An Act against Clandestine Running of Uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs] several Clauses therein mentioned, were to have Continuance for the Term of Three Years, from the several Times of Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament respectively, which are near Expiring, and it hath been found by Experience, that several of the said Clauses are necessary to be continued, to prevent Frauds, which might otherwise be practised to the Prejudice of the Revenue and fair Trade: Be it Enacted by the Au-  
thority



thority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act, as relates to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat; and so much of the said Act, as relates to Goods not reported and found after clearing Ships; and so much of the said Act, as provides further Remedies against Relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods Shipt out for Parts beyond the Seas; and so much of the said Act, as relates to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on Board Ships Outward Bound; and so much of the said Act, as relates to Hoisting Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tuns, or under; and so much of the said Act, as concerns the Sales or Package in which Coffee shall be Exported, as was to continue in Force for Three Years, from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and so much of the said Act, as relates to Rum Imposited in Casks or Vessels, not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, which was to continue in Force for Three Years, from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and so much of the said Act, as relates to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to Ireland, which was to continue in Force for Three Years, from the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be continued and be in Force, and put in Practice for the Purposes therein mentioned, from and after the Expiration of the several and respective Terms before mentioned, for and during the Space of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of the Act, 5 Geo. cap. 11. as relates to Foreign Goods taken out of Ships at Sea, to Goods found after clearing Ships, to Relanding Goods, to opening or altering Package on Ships Outwards, to Ships Hoisting, to Sales of Coffee exported,

to Rum in small Casks,

to Certificate Goods to Ireland, further continued for 5 Years, and to the End of the then next Session.

8 Geo. 12p. 15.

IX. And whereas, in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty (for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) certain Allowances or Sums of Money are to be paid to the Exporters of Stuffs made in Great Britain, or Silks and Program Parn, and also of Silk Stuffs made in Great Britain, mixed with Inkle, Cotton, or Woollen, as in the said Act expressed: And whereas it is by the said Act provided, that no Allowance shall be demanded or made for such of the said Manufactures mixed with Silk, when they are only mixed at the Edges, or Ends of the Piece, which is found by Experience, not sufficient to prevent Frauds and Abuses in making those Manufactures, by mixing Silk, not with any design to advantage the Sale of the Goods, but with an intention to obtain the Bounty or Allowance on the Exportation, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act: To Remedy which Abuses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to the making any Allowance on the Exportation of any the Manufactures aforesaid, Mixt with Silk, except such, wherein at least Two third Parts of the Ends or Threads of the Warp (by which is meant the Length of the Piece) be either all Silk, or else mixed or twisted with Silk in the Warp; Any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

British Manufactures Mixt with Silk, not to have any Allowance on the Exportation, except 2ds of the Warp be Silk.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found to enter or ship any of the Goods aforesaid, which are not mixed with the Quantity of Silk as is beforementioned, such Person or Persons shall not only forfeit the Goods so Entered or Shipped, but shall likewise be prosecuted for Double the Value thereof; such Seizure and Penalty to be prosecuted, determined, and divided in such Manner, as other Seizures or Penalties are in and by the said Act directed and appointed.

Any Persons Shipping any of the Goods not so mixed, Forfeits the Goods and Double the Value.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to continue the Duties for Incouragement of the Coinage of Monies; And for Relief of William late Lord Widdrington; And to prevent Foreign Lotteries being carried on in this Kingdom; And for ascertaining the Duties on Bound Books Imported; And for issuing Certificates and Debentures for Arrears due to Five Regiments, to be satisfied by Annuities therein mentioned; And for Discharging the Duties of Rock-Salt lost on the Rivers Weaver and Mercy; And for limiting the Times of Continuance of Commissioners for Forfeited Estates in England and Scotland respectively; And for appropriating the Supplies granted to his Majesty in this Session of Parliament; And to rectifie Misnomers and Omissions of Commissioners for the Land-Tax in the Year One thousand seven hundred and twenty three.*

Preamble.

**M**AJ it please Your most Excellent Majesty, Whereas great Benefit and Advantage did accrue to England by one Act of Parliament, passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King Charles the Second [Intituled, An Act for Incouraging of Coinage] and continued by another Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty King Charles the Second [Intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage;] both which said Acts were revived by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of his Majesty King James the Second; and were continued by an Act made in the Fourth Year of King William and Queen Mary, of Blessed Memory; and were further continued by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the said late King William; and were further continued by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, and then extended to Scotland; and were further continued by an Act made in the First Year of Your Majesty's Reign, to be in Force for Seven Years, from the First Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; so that unless the said Acts be revived and continued the Incouragement given thereby will cease, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of so great a Good, as it hath for many Years last past enjoyed: Now we Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do give and grant unto Your Majesty the Rates, Duties, and Impositions, herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expressed, and do humbly pray, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such and the like Rates, Duties, and Impositions, as, by the said Act of Parliament of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, were granted; and by the said subsequent Acts were continued for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters Imported during the respective Terms of Times therein mentioned, shall be further continued, and be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters, which shall be imported or brought into Great Britain within or during the Space of Seven Years, to

The Acts for Encouraging the Coinage further continued for Seven Years from 1 March, 1723; and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.



commence from the first Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and until the End of the first Session of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that all the said former Acts, and all other Acts of Parliament concerning Coinage, and every of them, and every Clause, Article, and Sentence in them, or any of them, contained, now being in Force, shall be and are, by Virtue of this Act, revived and continued, and shall be in Force, and be duly put in Execution, for and during all such Term and Time, as are before mentioned, as fully and effectually, as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; Any former Law, Statute, Provision, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. And to the End the Importers of Gold and Silver into the Mints of England and Scotland respectively, may not be discouraged by any Deficiency of the Revenue by this Act settled, for defraying the Coinage thereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Lord High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, out of the Monies arising by this Act, or out of any other the Publick Supplies granted or to be granted by Parliament, to cause so much Money to be applied, as shall be necessary for defraying the Expences of the said Mints of England and Scotland respectively, by way of Imprest and upon Account for that Service, so as the same, together with the Coinage Duties arising by this Act, do not exceed in any one Year the Sum of Fifteen thousand Pounds, and so as the said Monies be issued out of the Exchequer of Great Britain to the Master of the Mint in England, and the Master of the Mint in Scotland respectively, for the said Purposes.

15000 l. for  
defraying the  
Expences of  
the Mints of  
England and  
Scotland Year-  
ly.

VI. And whereas by several Acts of Parliament, several Duties are payable upon the Importation of Books Bound, which Duties being payable ad Valorem, have been found Inconvenient; For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties payable ad Valorem, for all Books Bound, which shall be Imported from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, shall cease and determine, and instead thereof there shall be payable and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Bound Books which shall be Imported into Great Britain, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred twenty three, the Sum of Fourteen Shillings, of lawful Money of Great Britain, for every Hundred Weight, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Weight, which Duty shall be paid down in Ready Money by the respective Importers of such Bound Books, from time to time, before the Landing of the same respectively.

Books Bound  
Imported to  
pay 14 s.  
per Hundred  
Weight.

VII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon Bound Books Imported, shall be raised, levied, recovered and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer, by such Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon Bound Books hereby taken away, or any of them, might or ought to have been raised, levied, recovered, or paid, before the making of this Act.

How to be raised,

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty to arise upon the Importation of Books Bound pursuant to this Act (the necessary Charges of Management deducted) shall be appropriated and applied, as near as may be, to the same Uses and Purposes to which the former Duties upon Bound Books, by this Act taken away, were applicable or ought to have been applied, if this Act had not been made.

and appropriated.

Redeemable by  
Parliament.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That the Duty by this Act charged upon Bound Books Imported, or any Part thereof, shall be redeemable by Parliament, in the same Manner as the said former Duties on Bound Books hereby taken away, or any of them, were redeemable; and in all Cases, where the said former Duties on Bound Books, or any of them, were to cease or determine, the Duty hereby granted, or a proportional Part thereof, shall cease and determine.

## Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XXI.

An Act for Enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of *Great Britain* under the Management of One or more Commissions, and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco, and to prevent Frauds in Exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same Coast-wise.

Preamble.

Whereas by the Sixth Article of the Act of Parliament for Uniting the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, all Parts of the United Kingdom were for ever, from and after the Union, to be liable to the same Customs and Duties on Import and Export, and to be under the same Restrictions and Regulations of Trade: And whereas the Customs and Duties arising by the Exportation and Importation of Goods and Merchandize, were put under the Direction of Two distinct Commissions, One of which to have the Care and Management of the Customs and Duties arising in England, the other in Scotland, but each vested with the like Powers and Authorities; Be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, the Customs and other Duties, now under the Management of the several and respective Commissioners of the Customs of England and Scotland, shall and may be put under the Management of One Commission of the Customs for the whole United Kingdom, or under the Management of several Commissions of the Customs for England and Scotland respectively, from time to time, as his Majesty shall judge to be most for the Advantage of Trade, and Security of his Revenues; Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 1 June,  
1723.

The Customs  
of Great Britain  
may be under  
One or  
more Commissions.

The Number  
of Commissions  
may be  
encreased.

II. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by his Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to increase the Number of Commissioners for the managing, and raising and collected, his Customs and Duties, as shall be thought proper for the carrying on the said Service, and in such Commission or Commissions to make Provision for putting in Execution the several Laws relating to the Customs; Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Recital of  
the Duties on  
Tobacco of the  
British Plantations.

III. And whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereto annexed, a Duty of One Penny per Pound (commonly called the Old Subsidy) was laid upon all Tobacco of the British Plantations Imported; and by the same Act and Book of Rates, an Additional Duty of One Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco Imported; and by another Act made in the First Year of the Reign of the late

12 Car. 2.  
cap. 4.



1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.  
9 W. 3. cap. 23.  
1 A. cap. 9.

King James the Second, a Duty or Impost of Three Pence per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco Imported; and by another Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, a further Subsidy of One Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco Imported; and by another Act made in the Second Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, a Duty or Subsidy of One third Part of a Penny per Pound was laid on the same Tobacco Imported; all which Duties, on Tobacco Imported, as before mentioned, amounting in the whole to Six Pence, and One third Part of a Penny per Pound Weight, are by several subsequent Acts since continued, and are now in Force: And whereas certain Abatements, Discounts, and Allowances, for Waste and Damage, and other Allowances, are made to the Importer of such Tobacco out of the said Duties, which by Experience have been found prejudicial to Trade, and a Loss to the Revenue; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties upon Tobacco Imported after the said first Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, during the Continuance thereof respectively, in the Manner following; that is to say, The Importer of Tobacco of the British Plantations, shall on the Importation thereof, pay down the said Old Subsidy of One Penny per Pound, with an Allowance of Twenty five per Centum, instead of the former Allowance of Five per Centum; and that all the other Duties aforesaid on such Tobacco Imported, amounting together to Five Pence, and One third of a Penny per Pound, shall be paid down, or the Importer thereof shall become Bound to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, with One or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the Port where the Tobacco shall be Imported, with the Consent of the Comptroller of such Port, in One or more Bond or Bonds, at the Election of the Importer, for Payment of the respective Duties within Eighteen Months, to commence at the End of Thirty Days after the Master's Report of the Ship, or to commence from the Merchant's Entry of the Goods within those Thirty Days, which shall first happen; and that in lieu of all former Encouragements, Allowances for Waste or Damage, or other Allowances and Discounts for Prompt Payment (all which Encouragements, Allowances, and Discounts, are intended to be repealed and abrogated, and are, by force and virtue of this Act, repealed and abrogated accordingly) One Allowance of Twenty five per Centum of the said last rectified Duties, amounting to Five Pence and One third of a Penny per Pound, as aforesaid, shall be deducted and allowed upon the Entry of the Importer, paying down the said Duties; and every Importer not paying down the said Duties, shall have an Allowance only of fifteen per Centum; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Importer of Tobacco to pay the Old Subsidy with an Allowance of 25 per Cent.

All this other Duties to be paid down, or secured to be paid, in 18 Months,

in lieu of all former Allowances, the Importer to have an Allowance of 25 per Cent. for Prompt Payments.

otherwise 15 per Cent. only.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, no Allowance shall be made to the Importer for or in Consideration of any damaged or mean Tobacco, either at the Scale or otherwise; but in case any Merchant or other Person shall refuse to enter and pay, or secure the Duties aforesaid, for such Tobacco, then he or they shall have Liberty to refuse the same, or to separate such damaged Tobacco, by cutting off from the Hogshead or other Package so much thereof, as he or they shall refuse to pay Custom for, and the Principal Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them, shall cause all such Tobacco to be burnt and destroyed, without making any Allowances to such Importer for Freight or other Charges, other than the Allowances hereafter in this Act provided for; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Allowance to be made for damaged Tobacco.

But the Merchant may refuse the same, or cut off so much thereof as he refuses to pay Custom for, to be destroyed, &c.

Not to separate  
the Stalk from  
the Leaf.

V. Provided always, and it is not hereby intended, That any Merchant, or other Person, shall have Liberty to separate the Stalk from the Leaf, on Pretence that the same is damaged or mean Tobacco.

Tobacco Ex-  
ported to draw  
back the whole  
Duty, and no  
more.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Tobacco, which shall have been entered, and the Duties thereof paid or secured, in Manner aforesaid by this Act directed and appointed, shall, from and after the said first Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, be Exported into any Foreign Parts, the Exporter shall, upon the Exportation thereof within the Time limited by Law, on a proper Debenture to be made forth for that Purpose, be paid or allowed to draw back the whole Duty, or the Security vacated on the Bond or Bonds given on the Importation, and no more, as to what shall be so Exported, Care being taken, that the several Allowances and Deductions made at the Importation, be again deducted on the Debenture; Any Law or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowances on  
Importation  
be deducted  
on Exportation.

Persons disco-  
vering Frauds  
in Drawbacks  
to have One  
Half of the Of-  
ficer's Share,  
after Charges  
deducted.

Commissioners  
are to cause the  
same to be paid.

Person disco-  
vering acquit-  
ted of the Of-  
fence.

Tobacco or  
Foreign Goods  
carried Coast-  
wise from any  
other Port than  
the Place from  
whence certi-  
fied, forfeited,  
and Double the  
Value.

Master to for-  
feit the Value.

Discoverer to  
have one Half  
of the Officer's  
Share, after  
Charges de-  
ducted.

VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws to prevent Fraudulent Drawbacks upon Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandize Exported, yet the same still Continue, but if some further Encouragement were given to such as would be willing to discover such Frauds, the same might in some Measure be prevented; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (other than the Exporter) shall discover to the Commissioners, or any Officer of the Customs, any Frauds committed, either by the Exporter of the Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize, or by any other Person or Persons in Aid or Assistance of the Exporter, whereby his Majesty has been or shall be defrauded by the Exportation of such Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize, such Person or Persons (except as aforesaid) shall, as an Encouragement, have and receive One Half of the Officer's or Prosecutor's Share of what shall be recovered and paid by such Discovery, the Charges of Prosecution being first deducted; and the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, are to cause such Charges to be paid equally by the Crown, and the Officer or Prosecutor; and in case such Person or Persons, who were aiding or assisting to the Exporter in such Fraud, so discovering, he or she shall, in Consideration of such his or her Discovery, be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

VIII. And whereas Frauds are many times committed under Pretence of carrying Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods or Merchandizes, from one Port to another in Great Britain Coastwise, by Masters of Coasting Vessels, who take in such Goods in Ports beyond the Sea, or out of Ships or Vessels at Sea, or in any Place, other than the Port from whence it was certified, and privately land the same in Great Britain, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and the Encouragement of the foul Traders: For the Prevention whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods or Merchandizes, shall be taken on Board any Coasting Vessel in Ports beyond the Seas, or out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or at any Port or Place of this Kingdom, other than the Port or Place from whence such Goods shall be certified, that then the said Goods, and Double the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost; and the Master of the said Coasting Ship, wherein the said Goods were Imported, shall forfeit the Value of the said Tobacco, or other Goods.

IX. And be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person (other than the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize, so shipped Coastwise, or pretended to be shipped Coastwise) shall discover to the Commissioners, or any Officer of the Customs, any Frauds committed either by the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco, or other Goods



or Merchandize so shipped, or pretended to be shipped Coastwise, or by any other Person or Persons, in Aid or Assistance of the Owner or Claimer of such Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize, whereby his Majesty has been or shall be defrauded in his Duties, such Person or Persons (except as aforesaid) shall, as an Encouragement, have and receive One Half of the Officer's or Prosecutor's Share of what shall be recovered and paid by such Discovery, the Charges of Prosecution being first deducted; and the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, are to cause such Charges to be paid equally by the Crown, and the Officer or Prosecutor: And in case such Person or Persons, who are aiding or assisting to the Owner or Claimer of the Tobacco, or other Goods or Merchandize so shipped, or pretended to be shipped Coastwise, in such Frauds, be or she, shall, in Consideration of such his or her Discovery, be clearly acquitted and discharged of such his or her Offence; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners to cause the same to be paid.  
Aider discovering acquitted.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall and may be prosecuted and determined by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Erchequer at Edinburgh respectively, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be sued for, and divided.

XI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing done, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any of the Clauses therein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, for his, her, or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have full Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

XII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security, as aforesaid, for the Payment of the said Duties in Eighteen Months, shall be desirous to discharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in Ready Money, sooner than the Expiration of the said Eighteen Months, he shall be abated upon such Bond or Bonds so much as the Discount, at the Rate of Seven per Centum per Annum, shall amount to in Proportion to the Time unexpired.

Importer discharging his Bond within the 18 Months to have a Discount of 7 per Cent. for the Time unexpired.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Tobacco shall happen to receive Damage on Board any Ship or Vessel, by Strefs of Weather at Sea, or any Damage by any Ship or Vessels being forced on Shore in any Part of Great Britain, or if any unforeseen Accidents should happen after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in Port, by the Ships Bulging on an Anchor, or by the Lighter into which the Tobacco is put, in order to be laid on Land, or by any such like Accidents, whereby such Tobacco shall receive Damage, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners or Collectors, or other Chief Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to allow and pay to the Importer at the Rate of One Half-penny for every Pound of such Tobacco, for which the Importer shall refuse to pay or secure the full Duties, and which shall be cut off or separated from the sound, in order to be burnt, or otherwise publicly destroyed by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, so as such Allowance shall not exceed Thirty Shillings for all the Tobacco damaged in any one single Hogthead Imported; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowance of One Half-penny per lb. for Tobacco damaged on Board or in Port.

To be separated and burnt, &c.

Such Allowance not to exceed 30 s. for any Hogthead.

No Drawback for Tobacco in Package but in Cask of Three Hundred or more, except any Tobacco cut or rolled.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed on any Tobacco Exported in any Package, but only in Casks, containing Three hundred Weight, or more, in each Cask, except such Tobacco as shall be Cut or Rolled; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

8 lb. upon every Hoghead of 560 lb. or more for Draft allowed at Scale, but not to be deducted on Exportation.

XV. And whereas the Allowances at the Scale for Draft upon every Hoghead of Tobacco Imported have been uncertain, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, there shall be allowed only at the Scale Eight Pounds upon every Hoghead that shall contain Three hundred and fifty Pounds of Tobacco, or more, which Allowance shall not be deducted upon Exportation.

Tobacco arriving after 1 May, 1723, and Unentered before 2 June, to be reckoned to be Imported from 1 June, 1723.

XVI. And whereas divers Quantities of Tobacco of the British Plantations may happen to arrive before the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and it being reasonable that the Tobacco Trade should be on an equal Foot, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Time of Importation of all such Tobacco, as shall arrive after the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and on or before the Second Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and then remain unentered, shall be reckoned to be from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, in like Manner, as if the Masters of such Ships or Vessels had made Report of their several Ladings on the said Second Day of June; and the Importers or Proprietors of such Tobacco shall pay or secure the Duties, and have and enjoy the several Allowances and Discounts, and be entitled to draw back the Duties, as fully and in like Manner, as if the said Tobacco had been Imported, and the Masters of the Ships had made the respective Reports of their Ladings on the said Second Day of June; Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

After 24 June, 1724 Tobacco Imported stript from the Stalk or Stem.

XVII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Tobacco shall be Imported into Great Britain stript from the Stalk or Stem; and in case any Tobacco Stript from the Stalk or Stem, shall be so Imported after the said First Day of June, the same shall be seized, and shall be liable to be searched for and forfeited by any Officer of the Customs, in the same Manner as any other Prohibited Goods may, by the Laws now in being, be searched for or seized; and all and every such Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Information in the Court of Erchequer of England or Scotland respectively; One Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of the Person or Persons who shall seize and sue for the same.

Forfeited.

Officer not to search for Stript Tobacco after weighed.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Declared, That nothing herein contained shall authorize or empower any Officer of the Customs, or other Person, to search for any Stript Tobacco Imported, after the same shall have been weighed by the proper Officer, for the Payment of the Duties payable for the same; and where it shall happen there shall not be more than Twenty Pounds Weight of Stript Tobacco in any One Hoghead, the same shall not be subject or liable to be seized or forfeited by virtue of this Act.

20 lb. Stript Tobacco may be Imported in a Hoghead.

These Duties how appropriated.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise of or for the Duties of Tobacco, under the Regulation by this Act prescribed (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) are and shall be appropriated and applied to such Uses and Purposes, and in such or the like Proportions, and in such Manner, as the Duties on such Tobacco were appropriated and would have been applicable, if this Act had not been made, under such Penalties and Forfeitures for diverting or misapplying any of the said Monies, as in the like Case or Cases might have been inflicted by any former Act or Acts

of



of Parliament, for diverting or misapplying any Money arising by the Duties on Tobacco therein mentioned; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XX. And be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed for any Tobacco Stalks or Stems Exported by themselves, when they have been or shall be separated from the rest of the Leaf; Any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Drawback  
allowed for  
Tobacco-  
Stalks exported.

## Anno 9 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XXVI.

An Act to prevent his Majesty's Subjects from Subscribing or being concerned in Encouraging or Promoting any Subscription for an *East-India* Company in the *Austrian Netherlands*; And for the better Securing the Lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the *East-Indies*.

Whereas several Acts and Statutes have been heretofore made and provided by Parliament, for the securing to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the sole Trade to and from the East-Indies, and other Places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, in the said Acts, some or one of them particularly mentioned and described, to the Intent that the British Nation might thereby have and enjoy the full Fruits and Advantages of so beneficial a Trade; notwithstanding which Acts, the Prohibitions, Injunctions, and Penalties contained therein, several evil minded Persons (Subjects of his Majesty) preferring their own Lucre to the Good of their Native Country, have not only in their private Capacities secretly and illegally traded to and from the East-Indies, and with the Pirates infesting those Seas, but have also openly, and in Defiance of the Laws of this Kingdom, under Foreign Commissions, fitted out and loaded many great and defensible Ships for Voyages to the East-Indies, and have corrupted several British Sailors to serve on board such Ships for such Voyages, and of late, with Design totally to elude the good and wholesome Laws made to prevent such Practices, as aforesaid, have subscribed, contributed to, or promoted the raising, establishing and carrying on a Foreign Company, under a Foreign Charter, for carrying on an East-India Trade from the Austrian Netherlands, taking and providing for themselves Shares and Proportions in the Stock or Capital of such Company, with Design to engage others of his Majesty's Subjects, as well as themselves, to be concerned in the same Undertaking, by which pernicious and unwarrantable Practices the Trade of this Kingdom is diverted, the Revenue diminished, and the Treasure thereof exhausted: To prevent therefore such wicked Practices, and more effectually to secure the said East-India Trade to his Majesty's Subjects for the future, according to the Laws now in being; Be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if at any Time or Times from and after the four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, any Person or Persons whatsoever, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall contribute or subscribe to, or encourage or promote the raising, establishing, or carrying on any Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, trading, trafficking, or adventuring, or hereafter to trade, traffick, or adventure, from any Part or Parts of or in the Austrian Netherlands, in, to, or from the East-dies, or Places aforesaid.

After 24 June, 1723, none of his Majesty's Subjects shall subscribe to, or be concerned in promoting an East-India Company in the Austrian Netherlands,

aforsaid, or shall be interested or concerned in his, her, or their Name or Names, or in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, or otherwise howsoever, in any Part or Share of or in the Capital, Principal Stock or Actions of any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, or shall make any Payments in Money, or by Bills of Exchange, Remittances, or otherwise, to, for, or towards the raising, supporting, sustaining, encouraging, or promoting such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, or the Trade or Traffick thereof, or shall subscribe, contribute to, encourage, or promote the raising, establishing, or carrying on any other Foreign Company or Companies hereafter to be raised, formed, or erected, for trading or dealing to the East-Indies, or Parts aforesaid, or shall become interested in or entitled unto any Share in the Stock or Capital of such last mentioned Company or Companies, every such Person and Persons, so offending, shall forfeit all his, her, and their Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern in the Capital Principal Stock or Actions of any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, together with Treble the Value thereof; One third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining Two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company, if they shall inform, sue, or prosecute for the same; or otherwise, One third Part of such Two thirds shall be to the Use of such Person or Persons, as shall inform or sue for the same, such Informer or Prosecutor first taking such Directions and Consent, as hereafter is mentioned for that Purpose; and the said Penalties shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Wager of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlaner.

or any other  
Foreign Com-  
pany,

on Forfeiture  
of their Stock  
in such For-  
eign Society,  
and Treble  
Value.

Forfeiture how  
to be divided,  
and where pro-  
secuted.

Attorney Ge-  
neral may pro-  
secute by Bill,  
&c.

II. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General for the time being, of his own Authority, or at the Relation of the said United Company, and to and for the said United Company, to file or exhibit a Bill or Bills of Complaint in his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, against any Person or Persons, who shall have subscribed, contributed to, encouraged or promoted, or any Ways become interested or concerned in the raising, establishing, or carrying on any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, or the Stock, Capital Trade, or Traffick thereof, for the Discovery of such his and their Offence, remitting or waiving in every such Bill, the said Forfeiture of the Treble Value of the Offender's Stock, Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern in the Principal Stock or Actions of any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, and insisting only on the Single Value thereof, and thereupon such Person and Persons shall answer the said Bill or Bills, and not plead or demur to the Discovery thereby sought, and in such Case the Single Value only of such Interest, Share, Proportion, and Concern, shall be decreed to be paid by such Offender or Offenders, One third Part thereof shall be yielded and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the remaining Two third Parts thereof to the Use of the said United Company.

Common In-  
formers how to  
prosecute, &c.

III. Provided also nevertheless, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if before any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced for the Recovery of the Penalties aforesaid, either by his Majesty's Attorney General, or the said United Company, any common Informer or Informers shall go to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make known to them the Offence committed, and his or their Intentions to sue or prosecute for the same at Law; and if instead thereof the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution brought or commenced by Bill or Bills of Complaint, to be filed or exhibited in his Majesty's said Courts of Chancery or Exche-



Exchequer, then and in every such Case there shall be yielded and paid to such common Informer or Informers, One third Part of the remaining Two third Parts of the Single Value of the said Interest and Concern, when recovered; but if the said Court of Directors shall elect to have the Suit or Prosecution commenced for the Penalties or Forfeitures by Information or Action of Debt at Law, then the said Informer or Informers shall and may accordingly sue and prosecute for the same at Law, and the said Information or Action shall be proceeded upon, and shall not be discontinued or determined, but by and with the Consent of the said United Company, or their Court of Directors.

IV. And for the more effectual Discovery of the Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern of any of his Majesty's Subjects, of or in the Capital, Principal, or Stock of any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, It is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty whatsoever, shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, or shall know of any Interest, Share, Part, Proportion, or Concern, which any of his Majesty's Subjects shall have or be entitled to in any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, and shall not within Six Months next after his, her, or their accepting such Trust, or coming to the Knowledge of such Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern, as aforesaid, truly discover and disclose in Writing the same to the said United Company, or their Court of Directors for the time being, every Person so Offending shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Interest, Share, Proportion, or Concern, so accepted in Trust, or so known, and not discovered, as aforesaid; One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them, who shall sue for the same, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparance; or otherwise, such Offender and Offenders shall, at the Discretion of the Court, where the Prosecution is commenced, suffer Imprisonment by the Space of One whole Year, without Bail or Painsize.

Subjects accepting such Shares, &c. in Trust, not discovering in Six Months, forfeit Treble Value, or imprisonment for a Year.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, who shall, within the Time above limited for that Purpose, voluntarily come to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and make a true Discovery in Writing of the Interest, Share, Part, Proportion, or Concern, of any of his Majesty's Subjects in the Capital, Principal, or Stock, of any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, then every such Person, making such Discovery, shall have and receive, out of the Forfeitures arising or to arise upon or by virtue of this Act, by, from, and out of the Estate or Estates of such Person and Persons, so interested or concerned in any such Foreign Company, Society, or Corporation, as aforesaid, One Moiety or Half-part of the Clear Amount of such Forfeitures; and the Court, in which the Prosecution against such Offender or Offenders shall be commenced, shall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby directed to award to the Person making such Discovery, such Reward, as aforesaid.

Persons within the Time limited Discovering, to have Moiety of the Forfeitures.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Subject or Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors (other than such as are lawfully authorized thereto) shall at any Time or Times, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, go, sail, or repair to, or be, or be found in or at the East-Indies, or any the Places aforesaid, every Person and Persons so Offending, are, and are hereby declared to be guilty of a High Crime and Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Wa-

After 24 June, 1724. Subjects (except lawfully authorized) going to the East-Indies, guilty of a Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

ger of Law, or Protection, shall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparance: And such Person and Persons so Offending being convicted thereof, shall be liable to such Corporal Punishment or Imprisonment, or to such Fine, as the Court, where such Prosecution shall be commenced, shall think fit: One Moiety of such Fine to be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall inform and sue for the same.

Offenders may be seized and brought to England.

and committed till Security, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons so Offending, shall and may be seized and brought to England; and it shall and may be lawful to and for any One or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby authorized and required to commit all and every such Person and Persons to the next County Goal, there to remain until sufficient Security be given by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in the Court where such Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced or depending, to answer the same, and not to go or depart out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without the Leave of the said Court.

A Capias in the first Process may issue for any these Offences.

VIII. And to the Intent that this Act, and the Laws heretofore made for encouraging, settling, and securing, or for better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and Parts aforesaid, may more effectually be put in Execution; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Capias in the first Process shall and may issue upon any Bill, Complaint, Indictment, or Information, commenced, found, filed, or prosecuted, for, upon, or by reason of any the Offences mentioned in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts made for the encouraging, settling, securing, or better securing the lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies, and Parts aforesaid, or for preventing all or any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom; which Capias shall specify the Sum of the Penalty sued for: And such Offender and Offenders shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail or Security by Natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such Capias shall be directed, to appear in the Court, out of which such Capias shall issue at the Day of Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearing, give sufficient Bail or Security by such Persons, as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for such Offence and Offences, in case he, she, or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Body or Bodies to Prison.

Offenders to give Bail by Natural-born Subjects.

Offences against this Act, and the other Acts here enumerated, may be laid in London or Middlesex, after 14 June, 1723.

IX. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offence and Offences committed or done against this Act, or against one Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William [Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies] or against one other Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [Intituled, An Act for the better securing the Lawful Trade of his Majesty's Subjects to and from the East-Indies; and for the more effectual preventing all his Majesty's Subjects Trading thither under Foreign Commissions] or against one other Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty [Intituled, An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the East-Indies under Foreign Commissions; and for encouraging and further securing the Lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet] shall and may, from and after the fourteenth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, be laid or alledged to be in the City of London, or County of Middlesex, at the Pleasure of the Informer or Prosecutors.

9 W. 3. cap. 46

5 Geo. cap. 21.

7 Geo. cap. 21.

X. And



X. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, and also the said Acts made in the Fifth and Seventh Years of His said present Majesty's Reign, in all and every the Clauses, Articles, and Parts thereof, shall be and be deemed, construed, and adjudged to be Publick Acts, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever: And furthermore, that the said Act made in the Fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, shall stand, continue, and be in full Force and Virtue for Seven Years, to be computed from the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer; Any thing therein to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This Act and the Acts 5 and 7 Geo. Publick Acts.

Acts Geo continued for seven Years, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said United Company shall first inform, sue, or prosecute for any the Offences committed contrary to all or any the Laws or Statutes made for encouraging, settling, or securing to the said Company the Lawful Trade to and from the East-Indies, or for preventing any unlawful Trade thereto or therefrom, that then the Part, Share, and Proportion of the Penalties and Forfeitures otherwise given or appointed, in and by any of the said Acts, to any other Person or Persons that should sue or inform for the same, shall devolve upon, and be to the Use of the said United Company, although such Information, Suit, or Prosecution be commenced by the said Company after the Time limited by Law for the Suit, Prosecution, or Information of the common Informer is elapsed.

If the Company first inform, the Part of the Forfeitures shall devolve upon them.

XII. Provided always, That if any Suit or Prosecution shall be commenced upon or by virtue of any the aforesaid former Act or Acts, then and in such Case the Offender or Offenders shall not be sued or prosecuted upon this Act, or any Branch or Article thereof, except such Suit or Prosecution be by Bill or Bills of Complaint in the said Courts of Chancery or Exchequer.

If Suit be commenced on the former Acts, Offenders not to be sued on this Act, except by Bill of Complaint.

## Anno 10 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. II.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, to raise Money by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred twenty four; And touching lost Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Orders; And for giving further Time for Payment of the Duties on Money given with Apprentices; And for Appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.*

**M**A Y it please Your most Excellent Majesty, We Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto Your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, which, in and by one Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty

Preamble

Malt Acts 12 Anna, and 13, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, & 9 Geo. further Continued to 24 June, 1725.

A a a a a

Queen

Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, [Intituled, An Act for granting to Her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the Time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy] were granted to Her Majesty, or chargeable in Manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year <sup>12 A.</sup> of the Reign of Her said late Majesty, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which, by one Act made and passed in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, were continued <sup>1 Geo.</sup> until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, <sup>1 Geo.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Third Year <sup>3 Geo.</sup> of His Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of His Majesty's Reign, were continued <sup>4 Geo.</sup> until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, <sup>5 Geo.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, <sup>6 Geo.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, <sup>8 Geo.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, <sup>9 Geo.</sup> were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall be further continued in like Manner; and shall be, and are by this Act charged for and upon all Malt which shall be made, and all Mum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five; and shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, during the Term of Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such Allowances and Repayments, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Vitiagation, and other Powers, and in such Manner and Form, in all Respects, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament thereby referred unto, or any of them, for or concerning the said Duties, or any of them; and that the same Acts formerly made and passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as to, for, and concerning the said Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing, in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred to, and now being

Duties to be raised as by the former Acts.



in Force, shall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and accounting for the same Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby granted or continued, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully as if the same were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this present Act.

II. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That in all Cases, where the said first mentioned Act of the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, did relate to any Day or Time within the Year, which commenced from the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen, this present Act doth and shall relate to the like Day or Time within the said Year, commencing from the said Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four.

This Act to relate to the same Day and Time as the first mentioned Act  
12 Anne did.

Anno 10 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. X.

*Several Clauses in An Act, Intituled, An Act for Repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for Prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to Robert Dalzell, late Earl of Carnwath.*

**M**AY it please Your most Excellent Majesty, Whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William (of Glorious Memory) Intituled, (An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of Ireland) several Additional and other Duties and Impositions herein after mentioned, were granted to His Majesty for and upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Tea, which should be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time after the first Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety five, and before the Second Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety eight, over and above all Duties before that Time payable for the same at the Custom-House: That is to say, For every Hundred Weight of Coffee imported, as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, fifty six Shillings of lawful English Money: For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, fifty six Shillings: For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be imported, Four Pounds and four Shillings of like lawful English Money: For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, imported as aforesaid, One Shilling: For every Pound of Cocoa Paste imported, as aforesaid, Two Shillings: For every Pound of Tea regularly imported, as aforesaid from whence the same might have been lawfully imported before the making that Act, One Shilling: For every Pound of Tea imported, as aforesaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth or usual Shipping, Two Shillings and Six Pence

Recital of granting several Additional Duties for Terms, and of making them Perpetual, but subject to Redemption.

Pence per Pound Weight, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of any of the Commodities imported, as aforesaid, respectively : And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Third Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty <sup>3 A. cap. 4.</sup> Queen Anne, Intituled, (An Act for Continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins ; and for granting New Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoes, China-Ware and Drugs ) several New and Additional Rates and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, were granted to Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for and upon all and all manner of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Tea, which should be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times after the First Day of February, One thousand seven hundred and four, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and ten, over and above all Duties and Additional Duties before that Time payable for the same, or any of them, by any other Law then in Force, and over and above the Duties herein before mentioned, the New and Additional Rates and Sums of money following : That is to say, For every Hundred Weight of Coffee imported as aforesaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, fifty six Shillings of lawful English Money : For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, fifty six Shillings : For every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing, as aforesaid, from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be imported, Four Pounds and Four Shillings of like lawful English Money : For every Pound of Chocolate ready made and imported, as aforesaid, One Shilling : For every Pound of Cocoa Paste imported as aforesaid, Two Shillings : For every Pound of Tea regularly imported, as aforesaid, from whence the same might lawfully have been imported before the making of the said Act of the Sixth Year of His said late Majesty's Reign, One Shilling : <sup>6 W. 3. cap. 7.</sup> For every Pound of Tea imported as aforesaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth or usual Shipping, Two Shillings and Six Pence, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of any the Commodities imported, as aforesaid, respectively : Which said several Rates and Duties herein before particularly mentioned, were, by several Acts of Parliament, continued and made payable to Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen : And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, ( Intituled, An Act for Enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England, and for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and nine ) all the said several Rates and Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Tea, herein before particularly mentioned, which should be imported or brought into Great Britain, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, should be paid and payable to Her said Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in the said last mentioned Act expressed, subject nevertheless to the Proviso or Condition of Redemption in the same Act contained relating thereto : And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, amongst other things for laying Additional Duties upon Hides and Skins, Tallow and Parchment, and New Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Oils and Silber Wire, several New Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, and Tea, which should be imported or brought into Great Britain, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Seventeenth Day of <sup>7 A. cap. 7.</sup> June, <sup>10 A. cap. 26.</sup>



June, One thousand seven hundred and twelve; over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon, or payable for the same; (That is to say) For all Coffee imported, as aforesaid, Twelve Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity: For all kinds of Tea imported from any Place or Places, within the Limits of the Charter granted to the East-India Company, Two Shillings for every such Pound Weight; and for all kinds of Tea imported from any other Place or Places, Five Shillings for every such Pound Weight, and proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities of Tea: And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of Your Majesty's Reign, amongst other things, for Redecimring the Duties and Revenues, which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on Four Lottery Acts, passed in the Ninth and Tenth Years of Her said late Majesty's Reign, the said last mentioned Rates and Duties upon Coffee and Tea are continued and made Payable to Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors for ever, for the Purposes in the same Act prescribed and directed, subject to such Proviso's and Powers of Redemption, as are in and by the same Act contained and prescribed of and concerning the same, as by the said several Acts, Relation being had to them respectively, more at large may appear: And whereas the Duties now subsisting upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, are or may be very much lessened, not only by the clandestine Importation thereof from Parts beyond the Seas, but also by the fraudulent Re-landing of the same, after the same have been exported from this Kingdom for Foreign Parts, and the Duties thereupon drawn back, without paying any Duties for the same, contrary to the true intent and Meaning of the several Acts relating to the said Duties, and to the Ruin of the fair Traders in the said Commodities: For Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual securing a Revenue to Your Majesty, to arise by the said Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, We Your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be Enacted: And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, the several Duties upon Coffee and Tea granted (by the said Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William the Third, and by the said Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne, and by the said Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne) for several Terms of Years in the said respective Acts mentioned, and which have been since continued by several Acts of Parliament, and made Perpetual (subject to Redemption by Parliament, as aforesaid;) and the several Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, granted (by the said Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King William, and by the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of Her said late Majesty Queen Anne) for several Terms of Years in the same respective Acts mentioned, and which have been since continued by several Acts of Parliament, and made Perpetual, (subject to Redemption by Parliament, as aforesaid) shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; Any thing in the before mentioned Acts to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Chocolate, ready made, or Cocoa Paste, shall be imported or brought into Great Britain from any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Pain of forfeiting all

Reasons for Repealing the said Additional Duties, and for granting Inland Duties instead thereof.

From the 24th of June, 1724: the said former Additional Duties to cease, &c.

After 24 June, 1724. Chocolate ready made, or Cocoa Paste, imported, forfeited and double the Value.

3 Geo. cap. 7.

3 Geo A.

6 W. cap. 7.

3 A. cap. 4.

10 A. cap. 26.

6 W. 3. cap. 7.

3 A. cap. 4.



all such Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste, which shall be so brought in contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with Double Value thereof, and the Bags, Tacks, Bales, and other Package, wherein the same shall be contained.

After 24 June,  
1724. New In-  
land Duties  
Granted on  
Coffee and Tea  
fold, and upon  
Chocolate  
made and sold  
in Great Bri-  
tain, viz.

III. And to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen in the respective Funds, to which the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, by this Act determined, were appropriated and applicable by the Determination of the aforesaid Duties, and by the Prohibition of the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, in lieu thereof, the respective Inland Duties herein after mentioned, be by this Act charged and imposed upon all Coffee and Tea from thenceforth to be sold in Great Britain, and upon all Chocolate from thenceforth, to be made or sold in Great Britain, to be paid in Manner herein after mentioned: That is to say,

On Coffee, 2 s.  
per Pound.

IV. Upon all Coffee so to be sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Two Shillings per Pound Weight Averdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, which shall then remain payable to His Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof:

Upon Tea 4 s.  
per Pound.

V. Upon all Tea so to be sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Four Shillings per Pound Weight Averdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties which shall then remain payable to His Majesty for the same upon the Importation thereof.

Upon Choco-  
late, 1 s. 6 d.  
per Pound.

VI. And upon all Chocolate so to be made or sold in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound Weight Averdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the respective Bakers or Sellers thereof.

The King or  
Treasury to  
appoint Com-  
missioners for  
these Inland  
Duties.

VII. And for the better Ascertaining, Charging, Collecting, Le-  
bying, Raising, and Securing the several Rates and Duties by  
this Act imposed upon all Coffee and Tea, which shall be sold to be  
consumed in Great Britain, and upon all Chocolate, which shall be  
made or sold in Great Britain, from and after the said Twenty  
fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four,  
and for preventing Frauds concerning the same: Be it further  
Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Commissioners or  
Persons, as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or any Three  
or more of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or the  
High Treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, shall, from  
time to time, by one or more Commission or Commissions for  
that Purpose appoint, shall be His Majesty's Commissioners for the  
Receipt and Management of the said Inland Duties by this Act  
set and imposed upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, as aforesaid,  
within Great Britain; which said last mentioned Commissioners, or  
the major Part of them respectively, shall, and have hereby Pow-  
er, by Commission or Commissions under their respective Hands  
and Seals, to substitute and appoint under them such Receivers  
General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveors, and other Officers,  
as shall be requisite and necessary for the Purposes aforesaid;  
and that the said Commissioners and Officers, so to be appointed  
for the said Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate  
hereby granted, shall have out of the same such Salaries and  
Rewards for their respective Services in relation to the same  
Duties, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three  
or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall,  
from time to time, think reasonable to establish or allow in that  
Behalf; and that the respective Commissioners for the said Inland  
Duties hereby imposed upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, shall,

Such Commis-  
sioners to ap-  
point Officers.



from time to time, cause all the Monies, to arise by or for the same Duties (the necessary Charges of Raising, Levying, and Accounting for the same excepted) to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the Purposes in this Act expressed, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as are herein after inflicted for Diverting or Misapplying any Money by this Act appropriated.

The Money arising by the Inland Duties, (deducting the Charges) to be paid into the Exchequer.

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, Intituled (An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof) or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for Managing, Raising, Levying, Collecting, Mitigating, or Recovering, Adjudging, or Ascertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases, for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act) shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the Managing, Raising, Levying, Collecting, Mitigating, Adjudging, Ascertaining, Recovering, and Paying the Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act: as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

The Powers, &c. in the Excise Laws to be exercised, &c. for the managing the Inland Duties granted by this Act.

Exception.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, all and every Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, and all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall then be a Seller of, or a Dealer in Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, or any or either of them, or shall be a Baker or Seller of Chocolate either by Wholesale or Retail, shall make a true and particular Entry in Writing, of all Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places by him, her, or them respectively made use of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or making of Chocolate, at the Office to be appointed for the said Inland Duties thereby set and imposed, within the Compasses or Limits whereof such respective Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places shall be situated; and also of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which, at the Time of making such respective Entries, shall be in such Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults and other Places, and every of them respectively, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, which, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall be so made use of by any such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, or any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate respectively, without making such Entry thereof, as aforesaid, together with the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall be found therein, and also the Canisters, Bags, Fats, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

On or before 24 June, 1724. every Druggist, &c. to enter at the next Office for the Inland Duties, every Ware-house, &c. used for keeping Coffee, &c. and all Coffee, &c. therein, on Pain of forfeiting,

200 l. for every Ware-house, &c. not so entered, and all the Coffee &c. found therein,

and also the Canisters, &c.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, and all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate whatsoever, who, after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and

All who, after 24 June, 1724. shall become Sellers of, or Dealers in Coffee, &c. to make fresh Entries under the Penalties of



twenty four, shall become a Seller or Sellers, Dealer or Dealers, in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, either by Wholesale or Retail, or Maker of Chocolate, shall, before he, she, or they shall take any such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, into his, her, or their Custody or Possession, make the like particular Entry in Writing, of the several and respective Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places, intended by him, her, or them respectively to be made use of for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or for the making of Chocolate, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place so made use of by such last mentioned Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, or any other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate respectively, without making such Entry, as aforesaid; and the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall be found therein, and also the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubbs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

200 l. for every Ware-house not so entered, and all the Coffee, &c. found therein.

After 24 June, 1724. no Coffee, &c. to be brought into such entered Place, without Notice and Certificate, on Forfeiture and the treble Value.

XI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, shall be brought into any such before mentioned Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, made use of by such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, or such other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, without his, her, or their first giving Notice thereof to the Officer for the said Inland Duties, hereby set and imposed, of the Division or Place in which such Ware-house, Store-house, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, in which such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate are intended to be lodged, and producing to the said Officer, and leaving with him an Authentick Certificate, signed by the Officer for the said Inland Duties, hereby set and imposed, of the Division from whence such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, shall be brought, that in case of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, the Inland Duties, charged or chargeable by this Act upon the said Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, so intended to be brought in, as aforesaid, have been actually paid, or that the same hath been condemned as forfeited, or was Part of the Stock in hand of some Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, or Chocolate-house-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or making of Chocolate, and in case of bringing in Cocoa Nuts, that the same have been duly entered with the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or that they were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in hand of some Druggist or other Person selling or dealing therein, upon or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, of which an Account of such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, had been taken on or before the said twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and expressing the Quantity and Quality thereof, and at what Place the said Inland Duties were so paid for the said Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or at what Port or Place the Customs and Duties were so paid for such Cocoa Nuts, or the said Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, were condemned, or of whose Stock in hand the same was Part on Pain of forfeiting the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate so brought in without such Notice and Certificate, as aforesaid, and Treble the Value thereof, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubbs, Boxes, Casks and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby set or imposed,

Officers in the Day time may enter into all Ware-houses, &c. used for keeping Coffee, &c. and take Accounts.



sed, or any of them, from time to time, and at all times by Day, to enter into all and every the Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places made use of for keeping or making any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, by any Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, Chocolate-house-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, by Wholesale or Retail, or making Chocolate, and by weighing, gaging, or otherwise to take an Account of the Quantity and Sorts of the said Commodities, which shall at any time be in their or any of their Custody, in the weighing whereof the Owners of any of the said Commodities, or some on their Behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officers, and keep sufficient just Weights and Scales to be made use of by the said Officers for that Purpose: And if any such Druggist, Grocer, Chandler, Coffee-house-keeper, or Chocolate-house-keeper, or other Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, selling or dealing in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, by Wholesale or Retail, or making Chocolate, shall hinder or refuse the said Officers, or any of them, to enter into such his, her, or their Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, or to take such Account, as aforesaid, or shall neglect to keep sufficient just Weights and Scales to be made use of by the said Officers for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall keep any false Weights or Scales, or shall neglect or refuse to assist the said Officers in the weighing, as aforesaid, or shall let, hinder, or obstruct any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, the Person or Persons offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Owners of Coffee, &c. to assist Officers in weighing, and to keep sufficient Scales and Weights.

Hindring, &c. Officer or not keeping sufficient Scales, &c. or keeping false Weights, Penalty 100 l.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the said Duties by this Act granted, shall have cause to suspect that any Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa Nuts, shall be fraudulently hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, either entered for the keeping of the same, as aforesaid, or not entered with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of his Duties thereon, then and in such case, if such Place shall be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners for the Duties by this Act granted, or any Two or more of them, or in Case the same shall be in any other Part of Great Britain, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, or Place where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be so hid or concealed, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the said Duties, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant or Warrants under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places where he or they shall so suspect such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate or Cocoa Nuts, shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed, and seize and carry away all such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, which he or they shall then and there find so fraudulently hid and concealed, as forfeited for his Majesty's Use, together with all and every the Bags, Camlets, Boxes, Casks, and other Package or Things wherein the same shall be contained: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct, or hinder any of the Officers for the said Duties by this Act granted, from entering such Places, where he or they shall suspect such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa Nuts, shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed, as aforesaid, or in Seizing

Officers for the Inland Duties on Susoction of Coffee, &c. concealed,

and on Oath made before Commissioners, or a Justice of Peace, they respectively may empower any Officer in the Day-time, but in the Night-time with a Constable, to enter all suspected Places, and to take and carry away all Coffee, &c. concealed.

Every Person obstructing, &c. Officer, &c. therein, forfeits 100 l.

and carrying away such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, which shall be so hid or concealed, together with the Bags, Canisters, Boxes, Casks, or other Package or Things where the same shall be contained, the Person or Persons offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered as aforesaid.

No Coffee, &c. to be sold, or exposed to Sale, but when in Places entered, on Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, &c. and the treble Value.

XIV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, shall be sold, uttered or exposed to Sale, either by Wholesale or Retail, but when the same shall be in some or one of the said Ware-houses, Store-houses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places so entered, as aforesaid, or in some or one of the Ware-houses to be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for the keeping of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, in pursuance of this Act, upon Pain of forfeiting all such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall be so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, when the same shall be in any other Place or Places than those entered or approved, as aforesaid, and Treble the Value thereof, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Cubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same.

For Coffee, &c. exceeding the Weight of 6 Pounds sold in such entered Places, Officer to give a Certificate gratis.

XV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, where any such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, shall be sold in any of the said entered Places, in any Quantity above the Weight of Six Pounds, the Officer or Officers for the Inland Duties hereby let and imposed, of the respective Divisions or Places where the same shall be so sold, shall be obliged, and are hereby required, from time to time, upon Request of the Seller or Sellers thereof, without Fee or Reward, to give to the respective Buyer or Buyers thereof Certificates in Writing, signed by the respective Officer or Officers, expressing the Quantities so sold, and the Name and Names of the respective Buyers and Sellers thereof; and that the Duties by this Act granted on such Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate so sold, have been paid, or that such Cocoa Nuts have been duly entered with the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, or that the same have been condemned, as forfeited, or were part of such Stock in Hand, as aforesaid; which Certificate shall be left with the Officer or Officers for the said Duties of the respective Divisions, to which the same is or are intended to be carried, to satisfy the said Officers, that no Duties are to be answered for the same, that the Seizing thereof may be prevented.

Any Quantity, exceeding the Weight of 6 Pounds carrying without Certificate, is forfeited.

XVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, no Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds Weight, shall be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom by Land or by Water without a Permit or Certificate, signed by One or more of the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, signifying and certifying the Names and Places of Abode of the Buyer and Seller, and expressing the Quantity and Species of the Commodity so permitted or certified for; and that his Majesty's Inland Duties, chargeable by this Act upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, have been duly paid and satisfied, or that the Cocoa Nuts have been duly entered, as aforesaid, or that the same have been condemned, as forfeited, or were part of such Stock in Hand, as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, which shall be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Cubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Package whatsoever containing the same; Which Permit or Certificate shall be left with the Officer of the Division to which the same shall be carried, to prevent the Seizure thereof; in which Permits or Cer-

The Time to be limited by the Officer for such Permit or Certificate to be in Force.



tificates the Officers, who grant the same, shall express and limit the Time for which the same shall continue in Force.

XVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall be a Baker of Chocolate, or the respective Person or Persons, for whose Use he, she, or they shall make any Chocolate, in case the same be made in London or Westminster, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall Weekly and every Week, and in case the same shall be made in any other Part of Great Britain, shall once in every Six Weeks, make a true and particular Entry in Writing at the next Office for the said Inland Duties hereby set and imposed, of all Chocolate, which shall be made by or for him, her, or them, within such Week or Six Weeks respectively; which said Entries shall contain the Weight of all Chocolate by or for him, her, or them respectively made, within the Time to which the same respectively relates, on Pain of forfeiting for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; which Entry shall be made upon Oath by the said Bakers or Proprietors respectively, or by his, her, or their Chief Workman or Servant employed therein, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Baker or Proprietor, or their respective Workmen or Servants, making such Entry or Entries, as aforesaid, be a known Quaker, in which Case the Solemn Affirmation of such Baker or Proprietor, or his, her, or their Workman or Servant, making such Entry, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; and the said Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations to verify the same shall, for such Chocolate, as shall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with and administered by such Officer or Officers, as shall be appointed by the respective Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major part of them, for the time being, who shall attend at the General Office for that Purpose in London or Westminster (who have hereby Power to administer the same) and for all Chocolate, which shall be made in other Parts of Great Britain, with and by the Collectors and Supervisors of the District or Division within which the respective Bakers or Proprietors shall inhabit (who have hereby Power to administer the same) without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or taken for the same: Provided always, That no such Baker or Proprietor shall be obliged to go or send further than the Market-Town where such Chocolate shall be respectively made, or the next Market-Town to the Place where his, her, or their Chocolate shall be respectively made, for the making of such Entries, as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Baker or Proprietor of such Chocolate, in case the same shall be made in London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within One Week, and in case the same shall be made in any other Part of Great Britain, shall, within Six Weeks next after he, she, or they shall so make or ought to have made such Entry, as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties by this Act set and imposed on such Chocolate, which shall be due from him, her, or them respectively; and that all and every such Bakers and Proprietors of Chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds, over and above the said Duty, whereof the Payment shall be so refused or neglected; and that no such Baker or Proprietor of such Chocolate, after such Default in Payment of the said Duties, as aforesaid, shall sell, deliver, or carry out any Chocolate, until he, she, or they have or hath paid and cleared off his, her, or their Duties, as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting Treble the Value of all such Chocolate so sold, delivered, or carried out.

XIX. And for the more effectual Prevention of the unlawful Importation of Chocolate ready made from Parts beyond the Seas, and likewise the clandestine Baking thereof in Great Britain: Be it further

Chocolate.

Limitation of Times for making Entries of Chocolate made.

Every Week, if made within the Bills of Mortality.

Every Six Weeks, if made in other Parts.

so l. for every Neglect of such Entry.  
Such Entry to be upon Oath.

Before whom such Oaths shall be made.

For such Entry the Maker not to go further than next Market-Town.

Limitation of Times for paying Duty for Chocolate made.

Every Week within the Weekly Bills: Every Six Weeks in other Parts.

so l. for every Neglect of paying.

Proprietor not to sell any Chocolate till he has paid the Duties, on forfeiture of Treble Value.

All Chocolate to be included in Stamp Papers, each containing one Pound.

further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Chocolate which, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall be made in Great Britain, shall be packed up, and a Stamp or Mark put upon the same, in the Manner herein after mentioned; That is to say, All such Bakers or Proprietors of Chocolate, which shall be made in Great Britain, shall, from time to time, and at the respective Times and Places where they are by this Act directed and required to make such Entries of the Chocolate by or for them respectively made, as aforesaid, produce all the Chocolate contained in such Entry, or which ought to be contained in such Entry, at the respective Offices, where such Entries are or ought to be made to the respective Officers, who, in Pursuance of this Act, shall be appointed for the receiving of such Entries; which Chocolate shall be inclosed and tied up with Thread in several Papers, containing One Pound Weight of Chocolate each, and not more or less, each of which Papers so tied up, shall, by an Officer, to be appointed by the respective Commissioners for the said Duties for that Purpose, or the major Part of them respectively, have such a Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device affixed thereon, as shall be by the said respective Commissioners, from time to time, devised or appointed for that Purpose; which said Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, shall or may be varied or altered, from time to time, in such Manner, as the said Commissioners shall judge to be most proper for the Purposes aforesaid.

Commissioners for these Duties to appoint a Stamp, and from time to time alter it.

Chocolate Stock in hand to be brought to Offices to be stamped, viz. All within the Weekly Bills in 14 Days after. 24 June, 1724.

Chocolate in other Parts in 6 Weeks after.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Chocolate, as shall or ought to be entered upon or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within Fourteen Days after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, and all such Chocolate, as shall or ought to be entered upon or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, in any other Part of Great Britain, shall, within Six Weeks next after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, be brought to the respective Offices where the same Entries shall or ought to be made, inclosed and tied up in like manner as is before directed, and shall then have such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device affixed thereon, as aforesaid.

All Chocolate, after the End of the said 6 Weeks, found unstamped, and in Custody of any Seller or Dealer, forfeited.

Every Maker and Seller of Chocolate to forfeit 20 s. for every Pound of Chocolate not stamped.

After the said 6 Weeks, all Chocolate found removing without a Stamp, forfeited.

For counterfeiting such Stamp, or Selling Chocolate with a counterfeit Stamp, the Party forfeits 500 l. and is to suffer 12 Months Imprisonment.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of the said last mentioned Six Weeks, all such Chocolate, as shall be found in the Possession or Custody of any Baker or Seller of Chocolate (other than and except such Chocolate, for which the Duties granted by this Act shall not have been become due or payable) without such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device thereon, shall be forfeited, and such Baker or Seller of Chocolate shall further forfeit and pay Twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Chocolate so found in his or her Custody or Possession without such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as aforesaid; and all such Chocolate as, from and after the End of the last mentioned Six Weeks, shall be found removing from one Place to another without such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized for his Majesty's Use, together with the Package containing the same.

XXII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any time counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, which shall be provided and made use of in Pursuance of this Act, or shall utter, vend, or sell any Chocolate with such counterfeit Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeit, then every such Person or Persons, so offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and also shall be committed to the next County Goal, there to remain for Twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize.



XXIII. And whereas many of his Majesty's Subjects have been accustomed, or may be disposed, to make or cause Chocolate to be made not for Sale, or to make any Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own Private Families; for the better Accommodation of such Persons, It is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, in case any such Person or Persons shall be minded to make any Quantity of such Chocolate at his, her, or their own private House, or any other Place, and shall give Notice in Writing, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, of such his, her, or their Intention to make such Chocolate, to the Officer for the said Duties hereby set and imposed, of the Division or Place in which such Chocolate for private Use is intended to be made, by the Space of Three Days at the least, before his, her, or their beginning to work or make, or causing to be worked or made, such Chocolate, in which Notice shall be particularly specified the Weight or Quantity of Cocoa Nuts designed to be so made into Chocolate, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to be employed in the Making or Working thereof, and the House or Place where the same Chocolate is to be so made, then, and in every such Case, such Officer or Officers shall sign or give a Permission in Writing, under his or their respective Hand or Hands, without Fee Reward, for the making or Working such Quantity of Chocolate by such Person or Persons, and at such Place or Places, as shall be so notified, as aforesaid; and such House or Place shall not, in respect of the making such Chocolate there, be subject or liable to be surveyed, visited, or inspected by such Officers, as aforesaid; Any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Chocolate made in private Families.

Upon Three Days Notice Officer may give private Persons Permissions to make Chocolate for private Use only.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case the Chocolate so made, as aforesaid, for private Use, the Person or Persons, who shall work or make the same, or for whose Use the same shall be worked or made, do and shall, within Three Days after the finishing the Working or Making the Quantity of Chocolate, so permitted to be made for private Use, make, or cause to be made, an Entry on Oath with the proper Officer before directed to take Entries of Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, in the Division, District, or Place, where such Chocolate shall be made, as aforesaid, of the whole Quantity of Chocolate then made by Virtue of such Permit, and shall bring or produce, or cause to be brought or produced, all such Chocolate so made ready, wrapped up, or inclosed, as before is directed, to have such Mark, Stamp, Impression or Device affixed thereon, and at the same time shall pay, or cause to be paid, the Duty hereby imposed for the same Chocolate; and that in Default of such Entry, Marking, or Stamping, and Payment of such Duties, as aforesaid, all such Chocolate, as shall not be entered, marked, or stamped, or for which such Duties, shall not be paid, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and the Person or Persons for whom the same shall be made, shall forfeit to his Majesty Treble the Value thereof.

But if within Three Days after finishing such Chocolate, it is not entered, brought to be stamped, and the Duty paid, the Party forfeits the Chocolate, and treble the Value.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be permitted to work, or make into Chocolate, for his, her, or their own private Use, any Quantity of Cocoa Nuts less than half one hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts at a time; Any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Less than half an hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts at each time not to be made into Chocolate for private Use.

XXVI. And for the better securing the Inland Duties by this Act granted upon Coffee and Tea sold to be consumed in this Kingdom, and upon Chocolate, which shall be made and sold in Great Britain, by Wholesale or Retail, and to the Intent that the same may not be too burthensome on the Importers of such Coffee and Tea, as shall be exported to Parts beyond the Seas; It is hereby Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand



After 24 June, 1714. Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported, to be entered at the Custom-house, and put into a Ware-house provided by the Importer, and approved by the Commissioners of Customs.

Coffee and Tea sold to be consumed, in Great Britain.

An Entry to be made.

The Inland Duties to be paid down.

On producing to the Ware-house-keeper a Warrant or Certificate of having received the Inland Duties, such Ware-house-keeper to deliver out so much; And to give a Permit for so much.

Cocoa Nuts intended to be made into Chocolate in this Kingdom, are to be first Entered with the Collector for the Inland Duties before taken out of the Ware-house.

And seven hundred and twenty four, all such Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, as shall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain from any Foreign Parts, upon the Entry thereof at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Subsidies and Additional Imposts, which shall then remain due thereon, shall be forthwith carried or put into such Ware-house, or Ware-houses as shall be for that Purpose provided, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers of such Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, and shall be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or the Major Part of them, for the time being; and the said Importer or Importers thereof shall have Power to warble and separate in such Ware-houses such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, as hath been usual to make it merchantable, and the said Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts so brought into such Ware-house or Ware-houses, shall not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatsoever, other than as is herein after mentioned; That is to say, Such of the said Coffee and Tea, as shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, shall be delivered out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses, upon Payment of his Majesty's Duties payable by this Act for the same Coffee and Tea in Manner following; That is to say, The Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed by him or her, shall, for such Coffee and Tea, which shall remain in such Ware-house or Ware-houses within the Cities of London or Westminster, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties within the Cities of London or Westminster, who shall be appointed to receive the same, of so much Coffee or Tea, as he or she intends to take out of such Ware-house, and pay down in ready Money to such Receiver or Collector the respective Inland Duties by this Act granted, amounting in the whole to Two Shillings for every Pound Weight of Coffee, and four Shillings for every Pound weight of Tea: And in all other Places of Great Britain the Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons, as shall be appointed by him or her, shall make such Entries at the Office for the said Inland Duties, as shall be appointed for that Purpose, which shall be nearest to such Ware-house or Ware-houses appointed, as aforesaid, and pay down the said Inland Duties, to the Collector appointed to receive the same; and upon producing a Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, signed by such respective Collector or Receiver (certifying, That he has received the said Inland Duties by this Act granted) to the respective Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers, such Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers shall deliver out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses so much Coffee or Tea, intended for Home Consumption, as shall be mentioned or expressed in such Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates respectively, to have paid the said Inland Duties; and the respective Ware-house-keeper and Ware-house-keepers are thereupon to give to such Importers or Proprietors a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Coffee or Tea so delivered out, which Permit or Certificate shall be also signed by an Officer attending the said Ware-house or Ware-houses, who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major part of them, to prevent the seizing thereof; And as to such Cocoa Nuts, as shall remain in such Ware-house or Ware-houses, and shall be intended to be taken out of the same, in order to be made into Chocolate in this Kingdom, an Entry thereof shall be first made by the Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons as he or she shall appoint, with the respective Receiver or Collector appointed to receive or collect the said Inland Duties as a Charge upon such Importer or Proprietor, and also on the Buyer of the same; which said Receiver or Collector respectively, shall certify such Entry to the respective Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers; and upon such Certificate, the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts mentioned therein, shall be delivered out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses accordingly, with a Permit or Certificate, signed by the Officer for the said

Inland



Inland Duties at such Ware-house, to be delivered to the Officer of the said Inland Duties by this Act granted, of the Division or Place to which such Cocoa Nuts are intended to be carried, to the Intent that the same Officer may take the same into Stock; and as to such Part of the said Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, as shall be intended for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, the same shall be delivered out of such Ware-house or Ware-houses unto the Importers, or such Buyers or other Persons as such Importers shall appoint in that Behalf, upon sufficient Security to be first given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; which Security the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or such Officer or Officers of the Customs, as they, or the major part of them, shall, from time to time appoint, are hereby required and empowered to take, that the same, and every part thereof, shall be exported, and not reloaded in Great Britain; which said Securities shall be discharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known British Merchants, then being at such Place or Places, that such Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts were there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the said Commissioners of the Customs for the time being.

Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts in such Ware-houses, intended to be exported, to be delivered out upon sufficient Security to export, and not reload the same.

Securities to be discharged upon Certificate,

or on Proof the Goods were taken or perished in the Seas.

XXVII. And for preventing all clandestine importing or bringing of Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom of Great Britain, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the said four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, shall import or bring any Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts (which ought to be secured in such Ware-house, as aforesaid) into Great Britain, and shall not make due Entries thereof, and bring the same into the said Ware-house, or Ware-houses, as aforesaid, the same shall be, and is hereby adjudged to be clandestinely run, and unlawfully imported, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the said Inland Duties hereby granted; and such Person or Persons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, offending therein, shall forfeit and lose all the Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts so clandestinely run, or unlawfully imported, together with the Canisters, Bags, Casks or other Vessels or Things containing the same, and the Horses, Carts and other Carriages made use of in the carrying of the same.

Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, imported, not so entered and brought to such Ware-house, and the Package thereof, and Horses employed brought in carrying thereof, may be seized.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dispute shall arise whether the Customs or Inland Duties payable for any Coffee or Tea, or the Customs for any Cocoa Nuts, which shall be seized in Pursuance of this Act, have been duly paid, or that the same or any Part thereof have been condemned as forfeited, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer thereof, or the Person or Persons on whom the same shall be found, and not on the Officer.

Upon any Disputes, the Proof to lie on the Claimer.

XXIX. And for preventing the clandestine carrying the said Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts out of the said Ware-houses, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Keeper or Keepers of the said Ware-house and Ware-houses, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, and the Person or Persons, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties granted by this Act to attend the said respective Ware-houses, shall each of them keep One or more Book or Books, wherein they shall respectively and separately fairly enter in Writing all exact, particular, and true Account of all Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, which from time to time shall be brought into

Every Ware-house-keeper, &c. to keep a Book or Books for entering all Coffee, &c. brought in, and carried out, and to transmit Accounts, to the respective Commissioners.



and carried out of the respective Ware-house or Ware-houses, to which he or they shall respectively belong, and the Days and Times when the same shall be so brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be consumed and spent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, and the Names of the respective Person or Persons, to whom or for whose Use the same was delivered out; and shall, at the End of every Six Months, or oftner, if required, transmit in Writing an Account thereof upon Oath to the respective Commissioners of the Customs, and for the said Inland Duties hereby granted for the time being, under whom they respectively serve, together with an exact Account of how much shall be remaining in the respective Ware-house or Ware-houses to which they respectively belong; And the said Commissioners of the Customs, and the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, severally and respectively are hereby required and enjoined, within One Month after the same shall be respectively transmitted to them, as aforesaid, to appoint One or more Person or Persons to inspect the said respective Book or Books, Ware-house or Ware-houses, and to examine the same Accounts; and if upon Examination it shall appear that any of the said Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, were delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before Payment of his Majesty's Inland Duties for such of the said Coffee, and Tea, as shall have been sold to be consumed in Great Britain, or giving such Security, as aforesaid, for such of the said Coffee, or Tea, which shall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforesaid, then the Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers, and Officer or Officers respectively offending therein, shall not only be disabled to hold or enjoy any Publick Office or Employment, but shall also forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

XXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, so to be lodged in any such Ware-house or Ware-houses, as aforesaid, to affix One Lock to every such Ware-house, the Key of which shall remain in the Custody of such Proprietor or Proprietors, and to and for the Officer or Officers to be appointed by the said Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, to attend such Ware-house or Ware-houses, to affix One other Lock upon every such Ware-house or Ware-houses, the Key whereof to remain in the Custody of the said Officer for the said Inland Duties; and the said Proprietor and Proprietors shall and may, in the Presence of the said Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers, and Officer or Officers appointed for the said Inland Duties (who are hereby obliged to attend at all reasonable times for that Purpose) view, sort and receive out of the said Ware-house or Ware-houses, the said Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof in manner following; That is to say, Such of the said Coffee or Tea, which shall be sold to be consumed in Great Britain, upon paying the Inland Duties hereby charged thereon, to the Persons and in the Manner herein before prescribed; and such of the said Cocoa Nuts, as are intended to be made into Chocolate in Great Britain, upon making an Entry thereof in the Manner before prescribed, and giving Permits and Certificates, as is before directed; and such of the said Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, as shall be sold for Exportation, upon giving such Security as is before in that behalf expressed.

XXXI. And for the more effectual securing the said Inland Duties upon Coffee by this Act imposed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the time being, or the major part of them, if they shall think it convenient and necessary, from time to time, to provide such and so many Houses, as they shall judge expedient, and at such Places as they shall think most proper, for the Roasting of all such Coffee Berries as shall be brought to them respectively for that Purpose,

At the End of every Six Months, or oftner, if required.

If, upon examining such Accounts, it shall appear, that any Coffee, &c. has been unduly delivered out, Ware-house-keeper, &c. to be incapable of any Office, and to forfeit 100*l*.

Proprietor of such Coffee, &c. and such Ware-house-keeper, &c. each to have a Lock and Key.

Ware-house-keepers, and Officers for Inland Duties to attend at reasonable times.

Commissioners for the Inland Duties may provide Roasting-houses, and Officers to attend.



Purpose, and shall constitute and appoint such Officers, as they shall think necessary, for attending the same, and One or more Person or Persons at each House, well skilled in the Roasting of Coffee, who are constantly to attend at such Roasting House for that Purpose, and also proper Materials for the Roasting thereof; to which all Importers, Sellers, and Dealers in Coffee, either by Wholesale or Retail, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, may resort to have their Coffee Berries roasted, bringing a Certificate from some or one of the Officers for the said Inland Duties, that the Duty of such Coffee Berries, so brought to be roasted, hath been paid, or that the same was Part of the Stock in hand of some Dealer in Coffee on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, or that the same had been condemned as forfeited; for the Roasting of which Coffee no more shall be paid than Eight Shillings for every One hundred Weight Averdupois thereof, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

8 s. per Hundred Weight, to be paid for roasting Coffee.

XXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, either by Wholesale or Retail, to appoint such Person or Persons, as he or they shall respectively think proper for the Roasting of their Coffee Berries in such Houses to be provided, as aforesaid, who shall be permitted to roast the same therein accordingly, paying only Three Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

Sellers and Dealers may send their own Roaster, Paying 3 s. per Hundred Weight only.

XXXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the providing of such Roasting-houses, and during the Continuance of the same for the Purposes aforesaid, no Coffee Berries shall be roasted, burnt, or dried in Great Britain, in order to make the same fit for Sale, but in some One of those Houses to be provided, as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee which shall be so roasted, burnt, or dried in any Place, other than in some One of those Houses to be provided, as aforesaid, and the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound Weight of Coffee Berries, which shall be so roasted, burnt, or dried in any other Place than in some One of the said Houses to be provided, as aforesaid, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

During the continuing such Houses, no Coffee for Sale to be roasted elsewhere, on forfeiting the Coffee and 5 s. per Pound.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers, Roaster or Roasters of Coffee, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, to attend such Roasting-houses, as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to give due Attendance at such Roasting-houses, for the Roasting of such Coffee, as shall be brought thither for that Purpose, such Officer or Officers so neglecting or refusing shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Ten Pounds for such his or their first Offence therein; and in case such Officer or Officers shall afterwards offend in the same nature a second time, such Officer or Officers, for such second Offence, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and also from thenceforth be incapable of holding any Office or Employment in any Branch of his Majesty's Revenues: Provided always, That no Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, shall receive out of any of the publick Ware-houses aforesaid, any less Quantity of Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, than One hundred Weight of each Sort at one time, except in such particular Cases where the Importation and Delivering into such Ware-houses shall be in less Quantities or Parcels, or where the said Goods shall be publicly sold by any Lot or Lots, Parcel or Parcels, in less Quantities than One hundred Weight of each Sort.

Officer or Roaster not attending, forfeits for first Offence 10 l. for second 20 l. and to be incapable, &c.

No Dealer, &c. to receive out of such Ware-house less than 100 Weight of Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts at one time: Except where the Importation or Sale is in less Quantities.

XXXV. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better ascertaining the Quantities of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall, from time to time, be sold, all Sellers and Dealers therein, or in any of them,



All Sellers of, &c. and Keepers of Coffee and Chocolate-houses, to keep Accounts of Quantities less than 6 Pounds of Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate daily sold or consumed, and the Totals to be every Night set down in a Book.

The like Sellers, &c. in one other Book to set down each Parcel sold, &c. being above 6 Pounds.

Such Parcels above 6 Pounds not to be removed without Permit from the Officer for the Inland Duties.

Such Books to be prepared by the Commissioners for the Inland Duties.

No Seller to have at the same time above one Book of each sort.

Such Books, when filled up, to be delivered back upon Oath.

Books to kept to lie open to be perused by Officers for the Inland Duties.

Refusers to keep such Books, make such Entries, or to permit Officers to inspect them, or not delivering them back, or for making false Entries, forfeit 100*l*.

and all Bakers of Chocolate, and all Coffee-house-keepers and Chocolate-house-keepers, who shall sell or consume the same, or any of them, in small Quantities under the Weight of Six Pounds, shall and are hereby obliged and directed, from time to time, after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, to keep an Account of all such Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Cocoa Nuts, which they, or any of them, respectively shall so sell or consume in small Quantities in each Day, and shall every Night enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Gross Quantities of the said several Commodities, which have been by him, her, or them respectively so retailed or consumed in that Day in small Quantities under the said Weight of Six Pounds; and the said Sellers or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, and Coffee-house-keepers and Chocolate-house-keepers shall also keep One other Book, wherein they shall respectively enter each Parcel of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, above the Weight of Six Pounds, which they shall respectively sell in each Day; which said Parcels of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, above the Weight of Six Pounds, shall not be removed out of the respective Seller's Custody, without a Permit or Certificate signed by some Officer for the said Duties, expressing the Quantity and Quality of the Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate so sold, and the Name of the Persons so selling, and the Persons so buying the same, and the Place to which the same is intended to be carried, and that the Duties by this Act charged on the Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, where paid, or that the Cocoa Nuts were entered, or that the same were condemned as forfeited, or were Part of the Stock in hand of some Person or Persons, expressing their Names, of which an Account had been taken on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four; which said Books shall be, and are hereby directed to be prepared for the making such Entry, as aforesaid, and delivered upon Demand unto the respective Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, by the Commissioners, for the said Inland Duties, or such Person or Persons, as they the same Commissioners for the said Inland Duties shall for that Purpose direct and appoint: Provided always, That no such Seller or Dealer, as aforesaid, shall have in his, her, or their Custody, more than One such Book of each Sort at a time; and when the said Books in their Custody shall be filled up, the same are hereby directed, from time to time, to be returned to the respective Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties, from whom the same were respectively received, upon the Oath, or in Case of a Quaker, upon the Solemn Affirmation of such Sellers or Dealers, as aforesaid, or his, her, or their Servant or Servants, who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, according to the best of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief; and One or more new Book or Books shall thereupon be delivered to such respective Sellers or Dealers, in the Room of such Book or Books so returned, and so toties quoties, as often as such Book or Books shall be filled up with such Entries; which said Books so kept by such respective Sellers or Dealers shall, from time to time, lie open, to be perused by the Officers for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, the better to enable them to make their Charges of such Duties, and keep their Stocks of the Increase and Decrease of the respective Commodities charged therewith: Provided always, That if any such Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, shall neglect or refuse to keep such Books, and make such Entries therein, or to permit the said Officers for the said Duties to inspect them, or not return the said Books according to the Direction of this Act, or shall make any false Entry in such Book or Books, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.



XXXVI. And whereas several Quantities of Coffee and Tea have been or may be imported, and upon Importation thereof, the Duties, which by Law remain to the Crown on Exportation only, have been paid or secured, Part of which Coffee or Tea may, upon the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, be in some One or more of the Ware-house or Ware-houses appointed in Pursuance of the said Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, under the Care and Custody of the respective Proprietors thereof, and the respective Ware-house-keepers appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for that Purpose; all the Duties of which said Coffee and Tea, which are, in Pursuance of this Act, to cease and determine on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, not having been paid for the same; It is therefore Provided, Enacted, and Declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, so much only of the several and respective Inland Duties by this Act set and imposed upon Coffee and Tea, as have not been paid for the Duties hereby determined, shall be and are hereby set, imposed, and chargeable upon all the said Coffee and Tea respectively, which shall be so found in such Ware-house or Ware-houses upon or after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four.

Coffee and Tea in Ware-houses on the 24 June, 1724. having paid only such Duties as belong to the Crown after the Exportation.

Charged with the remainder of the Inland Duties.

XXXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors of such Coffee and Tea so found in such Ware-house or Ware-houses, shall, within One Month next after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, or upon Delivery thereof out of the said Ware-houses, before the Expiration of the said Month, make an Entry at the Custom-house of all such Coffee and Tea so found, and shall pay or secure the remaining Customs or Duties due thereon, which, notwithstanding this Act, are still to be paid or secured at the Custom-house at the Importation thereof, that is to say, the Old Subsidy, the New Subsidy, the One Third Subsidy, and the Two Thirds Subsidy, and the Additional Impost, and on Failure thereof, all such Coffee and Tea shall be forfeited and lost; and in case the said Coffee and Tea, or any Part thereof, shall be exported within the Time allowed by Law for that Purpose from the Importation thereof, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall, on a proper Debenture, be entitled to draw back all the Duties that shall have been paid on such Importation, or the Security for the same shall be vacated, as to so much thereof as shall be exported (except Half of the Old Subsidy so paid or secured, as aforesaid, which is to remain to the Crown) and upon Payment of the Inland Duty for so much of the said Coffee and Tea, as shall remain unexported, the Securities given in respect of the same Coffee and Tea, shall also be vacated; Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Importer to Enter them at the Custom-house within a Month after 24 June, 1724. or upon delivery thereof, it delivered out sooner.

And if the Old Duties thereof are not paid or secured in that time, the Coffee and Tea forfeited.

If such Coffee and Tea is exported in time, to Drawback the Duties, or the Security vacated.

On paying the Inland Duties for what is not exported, the Securities to be vacated.

XXXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officers of the said Duties granted by this Act, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, from time to time, to enter into all and every such last mentioned Ware-house or Ware-houses, wherein such Coffee and Tea, or any of them, shall be kept, and to weigh and take an Account of the respective Quantities thereof, and the respective Proprietors of the same, and to and for the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties, or the major part of them, to appoint One or more Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers, of such Ware-house or Ware-houses of such Coffee and Tea; which said Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers so appointed for the same Ware-house or Ware-houses last mentioned respectively, shall and may affix One Lock upon every such Ware-house or Ware-houses, the Key whereof shall remain in the Custody of such Ware-house-keeper or Ware-house-keepers

Officers for the inland Duties to enter such last mentioned Ware-houses, and to take Account of Coffee and Tea.

Commissioners for the Inland Duties to appoint Ware-house-keepers.



Such Coffee and Tea not to be taken out of such Ware-houses without paying the Inland Duties.

Such Ware-house-keepers to keep Books, and transmit Accounts to the Commissioners for the Inland Duties.

Such Ware-house-keepers liable to the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as before.

Coffee, Tea, &c. concealed, &c. by any Seller or Dealer.

And the Treble Value forfeited.

For assaulting &c. Officer, &c. or for refusing, destroying, or damaging Coffee, &c. seized.

Penalty 50*l*.

All Penalties and Forfeitures, as well Specifick as Pecuniary, to be sued for, &c. as by the Laws of Excise,

or by Action, &c. in Westminster or Edinburgh.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

keepers respectively; which said Coffee or Tea, so remaining in such Ware-house or Ware-houses, shall not be taken from or out of the same, without first paying the respective Duties imposed thereon by this Act: And the said last mentioned Ware-house-keeper and Ware-house-keepers, shall keep such and the like Books, and make such and the like Entries therein, and transmit such and the like Accounts in Writing upon Oath to the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties hereby granted, and do and perform all such other Matters and Things, with respect to the Coffee and Tea, which shall be so under their Care and Inspection, as are prescribed, directed and required to be done and performed by the Ware-house-keepers, who shall be appointed, in pursuance of this Act, for the Ware-houses, in which all Coffee and Tea, which shall be imported into Great Britain, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, are directed to be kept, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, as the said first mentioned Ware-house-keeper and Ware-house-keepers are subjected and liable unto by Virtue of this Act for any Offence or Neglect by them committed against this Act.

XXXIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Seller or Dealer in Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, or any Baker or Seller of Chocolate, shall hide or conceal any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, from the Sight or View of the Officers of the said Inland Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty of the same, the Person or Persons offending therein, shall forfeit and lose all such Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, and Chocolate, which shall be found so concealed, and Treble the Value thereof, and also all Casks, Bags, Boxes, Jars, Cans, and other Vessels, and Package, containing the same.

XL. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the Duties by this Act granted, in the due seizing or securing of any Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, which by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or for the Duties hereby granted, shall or may be seized by Virtue or in Pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or shall by Force or Violence rescue, or shall cause to be rescued, any of the said Commodities, after the same shall have been seized by such Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, or shall attempt or endeavour so to do, or after such Seizure shall stab, break, or otherwise destroy or damage any Vessels or Package, wherein the same shall be contained, all and every the Party or Parties so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

XLI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines and Penalties, and all Forfeitures, as well Specifick as Pecuniary, relating to the Inland Duties by this Act imposed, or to the Commodities hereby prohibited to be imported, or to any Seizures made in pursuance of this Act, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or any of them, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for any thing done in that Part of Great Britain called England, or the Court of Exchequer at Edinburgh, for any thing done in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall seize, inform, and sue for the same.



XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons, as shall, for the time being, be in pursuance of this Act, appointed Commissioners for the Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, arising or to arise in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or the major part of them, shall have and exercise the same or like Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority, and may judge, determine, mitigate, or order, in all Cases and Matters relating to the Duties arising within the Limits aforesaid, as the Commissioners of Excise upon Beer and Ale, and other Liquors, may or lawfully can or ought to exercise, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order in like Cases or Matters in relation to the said Duties on Excise; and that the Judgments, which shall be so given in pursuance of this Act by the said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be, and are hereby declared to be final, and not liable to be removed by Certiorari into any of the Courts at Westminster; Any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners for the Duties granted by this Act to have the like Powers, &c. as the Commissioners of Excise.

Judgments given by the Commissioners or Justices, pursuant to this Act not to be removed by Certiorari.

XLIII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, who shall be appointed a Commissioner for the Duties by this Act granted, and every subordinate Officer under such Commissioners, who shall receive any Salary or Allowance in respect of his or their Office, shall, before he or they shall act in their respective Trusts, take an Oath for his and their due and faithful Execution of the same, according to this Act; which Oath shall and may be administered to any Commissioner by any other Person, who shall be appointed a Commissioner, as aforesaid, and to the said Officers respectively, by any One of the said Commissioners, or by One Justice of the Peace, who shall give to such Officer a Certificate thereof gratis.

All Commissioners and Officers to be sworn faithfully to execute this Act.

XLIV. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence in his Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

General Issue may be pleaded.

Defendant to have Treble Costs.

XLV. And to the End all the Rates and Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, consumed in Great Britain by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raised, and the same (except the necessary Charges of Executing this Act) may be justly and duly brought into the said Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof, It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from time to time there shall be appointed such and so many Commissioners and Officers as shall be proper and necessary for Managing, Raising, Collecting, and Paying the said several Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping and rendering the Accounts of the same; and that the respective Commissioners and Officers concerned therein, shall perform their several Duties in relation to the Premises, as to them respectively shall appertain, under such and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for Detaining, Diverting, or Misapplying any Part of the Monies arising by the same Rates and Duties, as are prescribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the

Commissioners and Officers for their Duties subject to the like Penalties as in 9 W. 3.

9 W. 3. cap. 44. Ninth Year of his late Majesty King William the Third, Intituled (An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for settling the Trade to the East-Indies) for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for Detaining, Diverting, or Misapplying any Part of the Monies, which were granted or appropriated by the Act of Parliament last mentioned.



How the Money arising by the Inland Duties is to be applied.

XLVI. Provided always; and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That One moiety of the Monies, arising by the said Inland Duties by this Act charged and imposed upon all Coffee and Tea, and all the Money arising by the said Inland Duty by this Act charged upon all Chocolate, shall be appropriated, issued, and applied, and the same are hereby appropriated and made payable to the same Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, and Cocoa Paste, continued and made Perpetual by the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, <sup>7 A. cap. 7.</sup> were appropriated and applicable before the making of this present Act, and shall be also subject and liable to the same Redemption by Parliament, as the said Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, and Cocoa Paste, continued and made Perpetual by the last mentioned Act, were by the same Act subjected and liable unto; and the remaining moiety of the Monies arising by the said Inland Duties by this Act charged and imposed upon all Coffee and Tea, as aforesaid, shall be appropriated, issued, and applied, and the same is hereby appropriated to the same Uses, Intents, and Purposes, as the Duties upon Coffee and Tea, continued and made Perpetual by the said Act of the Third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George, <sup>3 Geo. cap. 7.</sup> were and stood appropriated and applicable before the making of this present Act; and shall also be subject and liable to the same Redemption by Parliament, as the said Duties upon Coffee and Tea, continued and made Perpetual by that Act were, by the said last mentioned Act, subjected and liable unto.

The Old Subsidy on imported Tea to be according to the reduced Value, and the other Subsidies and Additional Impost proportionably.

XLVII. And whereas by Law the several Subsidies and Additional Impost, payable upon Tea imported from any Place within the Limits of the East-India Company's Charter, are to be computed according to the Gross Price, at which such Tea is publicly sold by Auction or Inch of Candle, after the Deduction of the Customs, and other Duties payable thereon to his Majesty at Importation, and other Deductions; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tea, imported, or to be imported, as aforesaid, shall from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, pay the Old Subsidy of Twelve Pence in the Pound, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King Charles the Second, according to the reduced Value thereof, after the Deductions before mentioned, and the several other Subsidies and Additional Impost upon Tea, are to be paid on the Importation thereof, according to such reduced Value proportionably; Any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. <sup>12 Car. 2. cap. 4.</sup>

Coffee rated at 7 l. per hundred Weight, Cocoa Nuts at 50 s. per hundred Weight. Imported after the 24 June, 1724.

XLVIII. And whereas the several Subsidies and Additional Impost upon Coffee and Cocoa Nuts imported, are by Law charged according to the Value, at which such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts are sworn by the Importers, which by Experience has been found to be very unequal, some Persons valuing the same at far lower Prices than others, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and the Discouragement of fair Traders: For Remedy thereof for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, all Coffee imported shall be Rated at Seven Pounds for every hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, and all Cocoa Nuts imported shall be Rated at Fifty Shillings for every hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds; and the Subsidy of Twelve Pence in the Pound, by the said Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King Charles the Second, shall be paid according to such respective Rates of Seven Pounds and Fifty Shillings, and the further Subsidy, The One Third and Two Third Subsidies, and Additional Impost, shall be paid according to such Rates respectively, and not according to the Value sworn;



Sworn; any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XLIX. And whereas over and above the Inland Duties by this Act charged upon Coffee and Tea imported, and upon Chocolate made in this Kingdom, the several Duties hereafter mentioned are by Law still payable at the Custom-house upon and for Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported, that is to say, the Old Subsidy, the New Subsidy, the One Third and the Two Third Subsidies, and the Additional Impost; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Subsidies, and Additional Impost, shall be paid or secured, and shall be raised, levied, and collected, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, with such Discounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks, as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament, which granted or continued the said respective Subsidies, and Additional Impost; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be of full Force and Effect, and shall be applied, practised, and executed, for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Securing, Answering, and Paying the said respective Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as the same might and ought to have been in case this Act had never been made; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Customs on Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported,

to be paid, &c. according to the former Acts

L. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall give or grant, or extend, or be contrived to give or grant any Power, Authority, or Licence, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, to import any Tea into any of his Majesty's Dominions, but such only as could by Law import the same, and in such Manner as the same could be lawfully imported before the making of this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

This Act not to give any new Powers to import Tea.

LI. Provided also, and be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, where it shall appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any Three or more of them (who are hereby empowered and required to examine the Vatter upon Oath) that any Cocoa Nuts have been lawfully imported into this Kingdom before the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three, and that the Duties then payable by Law upon the Importation thereof have been paid, or secured to be paid, it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Importers thereof, to Export the same at any time or times before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five (Security against fraudulently Relanding the same being first given, as is usual in Cases of Exportation;) and upon such Exportation such and the same Drawbacks, Allowances and Advantages shall be had and allowed to such Importers or Proprietors respectively, as if the same had been exported within the respective Time or Times allowed by Law for the Exportation thereof: Provided such Cocoa Nuts shall, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, be brought into some or one of the Ware-houses to be appointed pursuant to this Act, or the Key or Keys of the Ware-house or Ware-houses, where the same are or shall be then kept, be, on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, delivered to some or one of the Officers to be appointed for the said Inland Duties, to prevent Frauds in relation thereto; Any Law, Usage or Custom, or any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cocoa Nuts lawfully imported before 29 Sept. 1723. may be exported before 25 June, 1725. and drawback the Duties on Security.

Provided such Cocoa Nuts be brought into such Ware-house, &c. or the Key delivered to the Officer for the Inland Duties before 24 June, 1724.

Anno 10 GEORGII Regis.

C. A. P. XVI.

An Act for encouraging the Greenland Fishery.

Preamble.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majesty King William and Queen Mary, for encouraging the Greenland Fishery, a Company was incorporated, exclusive of the rest of their then Majesty's Subjects, and by the said Act it was Enacted, That it should be lawful for the said Company, and for all and every the Ships and Vessels belonging thereto, or employed by the said Company, truly belonging to England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and whereof the Masters should be Englishmen, and inhabiting within the Places aforesaid, and for no other Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from and after the First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety three, until the First Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seven, employed for catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, during such their Voyages to be navigated with One third of the Mariners, English at the least, and yet to pay no farther or other Custom for the Dyl, Blubber, or Fins, caught and imported in such Ships or Vessels, than if such Ships or Vessels had been navigated with Three fourths of the Mariners English: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King William the Third, [Intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties imposed on Glas Wares, and the whole Duties laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins and Scotch Linen] It is amongst other Things Enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thousand six hundred and ninety eight, there should be answered and paid to his Majesty, his heirs and Successors, for and upon all Whale Fins, that should be taken, caught, and imported, in and by any Ships or Vessels whatsoever, of or belonging to the Company established for the Greenland Trade, the Sum of Three Pence, for every Pound Weight thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; and for all Whale Fins, which are or shall be taken, caught, or imported by Foreigners, or by any Ships or Vessels not belonging to the said Company, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity: And whereas by an Act made in the First Year of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Glorious Memory, [Intituled, An Act for Enlarging and Encouraging the Greenland Trade] It is amongst other Things Enacted, That from and after the First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and two, it should and might be lawful for any of her Majesty's Subjects whatsoever, that would adventure to Greenland for Fishing of Whales, to have and enjoy all the Privileges that were granted to the said Company by the aforesaid Act of Parliament, and should not pay any further or other Duty, than if they had been of the said Greenland Company; and that no Harpinner or other Foreigners that were permitted by the said Act for carrying on the said Fishery, should be impressed for her Majesty's Service: And whereas by one other Act of Parliament, made in the said First Year of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, the said Duty of Three Pence per Pound on Whale Fins caught, as aforesaid, is continued and since made payable to her said Majesty, her heirs and Successors, for ever, for the Purposes in the same Act prescribed and directed, subject to such Provisions and Powers of Redemption, as are in and by the said Act contained and prescribed, of and concerning the same, as by the said several Acts, Relation being had to them respectively, more at large may appear:

4 &amp; 5 W. &amp; M. cap. 17.

9 &amp; 10 W. 3. cap. 45.

1 A. cap. 17.

1 A. cap. 16.



year: And whereas, notwithstanding the great Privileges granted by the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, the Fishing in the Greenland Seas hath been intirely neglected by his Majesty's Subjects, and is like to continue so, as long as the Duty aforesaid is payable upon Whale Fins taken and caught in the said Seas, by Ships belonging to his Majesty's Subjects; and in regard that the permitting his Majesty's Subjects to import Oyl, Blubber, and Whale Fins, taken and caught in the said Seas, without paying any Duties for the same for a competent time, may very much contribute to the regaining the said Greenland Trade, and will encourage the Navigation, and promote the Consumption of the Manufactures of this Kingdom: Wherefore may it please Your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, it shall and may be lawful for any of his Majesty's British Subjects, for and during the Space of Seven Years, to import Whale Fins, Oyl, and Blubber of Whales, taken and caught in the said Greenland Seas, in British Ships navigated according to Law, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, or other Duties for the same, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give Liberty of importing Whale Fins, Oyl, or Blubber, Duty free, unless the Captain, Master, or other Commanding Officer of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall first make Oath before some of One of the Commissioners or Principal Officer of the Customs in the Port or Place of Importation (who is and are hereby authorized and required to administer such Oath) that all the Whale Fins, Oyl, and Blubber imported in such Ship or Vessel, was really, and bona fide, the Fins, Oyl, or Blubber of Whales, caught and taken in the said Greenland Seas, by the Crew of such Ships and Vessels only, whereof the Captain or Master, and One third Part at the least of the Partners, were British Subjects.

After 25 Dec.  
1724 British  
Subjects may  
import Whale  
Fins, Oyl, and  
Blubber, Cu-  
stom-free, for  
7 Years.

Master to swear  
that the Whale  
Fins, &c. were  
caught in the  
Greenland Seas  
by the Crew of  
the Ship,  
whereof the  
Master and  
One Third of  
the Mariners,  
were British.

Anno 10 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XI.

An Act to prevent Multiplicity of Prosecutions upon an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third (Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.*)

Whereas by an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third of Glorious Memory, Intituled, [An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom] It is, amongst other things Enacted, That all Wrought Silks, Bengals, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba of the Manufacture of Persia, China, or East-India, and all Callicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwise, which, from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, shall be found in any House, Shop, or Ware-house, or other Place whatsoever (other than in such Ware-houses, as shall be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs) shall be forfeited, and subject and liable to be searched for and seized; in which said Act it is provided, that

Preamble.

the Powers therein shall not extend to any such Silks, Bengals, Stuffs, or Callicoos, which shall have been made up and used in any sort of Apparel or Furniture before the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one: And whereas several Persons have, since the said Twenty ninth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and one, inadvertently made up and used the said Prohibited Goods in Furniture and Household Stuff, believing the said Act extended to Apparel only, and thereby have subjected themselves to the Penalties of the said Act: For Remedy whereof, and preventing the numberless Prosecutions that might happen from such Inadvertency, Be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Silks, Bengals, or Stuffs, mixed with Silk or Herba, or Painted, Dyed, Printed, or Stained Callicoos, manufactured in Persia, China, or East-India, which were made up, or used in Furniture or Household Stuff, before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; Any thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act 11 & 12  
W. 3. not to ex-  
tend to East-  
India Silks, &c.  
made up in  
Furniture be-  
fore 25 Dec.  
1722.

## Anno 10 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XVII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for continuing Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England; And for better regulating of Pilots; And for regulating the Price and Assize of Bread; And for better Encouragement of making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain.*

Act 8 A. to re-  
gulate the  
Price of Bread,  
further contin-  
ued for  
7 Years, &c.

III. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, [Intituled, An Act to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread] together with such Alterations, as were made in and by an Act passed in the First Year of his present Majesty's Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned relating to Coals, Hemp, and Flax, Irish and Scotch Linen, and the Assize of Bread; And for giving Power to adjourn the Quarter-Sessions for the County of Anglesea, for the Purposes therein mentioned] which, by an Act made in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, [Intituled, An Act for continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Anne, to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread; And for continuing the Act made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain] was continued, and is now near expiring, shall be further continued, from the Expiration thereof, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

8 A. cap. 18.

1 Geo. cap. 26.

5 Geo. cap. 25.

Act 12 A. for  
encouraging of  
Sail-Cloth,  
further contin-  
ued for  
7 Years, &c.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail-Cloth in Great Britain, which, by the said last recited Act of the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was continued for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, be further continued, and shall remain in full Force for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

12 A. cap. 16.





A N  
 ABRIDGMENT  
 Of Several  
 STATUTES  
 Now in FORCE and USE,

Relating to

His MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, which were  
 made before the ACT of Tunnage and  
 Poundage, 12 *Car. II. cap. 4.*



ONCERNING Wrecks of the Sea, it is agreed, that *Wrecks.*  
 where a Man, a Dog, or a Cat, escape quick out of the  
 Ship, that such Ship nor Barge, nor any thing within  
 them shall be adjudged Wreck, but the Goods shall be  
 saved and kept by View of the Sheriff, Coroner, or the  
 King's Bailiff, and delivered into the Hands of such as  
 are of the Town where the Goods were found, so that

if any sue for those Goods, and after prove that they were his, or perished  
 in his keeping within a Year and a Day, they shall be restored to him  
 without delay, and if not, they shall remain to the King and be seized by  
 the Sheriffs, Coroners, and Bailiffs, and shall be delivered to them of the  
 Town, which shall answer before the Justices of the Wreck belonging to  
 the King, and where Wreck belongeth to another than to the King, he  
 shall have it in like Manner, and he that otherwise doth and thereof be  
 Attainted, shall be awarded to Prison, and make fine at the King's will and  
 shall yield Damages also, and if a Bailiff do it, and it be disallowed by  
 the Lord, and the Lord will not pretend any Title thereunto, the Bailiff  
 shall answer (if he have whereof) and if he have not whereof, the Lord  
 shall deliver his Bailiffs Body to the King, 3 *Edw. 1. cap. 4.*

An *English* Penny which is called the *Sterling* shall weigh 32 Grains of *Weights and Measures.*  
 Wheat well dried and gathered out of the middle of the Ear, and 20 Pence  
 make an Ounce, and 12 Ounces make a Pound, and 8 Pounds make a  
 Gallon of Wine, and 8 Gallons of Wine make a Bushel of *London*, which  
 is the Eighth part of a Quarter, 31 *Edw. 1. 11 Hen. 7. cap. 4. 12 Hen. 7.*  
*cap. 5.*

Also the King shall have Wreck of the Sea throughout the Realm, *Wales, Wreck.*  
 and great Sturgeons taken in the Sea or elsewhere within the Realm, ex-  
 cept in certain Places privileged by the King, 17 *Edw. 2. cap. 11.*

No Cloths made beyond the Sea, shall be brought into the King's Domi- *Cloths not to be Imported.*  
 nions under Forfeiture, 11 *Edw. 3. cap. 3. 4 Edw. 4. cap. 1.*

Goods Robbed  
on the Sea and  
not Wrecked.

If any Merchant, privy or Stranger, be robbed of his Goods upon the Sea, and the Goods so robbed come into any Parts within our Realm and Lands, and he will sue for to Recover the said Goods, he shall be received to prove the said Goods to be his own by his Marks, or by his Chart or Coequet, or by good and lawful Merchants privy or Strangers, and by such Proofs, the same Goods shall be delivered to the Merchant without making other Suit at the Common Law; and in Case that any Ships going out of the said Realm and lands or coming to the same, by Tempest or other Misfortune break upon the Sea Banks and the Goods come to the Land, which may not be said Wreck, they shall be presently without Fraud or Evil device delivered to the Merchants to whom the Goods be, or to their Servants by such Proof, as before is said, paying to them that have saved and kept the same Convenient for their Travel, That is to say, by the Discretion of the Sheriffs and Bailiffs, or other our Ministers in Places Guildable, where other Lords have no Franchise, and by the advice and assent of Four or Six of the best or most sufficient discreet Men of the country, and if that be within the Franchise of other Lords, then it shall be done by the Stewards and Bailiff, or Wardens of the same Franchise, and by the advice of Four or Six discreet Men of the country, as afore is said, without any delay, 27 Edw. 3. cap. 13.

Iron not to be  
Exported.

No Iron made in Great Britain nor Iron brought into Great Britain, and there sold, and shall be carried forth of the Realm of Great Britain, upon Forfeiture of the Money to the King, 28 Edw. 3. cap. 5. Repealed as to Iron of English-ore, by 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17. British Subjects may Export unwrought Iron to Spain, notwithstanding the Act of the 4 Anna.

Exception.

Ships not to be  
lost for a small  
Thing.

No Owner shall lose his Ship for a small Thing put within the Ship not Customed without his knowledge, 28 Edw. 3. cap. 8.

Gold and Silver  
not to be Trans-  
ported.

No Man shall Transport Gold or Silver without the King's Lychence, upon Pain to forfeit the same to the King, the Searchers suffering the same willingly to forfeit his Office and all his Goods and to be Imprisoned a Year, any Person proving it to have half, 5 Rich. 2. cap. 12. 2 Hen. 4. cap. 5.

Customer, &c.  
not to be Owners  
of Ships,

No Customer nor Comptroller shall have any Ships of their own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships, and that to eschew as well the Damage of our Lord the King of his Customs, as the Loss of the Merchants repairing to the Port as well Allens as Denizens; and that no Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Weigher, or Finder, have any such Office for Term of Life, but only as long as shall please the King, notwithstanding any Patent or Grant made to any to the contrary, and if such Patent or Grant for Term of Life be made to any of any such Office in time past, the King will that it be utterly Repealed and Void, and of no Force nor Value, 14 Rich. 2. cap. 10. 20 Hen. 6. cap. 5.

not to have Of-  
fice for Life.

Ships may Enter  
part of their  
Lading, and  
depart with the  
rest.

Whereas it is contained in a Statute of the late King Edward Grandfather to the King that now is, the 28 Year of his Reign, that no manner of Ship which is Freight toward Great Britain or elsewhere, shall be compelled to come into any Port of Great Britain nor there to tarry against the Agreement of the Masters and Mariners of the same, or of the Merchants to whom the Goods be; and if such Ships come of their own good Will, or be driven by Tempest, Casualty or other Misfortune to any Port of Great Britain, and the Masters or Mariners, or Merchants of the same Ships, will sell or deliver Part of their Merchandizes with their good Will, it shall be lawful to every Person to buy such Merchandizes freely without Imprachment in the Port where such Ship shall come, albeit the Merchandizes be not put to Sale to the Land, and that the Masters, Mariners, and Merchants, after that they have so Sold, so much as please them of their said Goods, and the Customs thereof Paid, may freely depart and go with their Ships, and all the Remnant of their Goods where it shall please them without paying thereof Custom; our said Lord the King for the quietness and ease of his People, willeth that the said Statute shall be holden and kept in all Points and duly Executed; notwithstanding any ordinance or usage to the contrary, 20 Rich. 2. cap. 4.

Customer, &c.  
not to have his  
Office for Life or  
Years.

No Customer or Comptroller, Searchers, &c. shall have his Office for Life or Years, but that the same remain in the King's Hands under the Treasurer for the time being; and Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, &c. shall be resident upon their Office to be sworn to the same, on Imprisonment, and to pay 100 l.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 1 Hen. 4. cap. 13. 4 Hen. 4. cap. 20. 17 Rich. 2. cap. 5.



Every Customer shall be sworn to his Account in the Exchequer, Customer to swear to his Account.  
 No Man which holdeth a Common Hoftry shall be Customer, Comptroller, Finder, nor Searcher, Customer, &c. not to keep an Hoftry.  
 Customers, Comptrollers, Gaugers of Wine, and Searchers, to be continually resident and abiding upon their Offices, especially at the time of the Charge and Discharge of Ships, not be absent by 3 Weeks at the most upon Pain to lose his Office, unless otherwise in the Kings Service, Customer to reside upon their Offices.  
 13 Hen. 4. cap. 5.

Any Customer, Collector, or Comptroller of the Customs of Cockquets of Cloth, of Subsidies of Tunnage, or Poundage, duly attainted or convicted of false Concealing the Customs or Subsidy duly Entred and Paid by any Merchant, shall forfeit the Treble Value of the Merchandize to the King, and make Fine and Ransom  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 3 Hen. 6. cap. 3. 18 Eliz. Customer, &c. concealing Customs. Penalty.  
 cap. 9. §. 5.

No Thrums or Woollen Yarn, under the colour of Thrums, shall be carried out of the Realm upon Pain to forfeit the Double Value of the same, 8 Hen. 6. cap. 13. Thrums or Yarn not to be Exported.

No Customer, Comptroller, Clerks, Deputies, Ministers nor their Servants, Factors, nor Searchers, Comptrollers, or Surveyor of Searchers nor their Clerk, Deputies, Ministers, or Factors, shall have any Ships of their own, nor Freight Ships, have or occupy Wharfs or Keys, hold any Hoftry or Tavern, or be Factor or Attorney for any Merchant, Denizen or Alien, on Pain of 40 l.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 20 Hen. 6. cap. 5. Customer, &c. not to have Ships or Wharfs, Hoftry, &c.

No Person shall bring, send nor convey, nor cause to be brought, sent or conveyed into this Realm, to be uttered and sold within the Realm, any of the Chaffers, Wares or Things hereafter mentioned, upon Pain to forfeit the same as often as they may be found in the Hands of any Person to be sold,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Seizor, Viz. Goods prohibited to be Imported, to be uttered or sold.

Woollen Caps,  
 Woollen Cloths,  
 Laces,  
 Corfes,  
 Ribbons,  
 Fringes of Silk and Thread,  
 Laces of Thread,  
 Silk twined,  
 Silk in any wise Imbroidered,  
 Laces of Gold, of Silk or Gold,  
 Saddles,  
 Stirrops, or any Harnefs pertaining to Saddles,  
 Spurs,  
 Boffes for Bridles,  
 Andirons,  
 Gridirons,  
 Any manner of Locks,  
 Hammers,  
 Pinsons,  
 Firetongs,  
 Dripping-pans,  
 Dice,  
 Tennis-balls,  
 Points,  
 Purfes,  
 Gloves,  
 Girdles,  
 Harnefs for Girdles of Iron, Lattin, Steel, Tin, or Alkmine,  
 Any thing wrought of any tawed Leather,  
 Any tawed Furs,  
 Buskins,

Shoes,  
 Galoches or Corks,  
 Knives,  
 Daggers,  
 Wood-knives,  
 Bodkins,  
 Steers for Taylors,  
 Sciffors,  
 Razors,  
 Chess-men,  
 Playing-Cards,  
 Combs,  
 Pattens,  
 Pack-needles,  
 Any painted Ware,  
 Forcers,  
 Caskets,  
 Rings of Copper, or of Lattin gilt,  
 Chafing Dishes,  
 Hanging-Candlesticks,  
 Chafing-Balls,  
 Sacring-Bells,  
 Rings for Curtains,  
 Ladles,  
 Scummers,  
 Counterfeit Bafons,  
 Ewers,  
 Hats,  
 Brushes,  
 Cards for Wooll,  
 † Black Iron thread, commonly called and named White Wire.  
 † Altered by 2 W. & M. cap. 4.

Except, Prizes  
or Wrecks.

Goods prohibi-  
ted, to be Im-  
ported by Mer-  
chant Stranger,  
to be sold.

Proviso, That this Act shall not extend to any of the said Wares taken upon the Sea without Fraud or Collusion, nor to Wreckt Goods, nor to Wares made and wrought in *Ireland*, 3 *Edw. 4. cap. 4.*

No Merchant Stranger shall bring into this Realm to be sold any of the following Wares, upon Pain to forfeit all the said Wares or the Value, in whose Hands they shall be found, *Viz.*

Any manner of Girdles, nor Harness wrought for Girdles,	Saddles,
Points,	Saddle-Trees,
Leather-Laces,	Horfe-Harness,
Purses,	Boots,
Pouches,	Bits,
Pins,	Stirrups,
Gloves,	Buckles,
Knives,	Chains,
Hangers,	Lattin Nails with Iron Shanks,
Taylor's-Sheers,	Turnets,
Scissors,	Hanging-Candlesticks,
Andirons,	Holy-Water-Stops,
Cupboards,	Chasing-Dishes,
Tongs,	Hanging-Lavers,
Fire-Forks,	Curtain-Rings,
Gridirons,	Cards for Wooll,
Stock-Locks,	Roan Cards (except Clasps for Garments)
Keys,	Sheers,
Hinges and Garne's,	Buckles for Shoes,
Spurs,	Broches or Spits,
Painted Glasses,	Bells,
Painted Papers,	Hawks-Bells,
Painted Forcers,	Tin and Leaden Spoons,
Painted Images,	Wire of Lattin and Iron,
Painted Cloths,	Iron Candlesticks,
Beaten Gold, or beaten Silver, wrought in Papers for Painters,	Grates,
	Horns for Lanthorns,

Or any of the said Wares made and wrought pertaining to the following Crafts, *Viz.* Girdlers, Pointmakers, Pinners, Purfers, Glovers, Joyners, Painters, Cardmakers, Wiremongers, Weavers, Horners, Bottlemakers or Coppersmiths; One half of such Fine and Forfeiture to be to the King, the other to them that shall seize or pursue for the same, by Action of Debt, by Writ or Bill at the Common Law, or by Bill or Plaint after the Custom of the City or Town where any such Fines, Forfeitures shall happen to be or fall; that the Defendant be not admitted to wage Law, nor any Protection or Essoin of the Kings to be allowed him, 1 *Rich. 3. cap. 12.*

Denizens to pay  
Aliens Duty.

Aliens made Denizens, shall pay such Customs as they did before they were made Denizens, 1 *Hen. 7. cap. 2.* 11 *Hen. 7. cap. 14.* 22 *Hen. 8. cap. 8.*

Goods carried  
from one Port  
to another with-  
out a Certificate,  
Forfeited.

Every Merchant which shall bring any Goods into any Port of this Realm, and there Enter the same in the Books of the Customers of the said Port, where the Goods shall first come to, and the King's Duty thereof the said Customers contented or therefore with him agreed, and after that done, will convey or carry the same Goods from thence in any other Port within the Realm, the Owner of the said Goods his Factor or Attorney, shall bring from the Customers of the Port where the Goods be so Entred, a Certificate under the same Customers Seals directed to the Customers of the Port whereto the said Goods shall be conveyed or carried, making mention therein as well of the Natural Colour, Length, and Value, of all manner of Merchandize so Entred, used to be measured with Ell or Yard, as the natural Weight, Content, or Value of all manner other Merchandize used to be weighed or valued, the said Certificate to be delivered to the Customers before the Goods be discharged, so that they may see whether the Nature, Colour, or Length, Value, Content, or Weight, of the same do agree with the Certificate so that the King be not deceived of his Customs and Subsidies thereof due, and if any Certificate be made by any Customer of any Port whereto any such Goods shall be First brought and there in their Books Entred not making mention, as aforesaid, the said Customer,



Customer, or Customers, for their misbehaving shall lose their Office, and make Fine with the King at his Pleasure; and if any such Goods or any Parcel thereof be discharged, unpacked or put to Sale in any Port than within the same where they shall be First Entered before the said Certificate shall be delivered, and the same Goods seen as above expressed, that then all the said Goods be forfeited,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to him which shall prove any such Goods for Forfeited; for the sight of such Goods, no Fee to be taken; That no Person take upon him to be a Customer, Comptroller, or Searcher in any Port, in any City, Borough or Town where he is a Common Officer, nor no Deputy to any such Common Officer, upon Pain of Forfeiture for every Half Year he occupieth the said Common Office and Office of Customer, Comptroller, or Seacher, 40 l.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 3 Hen. 7. cap. 7.

Penalty.

No Fee to be taken for the sight of the Goods.

No Common Officer in a City, &amp;c. to be Customer, &amp;c.

Penalty.

No Person shall bring or cause to be brought into this Realm to be sold, any manner of Silk wrought by it self or with any other Stuff, in Ribbands, Laces, Girdles, Corsets, Cauls, Corsets of Tissues, or Points, on Forfeiture, or the Value thereof,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Seizer, all manner of Silks as well Wrought as Raw, lawful to be brought in and sold, 19 Hen. 7. cap. 21.

Ribbands, &amp;c. prohibited to be Imported.

Penalty.

Exception.

Any British-man may Custom in his own Name the Goods of another British-man; so may one Merchant Stranger Enter the Goods of another Merchant Stranger: But, he that so Enters the Goods, that the King loses his Duty, forfeits the Goods to the King, and the Value thereof to the Party grieved.

One may Enter Goods in the Name of another the King not losing his Duty.

None Free of Prizage or Butlerage shall Custom any Wines of another, not being Free of any Prizage, on Pain to forfeit to his Majesty double the Value of the Prizage.

Penalty for colouring Prizage.

If any Person do Enter the Goods of other Persons, whereby the King loseth his Custom or Prizage, the Person so offending, shall lose and forfeit all his own Goods and Chattels Personal for ever,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, the Prosecution to be had in Three Years after the Offence committed, 1 Hen. 8. cap. 5. §. 5, 6, 7. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. cap. 22. §. 4, 5. 1 Eliz. cap. 11. §. 6.

Penalty where the King loseth his Custom or Prizage.

Prosecution to be had in Three Years.

A British Man sworn to be Subject to a Foreign Prince, and Lords, shall pay such Strangers Customs as those other Subjects belonging to the said Prince, and Lords, do, as well Inwards as Outwards, but in case he or they Return into Great Britain and there inhabit and abide, then to pay but British Duties, and to have a Writ out of Chancery for the same, 14 & 15 Hen. 8. cap. 4.

British Men sworn to be Subject to Foreign Princes, &amp;c. to pay Strangers Customs.

No Person or Persons within the Realm, shall buy or otherwise take by Exchange for other Wares, any manner of Wares made, or hereafter to be made out of this Realm, of Tin or mixt with Tin as Platters, Dishes, Saucers, Potts, Basons, Ewers, Flagons, Goblets, Salts, Saltcellars, Spoons, or any other Thing made of Tin or Pewter, upon Forfeiture of the said Wares in whose Hands soever found or taken, or the full Value thereof,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King, the other  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Finders, 25 Hen. 8. cap. 9. made Perpetual, 33 Hen. 8. cap. 4.

Tin or Pewter manufactured prohibited to be Imported.

None shall convey out of this Realm Brass, Copper, Latten, Bell-metal, Pan-metal, Gun-metal, Shruff-metal, clean or mixed (Tin and Lead only excepted) on Forfeiture of double the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer.

Brass, Copper, &amp;c. prohibited to be Exported.

None shall ship or carry any of the said Metals from one Port to another unless such Person before Shipping, do declare to the Customer the true Weight, and also become bound to the King's use in double the Value, with Condition, that the same be discharged at some other Port or Creek within this Realm, on Forfeiture thereof, and in 8 Months to produce a Certificate from the Customer of the Port where discharged, testifying the same.

Carried from Port to Port Security to be given before Shipping.

Any Customer or his Deputy making a false Certificate, shall lose his Office and the Value of the Goods concealed out of the Certificate.

Penalty for making a false Certificate.

A Proviso, If any of the said Metal be lost at Sea, or taken by Enemies or Pirates, 33 Hen. 8. cap. 7. §. 2, 4, 5, 6.

A Proviso if Goods lost at Sea.

And by 2 & 3 Edw. 6. cap. 37. A Penalty of 10 l. for every Thousand Weight of Metal Transported is added to the Forfeiture aforesaid, and the like Sum of 10 l. for every Thousand Weight carried from one Port to another, is to be added to the Penalty of the Bond.

Further Penalties.

By the same Act, if any Customer, Comptroller, or their Deputies shall take any Bond without Date, he shall forfeit his Office, and the Value of the Metal so Shipped.

Penalty on an Officer taking Bond without Date.

Penalty on the  
Master, &c.

Penalty on an  
Officer neg-  
lecting to seize  
Brass, &c.

Not to be Shipt  
but where there  
is a Customer.

Forfeitures how  
to be divided.  
Repealed as to  
Metal of British  
Ore.

Obligations and  
Specialties to the  
King how to be  
made.

To be in the na-  
ture of a Sea-  
route Staple.

Not paid in the  
Life of the King  
to remain to his  
Heirs.

Penalty on the  
Person taking  
the Bond other-  
wise.

Debts due to the  
King where to be  
sued for.

The Suits to be  
made under the  
Seals of the fev-  
eral Courts by  
Capias, &c.

White Ashes  
prohibited to be  
Exported.

Offices or Deputa-  
tions, &c.  
bought or sold  
forfeited.

If any Master, Owner, Purser, or Boatwain, shall suffer any of the said Metals to be Shipt contrary to this Act, and not disclose the same in 3 Days to the Customer or Comptroller where Shipped, to forfeit double the Value; and if any Customer or Searcher, do willingly suffer any of the said Metals to be Shipt contrary to the said Act, as having knowledge thereof, do not Seize the same, he shall lose his Office, and the Value thereof.

No Person shall lade such Metal in any Port or Creek, where the Customer or his Deputy are not Resident, on Forfeiture thereof, and 10*l.* for every Thousand Weight.

The Moiety of all which Forfeitures to be to the Use of his Majesty, the other to the Informer, to be Prosecuted in any of the Kings Courts, 2 & 3 Edw. 6. cap. 27. §. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Repealed as to Metal made of British Ore, by 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17.

All Obligations, and Specialties which shall be made for any Cause or Causes touching or concerning the Kings most Royal Majesty, or his Heirs, or to his Heirs, or their Use commodity or behoof, shall be made to his Highness, and to his Heirs, King's, in his or their Name or Names, by these words *Domino Regi*, and to none other Person or Persons, to his Use, and to be paid to his Highness by these words *solvend. eidem Domino Regi, hered. vel executoribus suis*, with other words used and accustomed in common Obligations: And such Obligations and Specialties so to be made, shall be good and effectual in the Law to all purposes and intents, and shall be in the same nature, kind, quality, force, and effect, to all intents and purposes as the Writings Obligatory, taken and knowledged according to the Statute of the Staple at *Westminster*, hath at any time before the making of this present Act, been taken, used, exercised, and executed against any lay Person or Persons.

All such Obligations and Specialties, the Debt whereof being not paid nor contented in the Life of the King, shall come, remain and be to the Heirs or Executors of the King, at the free Liberty and Appointment of the same King to whom they shall be made; and if any Person shall make or take any Obligation to the Use of his Majesty, or of his Heirs, King's, otherwise than is before expressed, then such Person only that shall so offend, shall suffer such Imprisonment as shall be assessed and adjudged by the King or his Honourable Council, daily attendant upon his Highness most Royal Person.

All and every Suit which shall be had, made or taken, of, for or upon any Debts or Duties, which shall grow or be due to the King in the several Offices and Courts of his Exchequer, Dutchy of *Lancaster*, Augmentations of the Revenues of his Crown, Surveyors-General of his Manors, Lands and Tenements, Master of the Wards, and Liveries, and Court of the first Fruits and Tenths, or in any of them, or by Reason or Authority of any of them, shall be severally sued in such One of the said Courts and Offices, in the which Court and Office the same Debt or Duty did first grow or become due, or hereafter shall grow or become due, or in the which Office or Court the Recognisance, Obligation or Specialty, is or shall be or remain, and every such several Suit or Suits shall be made in every of the said several Offices and Courts, under the several Seals of the said several Courts, by *Capias*, *Extendi facias*, *Subpœna*, Attachments and Proclamations of Allegiance, if need shall require, or any of them or otherwise, as unto the said several Courts shall be thought by their Discretions, expedient for the speedy Recovery of the King's Debts. 33 Hen. 8. cap. 39. §. 2, 3, 7.

No Person shall ship, lade, carry, or convey, any White-ashes towards the Parts beyond the Seas, on Pain of Forfeiture of 6*s.* 8*d.* for every Bushel so to be shipt or laded, to be carried or conveyed into the Parts beyond the Seas,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 2 & 3 Edw. 6. cap. 26.

None shall bargain or sell any Office or Deputation, or any Part thereof, nor receive or take any Money, Fee or Reward, or other Profit directly or indirectly for any Office in any of the King's Customs, or any Administration or Attendance in any Custom-House, &c. on Pain that the Person who shall bargain or sell such Office, &c. shall forfeit the same, and the Person, who shall give or pay any Money, or give any Promise, Bond, or Agreement, for such Office, &c. shall be adjudged a disabled Person in the Law, to have, occupy, or enjoy the said Office, &c. and all such Bargains, Sales, Bonds, Promises, Agreements, &c. shall be void, 5 & 6 Edw. 6.

cap. 16.

Customers



Customers and Collectors of Customs, shall by themselves or Deputies, within 10 Days Notice given them by the King, or 6 of his Privy Council, in Writing, Signed with their Hands, declare what Money then due to the King is in their Hands, and make ready and full Payments of the same, on Forfeiture of their Offices, 7 Edw. 6. cap. 1. §. 13.

Customers and Collectors to give an Account of Money due and pay the same.

It shall not be lawful to or for any Person or Persons to lade or put, or cause to be laden or put off from any Wharf, Key, or other Place on the Land, into any Ship, Vessel, Crayer, Lighter or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatsoever (Fish taken by your Highness Subjects only excepted) to be Transported into any Place of the Parts beyond the Seas, † or into the Realm of Scotland, or to take up, discharge and lay on Land, or cause or procure to be taken up or discharged out of any Lighter, Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, being not in a Leak or Wreck, and laid on Land, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes whatsoever (Fish taken by any of your Highness Subjects, and Salt only excepted) to be brought from any of the Parts beyond the Seas, † or the Realm of Scotland by way of Merchandize, but only in the Day light, that is to say, from the First of March, until the Last of September, betwixt the Sun rising and Sun setting, and from the Last of September to the 1<sup>st</sup> of March, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, and in and upon some such open Place, Key or Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, as your Highness, your Heirs or Successors shall assign and appoint, by virtue of your Highness Commission or Commissions within your Graces Ports of London, Southampton, Bristol, Westchester, Newcastle and the Suburbs of the same, and every of them, and in some open Place, Key, Wharf, Places, Keys or Wharfs, in all other Ports, Creeks, Havens or Roads, (Hull only excepted) where a Customer, Comptroller, and Searcher of such Ports, Havens, Creeks or Roads, and every of them, or the Servants of any of them, have by the Space of Ten Years last past been accustomed Resident, or hereafter shall be Resident, upon Pain of Forfeiture of such Goods, Wares or Merchandizes so laden or discharged, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or the Value thereof.

No Goods to be laden or discharged but in the Day-light and in open Place.

Exception.

Hull excepted.

Forfeiture.

No manner of Person or Persons, shall receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (except before excepted) to be Transported into any Place beyond the Seas, † or into the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, nor shall discharge nor lay on Land out of any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (except before excepted) being brought from any Place beyond the Seas, † or out of the Realm of Scotland, by way of Merchandize, in any other Place or Places, or at any other Hours or Times than is before limited and appointed, upon Pain that the Owner and Owners, Master and Masters, or other Person or Persons which shall take charge or guiding of any such Ship, Crayer or Vessel, or of the Merchants Goods during and for that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence, an Hundred Pound of lawful Money of Great Britain.

Penalty on the Master, &c.

No Master, Shipper, or Purser, or other Person or Persons, taking Charge of the Voyage or of the Merchants Goods, shall receive or take into any Ship, Crayer or other Vessel, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except before excepted) to be carried or transported into any of the Parts beyond the Seas, † or into the Realm of Scotland, before he shall have signified to the Customer of the Port where he ladeth, and other Officers there in the open Custom-House, if any such be there, or else where the said Officers their Deputies or Servants, or any of them be, or shall be usually Resident, that he intendeth to lade, and to what Place he intended to pass, nor shall after his or their full lading, depart out of the Port, Creeks or Stream where he shall so lade, before he do in like manner signifie unto the Customer and other Officers, as is aforesaid, of his lading, and what Merchant and other Persons shall have laden with him or in his Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, and further truly do answer to such Questions as shall be ministred to him or them by the Customer or other Officer, concerning such Wares and Merchandizes as he shall have laden, being Examined upon his or their Oath or otherwise, in the open Custom-House or otherwise, as is aforesaid, upon Pain to forfeit for every such Default not truly Advertising nor Answering, as aforesaid, an 100 l.

Master, &c. to give Notice before he takes in any Goods.

When Laden to give Notice before he departs and answer upon Oath.

Penalty.

No Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person, taking Charge of any Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, wherein any Goods, Wares or Merchandize (except before

*Master, &c. not  
to discharge any  
Goods before he  
gives an Ac-  
count of his La-  
ding on Oath.*

before excepted) shall be laden and brought from any the Parts beyond the Sea, † or the Realm of Scotland, shall discharge into any Lighter or Bottom, and lay on Land, or procure, cause or willingly suffer to be discharged into any Lighter or Bottom, and to be laid on Land out of such Ship, Crayer, Vessel or Bottom, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of the Ship, Crayer, Bottom or Vessel, or the Merchants Goods for that Voyage, shall have signified and declared to the Customer or other Officer of the Port, Haven or Creek where he arriveth, the Names of every of the Merchants or Ladens, and shall have truly answered to such Questions and Interrogatories touching or concerning such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, as shall be then laden in any Ship, Vessel or Bottom, as shall be to him Ministered by such Customer or other Officer openly in the Custom-House, or in such other Places, as is aforesaid, upon his or their Oath, if need so require, upon Pain that every Master, Purser, or other Person or Persons taking Charge of such Ship, Crayer or other Vessel for that Voyage, shall forfeit and lose for every such Default not Adverting nor Answering, as is aforesaid, 100 l.

† Altered by the  
Act of Union,  
§ A. cap. 8.

*Penalty.*

*No Man shall  
Enter Goods  
but in the Own-  
ers Name.*

No Person, Denizen nor Stranger, shall take upon him to enter or do, or cause to be entred into the Books of any Customer, or any other Officer and Officers of any Port or Haven within this Realm, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, any manner of Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, coming or brought into your Highnesss Realm, from any the Parts beyond the Sea, † or from the Realm of Scotland, or going to be transported out of the same your Highnesss Realm, into any the Parts beyond the Sea, † or into the Realm of Scotland, in the Name or Names of any other Person or Persons than the very Owner or Owners of the same Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, being not sold, bargained or contracted for, to or with any Person or Persons before such Entry, or before the Arrival of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in the Parts beyond the Sea, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Value of the Goods so Entred.

† Altered ut  
supra.

† Altered ut  
supra.

*Penalty.*

*Wharfingers,  
Searchers, or  
other Officers or  
Lighterman  
concealing an  
Offence.*

If any Wharfinger, Crane-keeper, Searcher, Lighterman, Waiter, or other Officer pertaining to the Subsidy, Custom or Custom-House, do at any time hereafter, consent or know any Offence or Thing to be committed or done contrary to the true Meaning hereof, and do not within One Month next after knowledge thereof had, disclose the same to the Chief Customer, or other Officer of the Port where or wherein whose Office or Charge any such Offence shall be committed or done, or else to the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under Treasurer, or One of the Barons of the Exchequer, or the Attorney General for the time being, shall for every such Concealment, or not disclosing such Offence, as is aforesaid, forfeit and lose a 100 l. of good and lawful Money of Great Britain.

*Penalty.*

*Where the Cu-  
stomer, Com-  
ptroller and  
Searcher, and  
their Deputies  
shall Reside and  
Attend for the  
dispatch of  
Merchants.*

The Customer of Hull, shall have a Servant or Deputy continually Resident at the City of York, and every other Customer, Comptroller and Searcher of every Port, shall assign and appoint to and in every of the Places above mentioned, and in all and every Port, Creek or Road where the Servant or any of them have been continually Resident by the Space of 10 Years, or hereafter shall be, as is aforesaid, One able and sufficient Deputy or Servant at the least; and as well all and every of the Customers, Comptrollers and Searchers, as all and every his or their Deputy or Deputies, Servant and Servants, shall from time to time, do his and their diligent Attendance, at the Hours, Times and Places afore appointed, as well in the Custom-House as elsewhere, as it shall be most expedient and convenient for the Speedy dispatch of the Merchant, and his Goods, Wares and Merchandize, and for the due Execution hereof, in such Things as to him or them shall appertain, without Concealment, or Consenting to any Thing or Things which may be to the Hurt or Damage of the Crown, upon Pain that every such Customer, Comptroller, and Searcher, shall forfeit and lose for every Offence by him or them committed or done, his or their several Office or Offices, and 100 l. of lawful Money of Great the One Moiety of all which Forfeiture shall be to the Crown, and the Britain other Moiety to them that will sue for the same.

*Penalty.*

*Proviso, for  
Anglesey, Ca-  
ernarvonshire  
and Flintshire.*

Nothing to be prejudicial or hurtful to the Isle of Anglesey, the Shires of Caernarvon and Flint in North Wales; but the Inhabitants thereof, and every of them, may receive, lade, and discharge, according to their Old Ancient Uses, Customs or Liberties granted to them or any of their Predecessors,



deceffors, by King Henry the Eighth, or any of his progenitors, fo that they and every of them, pay the Customs and Subsidies that shall be due, and discharge and load within the Times and Hours before mentioned, 1 Eliz. cap. 11. §. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.

No Person shall bring or cause to be brought into this Realm, any Girdles, Harnets for Girdles, Rapiers, Daggers, Knives, Hilts, Pummels, Lockets, Chapes, Dagger Blades, Handles, Scabbards, and Sheaths for Knives, Saddles, Horle-Harnets, Stirrups, Bits, Gloves, Points, Leather-Laces, or Pins ready made or wrought in any Parts beyond the Seas, to be sold, bartered, or exchanged, on Forfeiture, or the Value thereof,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 5 Eliz. cap. 7. §. 3. 3 Car. 1. cap. 4. §. 11. Penalty.

Girdles, &c.  
prohibited to be  
Imported for  
Sale.

16 Car. 1. cap. 4. §. 2.

Rams, Lambs, or Sheep alive, prohibited to be carried or conveyed out of the Realm, or out of any of the Queens Dominions, on Pain that every Person or Persons their Aiders, Abettors, Procurers, and Comforters, shall for their First Offence lose all his Goods for ever,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Queen,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, every such Offender shall also suffer One Years Imprisonment, and at the Years end, shall in open Market have his left Hand cut off and there nailed up; and every Person who so often Offending, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony.

Sheep alive pro-  
hibited to be  
Exported.

The Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of Goal Delivery, and Justices of Peace, have power to hear and determine the Offences, 8 Eliz. cap. 3.

Penalty.

Where to be pro-  
secuted.

If any Person shall bring into this Realm, any things called by the Name of *Agnus Dei*, or any Crosses, Pictures, Beads, or such superstitious Things from the Bishop of Rome, or pretending the same to be hallowed by him, or any Person authorized by him, and if the same Person so bringing in such *Agnus Dei* and other like things, as aforesaid, shall deliver or cause to be delivered the same to any Subject of this Realm, then such Person shall incur a *Pœmuniere*, 13 Eliz. cap. 2. §. 7.

Things called  
*Agnus Dei*, &c.  
prohibited to be  
Imported.

Penalty.

For the better Security of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, against such as shall have the Receipt and Charge of the Money and Treasure of her Highness, her Heirs and Successors; Be it declared and enacted by the Queens Majesty, with the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all Lands, Tenements, Profits, Commodities and Hereditaments, which any Treasurer or Receiver in or belonging to any of the Queens Majesties Courts of the Exchequer, Wards and Liveries, or Dutchy of Lancaster, Treasurer of the Chamber, Cofferer of the Household to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, Treasurer for the Wars, Treasurer of any Fort, Town or Castle where any Garrison is or shall be kept, Treasurer of the Admiralty or Navy, Treasurer or other Person accountable to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, for any Office or Charge of or within the Mint, Treasurer or the Receiver of any Sums of Money in prest or otherwise, for the use of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or for Provisions of Viſual, for the Fortifications, Buildings or Works, or for any other Provisions to be used in any the Offices of the Queens Majesties Ordnance and Artillery, Armory, Wardrobe, Tents and Pavilions or Revels, Custom, Collector, Farmer of Customs, Subsidies, Imposts, or other Duties within any Port of the Realm, Collector of the Tenths of the Clergy, Collector of any Subsidy or Fifteenth, Receiver General of the Revenues of any County or Countys, answerable in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Court of Wards and Liveries, or the Dutchy of Lancaster, Clerk of the Hamper, now hath, or at time hereafter shall have, within the time whilst he or they, or any of them shall remain accountable, shall for the Payment and Satisfaction unto the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, of his or their Arrearages, at any time hereafter to be lawfully, according to the Laws of this Realm, adjudged and determined, upon his or their Account (all his due and reasonable Petitions being allowed) be liable to the Payment thereof, and be put and had in Execution, for the Payment of such Arrearages or Debts to be so adjudged and determined upon any such Treasurer, Receiver, Teller, Custom, Collector, Farmer, Officer or Accomptant, as is before named; in like and in as large and beneficial Manner to all intents and purposes, as if the same Treasurer, Receiver, Teller, Custom, Farmer or Collector, upon whom any such Arrearages or Debts shall be so adjudged or determined, had

Treasurers, Re-  
ceivers, and o-  
ther Accom-  
ptants Lands  
shall be liable  
for the Payment  
of the Queens  
Debts by them  
not paid.]

had the day he became first Officer or Accomptant, stood bound by Writing obligatory having the effect of a Statute of the Staple, to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors for the true Answering and Payment of the same Arrearages or Debts.

*Certain cases wherein the Accomptants Lands may be sold.*

And forasmuch as many Times it may come to pass, that the Queens Highness, her Heirs or Successors, shall not or may not be conveniently satisfied of the Debt to be determined or due upon any Accompt or Farm as is aforesaid, by way of Extent, for that the Yearly Value of the Lands extended will not satisfy her Highness, her Heirs or Successors, within the compass of many Years, so as thereby great Loss might ensue to her Highness, her Heirs and Successors; for remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer, Receiver, Collector, Farmer, Customer, Teller, Collector of Custom, Subsidy or Impost, or other Person Accomptant before mentioned, which shall, from and after the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel now next coming, receive or be chargeable with Money or Treasure of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Heirs or Successors; and shall, upon the determining of his or their Accompt (all his and their due Petitions to them upon the same Accompt being allowed) or by reason of any Farm, as aforesaid, be found in Arrearages, to owe unto our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, any Sum or Sums of Money, and shall not within the Space of Six Months next after his or their Accompts finished, or Debt known, (having Allowance of his or their due and reasonable Petitions as is aforesaid) truly satisfy and pay all such Arrearages and Sums of Money as he or they shall owe, upon Determination of his or their Accompt, or upon his or their Debt known, as is aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to the Queens Highness, her Heirs and Successors, at any Time, and from time to time, after the said Six Months ended, to make Sale by her or their Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, of so much of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of every such Accomptant or Debtor so being found in Arrearages, or in Debt, as is above mentioned, as may suffice our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, for the Satisfaction of his or their Debt or Arrearages, to be determined or adjudged upon his or their Accompt or Farm, as is aforesaid, (all due Petitions being allowed, as is aforesaid) until her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, be by such Sale fully satisfied and paid, of such Arrearages and Debt to be found upon Accompt or Farm, as is aforesaid.

*The Sale good against the Crown and Accomptant.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Sales to be made by the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, as is aforesaid, shall be good and available in Law against the Party accomptant indebted, as is aforesaid, and his Heirs claiming as Heirs, and against the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, notwithstanding any former Charge or Incumbrance to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, by the Person or Persons for whose Debt or Duty the same shall fortune to be sold.

*Lands purchased by Accomptants tho' in other Persons Names liable to the Crowns Debt.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons accomptant or indebted, as is aforesaid, shall at any Time after he or they shall become accomptant or chargeable, as is aforesaid, purchase and buy, or cause to be purchased and bought, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and cause the Assurance thereof to be made in the Name of any other Person or Persons, where the same is indeed meant or intended to the use, profit or behoof of such Person accomptant or indebted, or of any other Person or Persons, and that the same manner of Purchasing, and secret Uses, Profits or Behoof, shall be found by Office or Inquisition, That then all and every Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so to be bought or purchased, or caused to be purchased (as is before mentioned in this last Proviso) shall by virtue of this Act, be taken, deemed, and used for the Satisfaction of the Arrearages and Debt of every such Accomptant or Debtor, as is above mentioned, to all intents and purposes, as though the Person or Persons indebted, upon his or their Accompt or Farm, were thereof actually seized of such Estate that was conveyed to any Person or Persons, by any such Accomptant or Debtor, or by his Means, as is aforesaid, and that all Sales to be thereof made by the Queens Majesty her Heirs and Successors, for Satisfaction of such Debt or Arrearages as shall be found, as is aforesaid, to be due and owing to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, shall be of the like effect, and be used and done in such like Manner and Form, as is before expressed.



Provided always, That if the Lands and Tenements so to be seized, taken or sold by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, as is last above mentioned, do surmount after the Rate and Value aforesaid, the Debt and Arrearages to be set, determined and adjudged upon the Account of any Treasurer, Receiver, Teller, Customer, Collector or Accomptant before named, that then her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, shall take and seize only so much as shall amount after the Rate and Value aforesaid, to the just Payment and Satisfaction of such Debt and Arrearages, as hath been or shall be set, determined or adjudged upon his or their Account, as is aforesaid.

*Only so much Land to be seized as will satisfy the Debt.*

And be it further Provided and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend to charge any Treasurer, Receiver, Teller, Customer, Collector or Accomptant aforesaid, having any Yearly Receipt, nor any their Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whose Yearly Receipt, Collection and Charge, or whose whole Receipt from the beginning of his Charge, is not or hath not been, or hereafter shall not be above the Sum of 300 l. otherwise, or in any other Manner and Form than he or they might lawfully have been charged before the making of this Act; Any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

*This Act not to extend to Accomptants whose Receipt exceedeth not 300 l.*

Provided also, That this Act, as touching only the Sale of any Lands or Tenements, shall not extend to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which any Person or Persons now have or enjoy, and have purchased or obtained *Bona fide*, and not being privy or consenting unto any such Intent to defraud the Queens Majesty, as is aforesaid; and that it shall be lawful to every Person and Persons, whose Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, shall by any Office or Inquisition, be found to be fraudulently conveyed or assured, as is aforesaid, to have his or their lawful Traverse to every such Office or Inquisition; and if it be found with the Party that tendereth the Traverse, that then he shall have the said Lands out of the Princes Hands without any Petition, Livery, or *Oustre le maine*, or any other Suit to be had, made or used; and the same being found for such Person or Persons so traversing the same Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall be adjudged as not liable, chargeable, nor to be sold by force of this Statute.

*Nor to Lands purchased Bona fide.*

*Any Party grieved may have the Traverse.*

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall by any Sale of Lands by force of this Statute, be fully satisfied of the Debt or Arrearages of any such Accomptant or Debtor, or any Part thereof, then the Sureties of such Accomptant or Debtor shall be discharged of so much of the Debt, Forfeiture and Arrearages, as so shall be satisfied, and so for the Residue only, shall be ratably according to their Abilities charged; Any thing in this or any other Statute to the contrary notwithstanding, 13 Eliz. cap. 4. §. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 14, 15.

*Upon Sale of the Accomptants Lands, his Sureties shall be discharged for so much.*

For Redressing of divers Disorders in common Informers, and for better Execution of Penal Laws, be it Enacted, That every Informer upon any Penal Statute shall exhibit his Suit in proper Person, and pursue the same only by himself, or by his Attorney in Court; and that none shall be admitted or received to pursue against any Person or Persons upon any Penal Statute, but by way of Information, or Original Action, and not otherwise, nor shall have ne use any Deputy or Deputies at all; and that upon every such Information which shall be exhibited, a special Note be made of the very Day, Month and Year of the Exhibiting thereof into any Office, or to any Officer, which lawfully may receive the same, without any manner of *Antedate* thereof to be made, and that the same Information be accepted and taken to be of Record from that time forward, and not before: And be it likewise Enacted for the Consideration aforesaid, That no Process be sued out upon such Information, until the Information be exhibited in Form aforesaid, and that upon every such Process shall be indorsed as well the Parties Name that pursueth the same Process, as also the Statute upon which the Information in that behalf made, is grounded; and that every Clerk making out Process contrary to the Tenor and Provision of this Act, shall forfeit and lose Forty Shillings for every such Offence, the One half to be to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other half to the Party against whom any such defective Process shall be awarded, to be recovered in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt or Information, in which no *Essoin*, Protection, Injunction or Wager of Law, shall be permitted or allowed.

*Informer how to prosecute a Suit upon a Penal Statute.*

*A Note to be made of the Day, Month, and Year of the exhibiting of an Information.*

*No Process to issue till Information be exhibited in Form and Indorsement made upon such Process.*  
*Penalty.*

Where the Trial  
of an Issue shall  
be in a Suit upon  
a Penal Statute.

And be it further Enacted, That no Jury shall be compelled to appear in any of the Queens Majesties Courts of *Westminster*, for the Trial of any Issue in any such Suit upon any Penal Law, for any Offence committed above Thirty Miles from the City of *Westminster*, except in case where the Attorney General for the time being, for some reasonable Cause in that behalf to be shewed, shall require the same to be tried at the Bar, in any of the Courts of the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors at *Westminster* aforesaid; which request shall be noted on the backside of the Writ of *Distingas* thereupon awarded, to the End the Sheriff or his Bailiff may and shall signifie the same to the Jury that are in such Case impanelled.

No Informer  
shall compound  
with the De-  
fendant, but by  
Consent of the  
Court.

Informer de-  
laying or dis-  
continuing his  
Suit, or being  
Non-suit, &c.

To pay Costs, &c.

And be it further Enacted, That no such Informer or Plaintiff, shall or may compound or agree with any Person or Persons that shall offend, or shall be surmised to offend against any Penal Statute, for such Offence committed, or pretended to be committed, but after Answer made in Court unto the Information or Suit in that behalf exhibited or prosecuted; nor after answer, but by the Order or Consent of the Court in which the same Information or Suit shall be depending, upon Pains and Penalties hereafter in this present Act set down and declared; and that if any such Informer or Plaintiff, as aforesaid, shall willingly delay his Suit, or shall discontinue, or be non-suit in the same, or shall have the Trial or Matter past against him therein by Verdict or Judgment of Law, that then in every such Case the same Informer or Plaintiff shall yield, satisfy and pay unto the Party Defendant, his Costs, Charges and Damages, to be assigned by the Court in which the same Suit shall be attempted; for the Recovery and Execution whereof, every such Defendant shall immediately upon the same Costs, Charges and Damages assigned, have his *Capias ad Jussu*, *Fieri fecit*, or *Elegit*, to be awarded unto him out of the same Court in which the same shall be so assigned, as is aforesaid, as in other Cases of Execution.

Informer  
misbehaving  
himself in the  
Prosecution of  
his Suit, Com-  
pounding with-  
out Order, &c.

To stand in the  
Pillory, &c.

And be it also Enacted, that if any Person or Persons (except the Clerks of the Court only, for making out of Process otherwise than is above appointed) shall offend in suing out of Process, making of Composition, or other Misdemeanour, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Statute, or shall by colour or pretence of Process, or without Process, upon colour or pretence of any Matter of Offence against any Penal Law, make any Composition, or take any Money, Reward or Promise of Reward, for himself, or to the Use of any other, without Order or Consent of some of her Majesties Courts at *Westminster*, that then he or they so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall stand on the Pillory in some Market Town next adjoining where the same Offence shall be committed, in the open Market time, and therein remain by the Space of Two Hours; and shall from and after such Conviction, for ever be disabled to pursue, or be Plaintiff or Informer in any Suit or Information upon any Statute Popular or Penal; and shall also for every such Offence forfeit and lose Ten Pounds of lawful British Money, the One half thereof to the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other half to the Party grieved thereby, to be recovered in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt or Information; in which no Effoin, Protection, Injunction or Wager of Law, shall be permitted or allowed: And that Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of Assize in their Circuits, and Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine all Offences to be committed or done contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, 18 Eliz. cap. 5. §. 1, 2, 3, 4. made Perpetual, by 27 Eliz. cap. 10.

Justices may  
hear and deter-  
mine these Of-  
fences.

Tallow and  
Raw Hides pro-  
hibited to be  
Exported.

Penalty.

Tallow and Raw Hides Shipt with Intent to be Exported, forfeit the Goods and Treble the Value, the Owner of the Ship knowing thereof, forfeits his Ship, the Master or Mariners knowing thereof, forfeit their Goods and Chattels, and to suffer One Years Imprisonment,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Queen,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 18 Eliz. cap. 9.

Where in the Parliament holden at *Westminster* the Second Day of April in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Elizabeth, there was amongst other things an Act made, Entituled, An Act to make Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels of Tellers, Receivers, &c. liable to pay their Debts; upon which Act some Doubt and Question hath been moved, whether the Queens Highness, her Heirs and Successors, might for the Satisfaction of her and their Debts and Farms, by her or their Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, make Sale of all the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whereof her Highness, her Heirs and Successors,

13 Eliz. cap. 4.



cessors, have Power or Authority to make Sale by virtue of the same Act, after the Death of such Accomptant or Debtor, as is mentioned in the said Act, or where the Accompt of such Accomptant or Debtor was not or is not made, or his or their Debt known in the Life-time of the same Accomptant or Debtor :

For Declaration and Explaining whereof, Be it Ordained and Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the said Act, in every Part thereof, touching the Power given by that recited Act unto her Highness, her Heirs and Successors, to make Sale of any the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the same Act limited to be sold, is, shall, and ought to be expounded and intended, as well in case where the Sale is to be made after the Death of such Accomptant or Debtor, as where it is to be made in his or their Life-time ; and also as well in case where the Accompt is made, or the Debt known within Eight Years after the Death of such Accomptant or Debtor, as where the same Accompt is made, or the Debt known in the Life-time of the same Accomptant or Debtor ; any Ambiguity or Question that hath risen or grown, or may arise, grow or be conceived upon the Letter of the same Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

*Sale to be of the Accomptants Lands as well after his Death as before.*

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Death of such Accomptant and Debtor as is mentioned in the said recited Act, and before such Time as any the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments descended unto the Heir of such Accomptant or Debtor, as Heir unto the same Accomptant or Debtor, shall be sold, as aforesaid, a Scire facias shall be awarded out of her Majesties Court of Exchequer, unto the Sheriff of the County where any such Lands do lie, to garnish the same Heir, to shew Cause why the same Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so to him descended, as aforesaid, should not be put to sale for Satisfaction of the said Debts or Farms in the same Act mentioned, according to the Tenour of the said Act ; whereupon if the Heir do not within a convenient Time upon a Garnishment or Two Nichils returned, shew and prove unto the said Court, that the Executors or Administrators of such Accomptant or Debtor have sufficient which ought to answer or be liable for the same Debt or Farm, and whereby the said Debt or Farm shall and may be duly and fully satisfied, That then after Ten Months next after such Two Nichils, or Garnishment returned, the same Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments shall be sold by her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the Money hereof coming, disposed according to the true Intent and Meaning of said former recited Act.

*Process is to go against the Accomptants Heir before the Sale of his Lands.*

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act of Explanation shall extend only unto such as have been, or shall be Tellers, Receivers, Treasurers, Customers, Cofferers of the Households, Farmers of Impoit, Collectors, Bailiffs, Victuallers, and other Officers of Receipts and Accompts unto our Sovereign Lady the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and to every of them, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and to no other.

*To what Accomptants this Statute shall extend.*

Provided also, and be it likewise Enacted, That if the Heir of any Accomptant or Debtor before mentioned, shall happen to be within the Age of One and twenty Years when any such Process shall fortune to be awarded, that then during the time of his or her Nonage, this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise be extended, executed or put in use as touching or concerning only the selling of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any such Heir ; any thing in the same Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding : And yet nevertheless, after such Time as any such Heir shall accomplish the full Age of Twenty one Years, all and singular the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments descended unto the same Heir from any such Debtor or Accomptant, as aforesaid, shall at all times during the Space of Eight Years then next ensuing, be subject and liable to be sold for the Payment and Satisfaction of her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, according to the Intent and true Meaning of this Act, in such Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Heir had been of full Age at the time of the Death of such Debtor or Accomptant, 27 Eliz. cap. 3. §. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7.

*No Sale of the Heirs Lands during his minority.*

*The Heirs Lands liable to Sale Eight Years after he shall accomplish his full Age.*

*In any Declaration or Information, the County shall be expressed where the Offence was done.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in any Declaration or Information at any time after Twenty Days after the End of this Session of Parliament to be had, brought, sued or exhibited, the Offence against any Penal Statute shall not be laid to be done in any other County but where the Contract, or other Matter alledged to be the Offence, was in truth done: And that every Defendant, in such Action or Information, shall and lawfully may traverse and alledge, that the Offence supposed by the same Suit to be committed, was not committed in the County where such Offence is alledged, which being tried for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff be thereupon Nonsuit in his Information or Suit, that then the Plaintiff shall be barred in that Action or Information; Any Law or Use to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Officers of Record shall not be bound by this Act.*

Provided always, That this Act nor any thing herein contained, shall in any wise extend to any such Officers of Record, as have in respect of their Offices heretofore lawfully used to exhibit Informations, or sue upon Penal Laws; but that they and every of them may inform and pursue in that Behalf as they might have done before the making of this Act; Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*Certain Offences whereof Information may be given in any County.*

And provided also, That this Act nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to the Laying or Alledging of any Offence in any Declaration or Information, for or concerning any Champerty, buying of Titles, or Extortion, or any Offence committed, or to be committed against the Statute made in the First Year of the Queens Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act limiting the Times for laying on Land Merchandize from beyond the Seas, and touching Customs of Sweet Wines; And one other Act made in the said First Year of her Majesties Reign, Entituled, An Act of a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, or any thing in any of them contained, or for the Concealing or Defrauding the Queens Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, of any Custom, Tunnage, Poundage, Subsidy, Impost, or Prizage, or for any matter of corrupt Usury, or for any Offence comprised in any Statute made against Engrossing, Regrating or Forestalling, where the Penalty or Forfeiture shall appear to be to the Value of Twenty Pounds or above; but that every such Offence shall or may be laid in any County, at the Pleasure of any such Informer; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*1 Eliz. cap. 11*

*1 Eliz. cap. 20*

*Within what times Suits upon Penal Statutes shall be pursued.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions, Suits, Bills, Indictments or Informations which after Twenty Days next after the End of this Session of Parliament, shall be had, brought, sued, or exhibited for any Forfeiture upon any Statute Penal, made or to be made, whereby the Forfeitures is or shall be limited to the Queen, her Heirs or Successors only, shall be had, brought, sued or exhibited within Two Years after the Offence committed or to be committed against such Act Penal, and not after two Years: And that all Actions, Suits, Bills, or Informations which after the said Twenty Days shall be had, brought, sued or commenced for any Forfeiture upon any Penal Statute made or to be made, except the Statutes of Tillage, the Benefit and Suit whereof is or shall be by the said Statute limited to the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, and to any other which shall prosecute in that Behalf, shall be had, brought, sued or commenced by any Person that may lawfully pursue for the same, as aforesaid, within One Year next after the Offence committed, or to be committed, against the said Statute; and in Default of such Pursuit, that then the same shall be had, sued, exhibited or brought for the Queens Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, at any time within Two Years after that Year ended: And if any Action, Suit, Bill, Indictment or Information for any Offence against any Penal Statute made or to be made, except the Statute of Tillage, shall be brought after the Time in that Behalf before limited, That then the same shall be Void and of none Effect; Any Act or Statute made to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Actions, Informations, &c. limited by some Statutes to be sued within a shorter Time.*

Provided always, That where any Action, Information, Indictment, or other Suit, is or shall be limited by any Statute Penal, to be had, sued, commenced or brought within shorter Time than is afore rehearsed, That in every such Case, the Action, Information, Indictment, or other Suit shall be brought within the Time limited by such Statute, *31 Eliz. cap. 5. §. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.*



Any Person bringing in or that shall cause to be brought into this Realm any Hops being deceitfully or corruptly unclean, corrupt or mixt with any Powder, Duff, Drofs, Sand or Soil, shall forfeit the same, 1 Jac. 1. cap. 18.

3 Car. 1. cap. 4. § 22. 16 Car. 1. cap. 4. § 2.

Customers and Comptrollers of every Port have power to take Bond, and to give Oaths to all Persons going over Sea to serve other Princes, they may take 6*d.* for such Bond, and shall register and certifie such Bonds and Oath into the Exchequer Yearly, Penalty 5*l.* for every Bond and 20*s.* for every Oath not certified, 3 Jac. 1. cap. 4. § 19, 20, 21.

No Person shall bring from beyond Sea, nor shall print, sell or buy any Popish Primers, Ladies Psalters, Manuals, Rosaries, Popish Catechisms, Missals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends and Lives of Saints, containing Superstitious matter, printed or written in any Language whatsoever, nor any other Superstitious Books printed or written in the *British* Tongue, upon Forfeiture of 40*s.* for every such Book,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to him that will sue, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Poor of the Parish where such Book or Books shall be found, to be recovered by Action, Debt, &c. in any Court of Record, and the Books to be burned, 3 Jac. 1. cap. 5. § 25.

No Person shall sell any *British* Horns unwrought to any Srranger, nor send any *British* Horns unwrought Oversea, upon Pain of Forfeiture and double the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, 7 Jac. 1. cap. 14.

Whereas the Offences against divers and sundry Penal Laws and Statutes of this Realm may better and with more Ease, and less Charge to the Subject, be commenced, sued, informed against, prosecuted and tried in the Counties where such Offences shall be committed: And whereas the poor Commons of this Realm are grievously charged, troubled, vexed, molested and disturbed by divers Troublesome Persons, commonly called Relators, Informers and Promoters, by prosecuting and enforcing them to appear in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, and to answer Offences supposed by them to be committed against the said Penal Laws and Statutes, or else to compound with them for the same: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That all Offences hereafter to be committed against any Penal Statute, for which any Common Informer or Promoter may lawfully ground any Popular Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information before Justices of Assise, Justices of *Nisi prius* or Goal-delivery, Justices of Oyer and *Terminer*, or Justices of Peace in their General or Quarter Sessions, shall after the End of this present Session of Parliament, be commenced, sued, prosecuted, tried, recovered and determined, by way of Action, Plaint, Bill, Information or Indictment before the Justices of Assise, Justices of *Nisi prius*, Justices of Oyer and *Terminer*, and Justices of Goal-delivery, or before the Justices of Peace of every County, City, Borough or Town-corporate, and Liberty, having Power to enquire of, hear and determine the same within this Realm, of *Great Britain*, wherein such Offences shall be committed in any of the Counties, Places of Judicature, or Liberties aforesaid, respectively, only at the Choice of the Parties which shall or will commence Suit, or prosecute for the same, and not elsewhere, save only in the said Counties, or Places usual for those Counties, or any of them: And that the like Process in every Popular Action, Bill, Plaint, Information or Suit to be commenced, or sued, or prosecuted after the End of this present Session of Parliament, by Force of, or according to the Purport of this Act, be had and awarded, to all intents and purposes, as in an Action of *Trespas, Vi & Armis*, at the Common Law; and that all, and all manner of Informations, Actions, Bills, Plaints and Suits whatsoever hereafter to be commenced, sued, prosecuted or awarded, either by the Attorney General of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors for the time being, or by any Officer or Officers whatsoever for the time being, or by any Common Informer, or other Person whatsoever, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for, or concerning any the Offences, Penalties or Forfeitures aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect; Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Informations to be exhibited, and in all Bills, Counts, Plaints and Declarations, in any Action or Suit to be commenced against any Person or Persons, either by, or on the Behalf of the King, or any other, for or concerning any Offence committed, or to be committed against any Penal Statute, the

*The Defendant  
shall be found  
not guilty.*

Offence shall be laid and alledged to have been committed in the said County where such Offence was in truth committed, and not elsewhere: And if the Defendant to any such Information, Action or Suit, pleadeth that he oweth nothing, or that he is not guilty, and the Plaintiff or Informer in such Information, Action or Suit, upon Evidence to the Jury that shall try such Issue, shall not both prove the Offence laid in the said Information, Action or Suit, and that the same Offence was committed in that County, then the Defendant and Defendants shall be found not guilty.

*The Informer  
shall make Oath  
that the Offence  
was committed  
in the same  
County where the  
Suit is com-  
menced.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Officer or Minister in any Court of Record, shall receive, file or enter of Record any Information, Bill or Plaint, Count or Declaration, grounded upon the said Penal Statutes, or any of them, which before by this Act are appointed to be heard and determined in their Proper Counties, until the Informer or Relator hath first taken a Corporal Oath before some of the Judges of that Court, that the Offence or Offences laid in such Information, Action, Suit or Plaint, was, or were not committed in any other County than where by the said Information, Bill, Plaint, Count or Declaration, the same is, or are supposed to have been committed, and that he believeth in his Conscience, the Offence was committed within a Year before the Information or Suit, within the same County where the said Information or Suit was commenced; the same Oath to be there entered of Record.

*The Defendant  
in an Informa-  
tion upon a Pen-  
al Statute, may  
plead the Gen-  
eral Issue.*

And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Information, Suit or Action shall be brought, or exhibited against any Person or Persons, for any Offence committed or to be committed against the Form of any Penal Law, either by, or on the Behalf of the King, or by any other, or on the Behalf of the King, and any other, it shall be lawful for such Defendants to plead the General Issue, that they are not guilty, or that they owe nothing, and to give such Special Matter in Evidence to the Jury that shall try the same, which Matter being pleaded, had been good and sufficient Matter in Law to have discharged the said Defendant or Defendants against the Information, Suit or Action, and the said Matters shall be then as available to him or them, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he or they had sufficiently pleaded, set forth, or alledged the same Matter in Bar, or Discharge of such Information, Suit or Action.

*Certain Offences  
excepted.*

Provided always, That this Act, or any Clause contained therein, shall not extend to any Information, Suit or Action grounded upon any Law or Statute made against Popish Recusants, or for, or concerning Popish Recusancy, or against those that shall not frequent the Church, and hear Divine Service, nor to any Information, Suit, or Action, for Maintenance, Champerty, or buying of Titles, nor to any Suit or Information grounded upon the Statute made in the First Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord the King, of a Subsidy granted to the King, of Tunnage, Poundage, Wooll, &c. Nor for or concerning the Concealing or Defrauding the King, his Heirs or Successors, of any Custom, Tunnage, Poundage, Subsidy, Impost or Prifage, or for transporting of Gold, Silver, Ordnance, Powder, Shot, Munition of all sorts, Wooll, Wooll-Fells or Leather, but that such Offence may be laid or alledged to be in any County, at the Pleasure of any Informers; Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, 21 Jac. 1. cap. 4. §. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

1 Jac. cap. 33.

*Divers Statutes  
continued.*

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Passing of this present Act, or any other Act or Acts, or his Majesty's Royal Assent to them or any of them in this present Session of Parliament, shall not be any Determination of the said Session; and that all Statutes and Acts of Parliament which have their Continuance, or were by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of his Majesty that now is, intituled, *An Act for the Continuance and Repeal of divers Statutes continued until the End of the First Session of the then next Parliament*, shall by virtue of this Act be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament in the said Third Year, to have been of such Force and Effect, as the same were the Last Day of that Session, and from thenceforth until some other Act of Parliament be made touching the Continuance or Discontinuance of the said Statutes and Acts in the said Act of the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign continued, as aforesaid, 16 Car. 1. cap. 4. §. 2.

3 Car. 1. cap. 5.



Several ACTS, and Parts of ACTS, relating  
to the DUTIES upon SALT, which are  
omitted in their Proper Places, *Viz.*

Anno 12 CAROLI II. Regis.

C A P. XXIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite; and by Knight-Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof.*

**XLV.** **A**ND be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures and Offences made, done and committed against this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged and determined by such Person or Persons, and in such Manner and Form as hereafter in and by this Act is directed and appointed; that is to say, all such Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office in London, shall be heard, adjudged and determined by the said Chief Commissioners and Governors of Excise (appointed by his Majesty,) or the major Part of them, or by the Commissioners for Appeals, and regulating of this Duty, or the major Part of them, in case of Appeal, and not otherwise: And all such Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within all or any other the Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, within this Kingdom, or Dominions thereof, shall be heard and determined by any Two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeitures shall be made, or Offence committed: And in case of neglect or refusal of such Justices of the Peace, by the Space of Fourteen Days next after Complaint made, and Notice thereof given to the Offender, then the Sub-Commissioners, or the major Part of them appointed for any such City, County, Town or Place, shall, and are hereby Impowered to hear and determine the same; and if the Party find himself aggrieved by the Judgment given by the said Sub-Commissioners, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter-Sessions, who are hereby Impowered and Authorized to hear and determine the same, whose Judgment therein shall be final; which said Commissioners for Appeals, and Regulating of this Duty, and the Chief Commissioners for Excise, and all Justices of Peace, and Sub Commissioners aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorized and strictly enjoined and required upon any Complaint or Information exhibited and brought of any such Forfeiture made or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his appearance or contempt to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses (which Oath they or any Two or more of them have hereby Power to administer) to give Judgment or Sentence, according as in and by this Act is before ordained and directed; and to award and issue out Warrants under their Hands, for the Levying of such Forfeitures, Penalties and Fines as by this Act is imposed for any such Offence committed, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within Fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any be, and for want of sufficient Distress, to imprison the Party offending till Satisfaction be made.

**XLVI.** Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said respective Justices of Peace, Commissioners for Excise, or any Two of them, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, from time to time,

Power to mitigate the Forfeitures.

If the Fines and Forfeitures shall be employed.

One principal Office of Excise erected in London.

The General Issue pleadable in any Action upon this Statute.

Writs of Certiorari no super-sedeas.

time, where they shall see cause, to mitigate, compound or lessen such Forfeiture, Penalty or Fine, as in their Discretion they shall think fit; And that every such Mitigation and Payment thereupon accordingly made, shall be a sufficient discharge of the said Penalties and Forfeitures to the Persons so offending, so as by such Mitigation the same be not made less than double the Value of the Duty of Excise, which should or ought to have been paid, besides the reasonable Costs and Charges of such Officer or Officers, or others as were employed therein, to be to them allowed by the said Justices; Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That all Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act, all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted, shall be employed, Three fourth Parts thereof to and for the Use of the King's Majesty, and the other Fourth Part to the Discoverer or Informer of the same. And for the better Managing, Collecting, Securing, Levying and Recovering of all and every the said Rates and Charges of Excise hereby imposed, and set upon all or any of the Commodities before mentioned, to the End the same may be paid and disposed of according to the Intent of this present Act, Be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, and it is hereby Enacted, That One principal Head-Office shall be erected and continued in the City of *London*, or within Ten Miles thereof, from time to time, as long as his Majesty shall think fit, for this Duty, unto which all other Offices for the same within *England* and *Wales*, and the Town and Port of *Berwick*, shall be subordinate and accomptable; Which said Office shall be managed by such Officers as shall be appointed by the King's Majesty, as aforesaid, who, or any Two of them, are hereby appointed and constituted Commissioners and Governors for the Management of his Majesty's Receipt of the Excise, and to sit in some convenient Place in the City of *London*, or within Ten Miles thereof, from time to time, as long as his Majesty shall think fit, for the Ends aforesaid.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in Pursuance of this Act, he or they shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be Nonsuit, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

L. Provided also, And be it Enacted, That no Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the Justices aforesaid in Pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon, any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

Anno 1 *Gulielmi & Mariae* Regis & Reginae.

C A P. XXIV.

A Clause in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors.*

Information of Brewer, &c. to be within Three Months after Offence, and Notice within a Week after Information.

XVI. Provided also, That no Information shall be brought, laid or prosecuted against any Common Brewer or Brewers or Alehouse-keeper, for any False or Misentry, or Offence made or committed from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *July*, One thousand six hundred eighty and nine, unless the same Information or Informations be laid and entred before such Persons appointed to determine the same, within Three Months next after every such Offence committed; and that Notice thereof be given to such Person or Persons (against whom such Information shall be laid) in Writing, or left at their Dwelling Houses, within one Week after the laying and entring such Information, to the End a timely Provision may be had and made in Defending the same; Any thing in this Act, or other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Anno



Anno 5 & 6 Gulielmi & Mariæ Regis & Regina.

C A P. VII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France.*

**W** E your Majesties most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, being sensible of the great and necessary Expence in which your Majesties are engaged for carrying on the present War against the *French King*, and being desirous to supply the same in such Manner as may be least Grievous to your Majesties Subjects: Therefore for the Incouragement of such Persons who shall voluntarily contribute to the advancing and paying into your Majesties Exchequer, towards carrying on the said War, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds, upon the respective Terms and Recompences hereafter mentioned, we your Majesties said loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto your Majesties, the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, for and during the several Terms herein after expressed; And do beseech your Majesties that it may be enacted.

II. And be it Enacted by the King and Queens most excellent Majesties, by the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thousand six hundred ninety four, there shall be throughout the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and no longer, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following; (That is to say)

III. For every Gallon of Salt not being of the Product or Manufacture of the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, imported or to be imported from and after the said Five and twentieth Day of *March*, into the said Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of Three Pence of lawful Money of *England*, to be paid by the Importer thereof, over and above the present Duties now payable for Salt imported, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity. And for every Gallon of Salt and Rock-Salt, made at the Salt-Works, or taken out of any Pits within the said Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of One Penny Half-penny, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty hereby set on all Foreign and imported Salt shall be, from time to time, satisfied and paid by the Merchant or Merchants, Importer or Importers of the same in Ready Money, upon his or their Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof, and that in case any Foreign or imported Salt shall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Vessel from beyond the Seas, before due Entry be made thereof with the Collector or Officer appointed or to be appointed for the said Duty on Salt, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, or before the Duty hereby imposed be fully satisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering of such imported Salt first signed by the Hand of the said Collector, or Officer for the said Duty on Salt in the said Port and Place respectively, That all such imported Salt, as shall be landed, put on shore, or delivered contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof in manner as is herein after provided: Nevertheless, That all and every Person Importing any Salt into this Kingdom, for which the aforesaid Duty is payable by this Act, shall have Six Months time for the

*Preamble.*

*Rates upon Salt for Three Years.*

*Foreign Salt to pay 3 d. per Gallon.*

*Home Salt, One Penny Half-penny per Gallon.*

*Duty upon Foreign Salt when to be paid.*

Pay-

Discount.

Payment thereof from the Time of the Importation, giving Security to the Person appointed to collect the same; and in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten *per Centum per Annum* out of the said Duty abated him.

Managers of his Duty.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties on Salt shall, from time to time, be within the Receipt, Management and Government of the Chief Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise for the time being, and that all Collectors and other Officers necessary for the ascertaining, collecting or receiving of the said Duty upon Salt, shall be constituted and appointed under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise for the time being, or the major Part of them, and that all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, recovered, levied and received or mitigated by the same Means, Rules, Ways and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is to be sued for or recoverable, or is mentioned, expressed or directed to be recovered in and by one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, Intituled, *An Act for Taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and Settling a Revenue on his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law or Statute now in Force relating to the Revenue of Excise; and that as fully and amply to all Intents, as if the several Clauses in the said Acts, or any of them contained, were herein Re-enacted or Repeated. 12 Car. 2.  
cap. 24

Penalties and Forfeitures hom to be recovered or mitigated.

Proprietors of Salt and Rock-Salt to make Entries of the Quantities.

VI. And be it Enacted, That all Makers and Proprietors of Salt, and Rock-Salt within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed shall, from time to time, make true Entries with the said Officers so to be appointed, as aforesaid, some or one of them, of the Quantities of Salt so by them made, or taken out of any Pit or Pits, and delivered or imported, as aforesaid, and shall likewise have a Warrant or Ticket under the Hand and Seal of some one of the said Officers, Impowering such Maker or Proprietor of Salt, to carry away the same, before such Time as the said Salt made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, within any the Places aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall be removed or carried from the respective Salt-works or Pits, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned, which said Warrant the said Officers are hereby required to give *gratis* unto the said Makers or Proprietors of such Salt, upon Payment, or giving Security for the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, within Six Months after such Entry made; which Security the said Commissioners and Officers are hereby authorized and required to accept upon such Entry, as aforesaid. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons, at the time of the Entry and Delivery of his or their Salt, shall pay down the Duty hereby imposed, such Person or Persons shall be allowed at the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Cent. per Annum* for the same.

Officers Warrant to remove.

Discount if pay down the Duty.

Penalty for conveying without Warrant.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers so appointed, to seize all such Salt which shall, from and after the said Five and twentieth Day of March, be conveying, or conveyed by Day or by Night, either by Land or by Water, before due Entry be made of such Salt, without Warrant, Ticket or Licence obtained from the Commissioners of the Duties granted by this Act, their Collectors or Officers, or some or one of them, as aforesaid, for the Conveying or Carrying the said Salt: And the Salt that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office appointed for these Duties, next adjoining to the Place where such Salt shall be so seized, there to be detained and kept; And in case the Salt so seized shall not be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed under his or their Hand, within Ten Days after Seizure, the said Salt shall be absolutely forfeited to their Majesties, and shall be sold the next General Day of Sale to be appointed by the Commissioners, or their Officers respectively, after the said Days are expired, the One Moiety or Half Part of the Proceed thereof (all necessary Charges being first deducted out of the whole) to be paid to the Use of their Majesties, and the other Moiety or Half Part to be paid to the Party or Parties who seized the same; And in case such Salt so seized shall be claimed within Ten Days, by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed thereunto under his Hand; and if the said Owner or Claimer shall nevertheless neglect, or refuse to make it appear before the next Justice of Peace of the County where such Seizure shall be made, by the Oath of One



or more Credible Witnesses, (which Oath the said Justice is hereby Impowered to administer) that the said Salt so seized was, or had been duly Entred, and a Warrant, Ticket, or Licence obtained, for the Carrying and Conveying the same, as aforesaid, That then the said Salt shall likewise be forfeited to their Majesties, to be sold and disposed of, as aforesaid; and every Person who shall carry or convey, or cause any Salt to be carried and conveyed before due Entry made, and Warrant or Licence obtained, as aforesaid, shall likewise forfeit to their Majesties double the Value of such Salt so carried or conveyed.

*Penalty.*

VIII. And be it further Enacted, That no Retailer nor Shopkeeper shall be permitted to Ship any Salt to be sent to any Port within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwise, before the Commissioners for Collecting of the said Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, or some or one of them, that the Duty of such Salt is paid, or secured to be paid, or that it was bought of some other Retailer or Shopkeeper that hath paid the Duty.

*Retailer not to convey Salt from one Port to another, till the Duty be paid or secured.*

IX. And be it further Enacted, That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the said Five and twentieth Day of March, shall Transport or Carry any Salt, or Rock-Salt, from one Port to another, within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, (before he or they have any Warrant for the Landing or Delivering of such Salt (by him transported and carried) on Shore in any Port) deliver to the Officers for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, in the said Port, appointed to receive the same, a true Particular of the Quantity so transported and carried, as aforesaid, Signed by the Officers for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Customs of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came; and that then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, some, or one of them, That to his knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Salt, since he or they came from such Port, as aforesaid; And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one Part of her Salt at one Port, and another Part at another Port or Ports, That then the Officers for Collecting the said Duties, and Officers of the Customs, when such Part of the said Salt shall be delivered, shall certify on the backside of the Cocket, *Transfire*, or other Warrant, or else by Certificate alone, under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what Quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocket, *Transfire*, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered. And be it further Enacted, That no Fee or Reward be had or taken, for making, issuing or granting any of the Tickets, Warrants or Licences herein before mentioned, but that the same be made, issued and granted gratis.

*How Masters of Vessel, must act, carrying Salt from one Port to another.*

*Penalty.*

*Ticket, &c. to be granted gratis.*

X. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish, hereafter mentioned, as shall be exported, during the Continuance of the Duty upon Salt by this Act imposed, from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expressed (That is to say,) For every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, Twelve Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity: For every Barrel of White Herring, Two Shillings and Six Pence: For every Barrel of Red Herrings, Two Shillings: For every Barrel of Salmon, Five Shillings: For every Hundred of Cod-Fish, Ling, Conger or Hake, Fifteen Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity, shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt, payable by this Act, in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenure, to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Fish shall be Entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the

*Bounty to Exporter of certain Fish.*

*On a Debenure prepared by the Collector of the Customs, and certified by the Searcher.*

And Oath made by the Exporter or Agent, that the Fish was English taken and really exported.

If the Officer has not Money, Debenture to be paid by the Commissioners on a Certificate.

Penalty.

Duty repaid upon Exportation of Salt.

Justices shall set the Rate of Salt.

Penalty for selling above the Rate.

Salt imported deemed Foreign Salt, unless of English Product.

Oaths taken by the Commissioners.

Quantity of Fish actually Shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the said Oath, That the Fish, in such Debenture mentioned, were *English* taken, and really Exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in *England, Wales* or *Berwick*; for which Debenture, no Fee or Reward shall be taken. And in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party *gratis*) the Principal Commissioners for Managing their Majesties Revenue of Excise for the time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in course out of the First Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt; And any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate, as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Effoin, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

XI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as *English*, or any Rock Salt, the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured to be paid, shall upon demand deliver *gratis* a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, That the Duty imposed by this Act, on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured to be paid, and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported upon producing the said Certificate, and Oath made of Shipping off the said Salt, and of its not being relanded in *England* or *Wales*, shall give a Debenture under his Hand for Repayment of the said Duty, which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid, or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged; And all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be repaid upon demand by the said Officer without Fee or Reward.

XII. And be it further Enacted, That the Justices of the Peace not concerned in making or selling Salt, in every County, Riding or Division of *England*, shall and are hereby Authorized and Impowered at every *Easter* and *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions, to set the Prices of all Salt and Rock-Salt, to be sold by the Maker or First Seller thereof in the said County, for the Half Year next ensuing, and that no Person or Persons that shall be the Maker or First Seller of any Salt, shall sell the same for more than the Prices so set by the said Justices, as aforesaid, over and above the Duty payable by virtue of this Act, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence Five Pounds, and double the Value of the Salt so sold, to be levied by distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, the One Moiety thereof to be paid to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer.

XIII. And be it Enacted and Declared, That all Salt imported or brought by Sea or Land into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales* or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and not of the Product of any of the said Places, shall be adjudged and deemed to be Foreign Salt imported, and shall be charged as such with the Duty of Three Pence per Gallon by this Act granted, and that all *Scotch* Salt brought into *England* by Land, shall be entered at *Carlisle* or *Berwick*, with the Officer or Officers for that purpose there to be appointed, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of double the Value of such Salt so brought in.

XIV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of acting as Chief Commissioner for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, until he or they shall, before One of the Barons of the Exchequer, take the Oaths appointed by an Act of Parliament made in the First Year of their Majesties Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance*, and appointing other Oaths, and the Oath following;

YOU shall swear to execute your Office truly and faithfully without Favour or Affection, and shall, from time to time, true Account make and deliver to such Person and Persons as their Majesties shall appoint to receive the same,



same, and shall take no Fee or Reward for the Execution of the said Office from any other Person than from their Majesties, or those whom their Majesties shall appoint on that Behalf;

So help you God, &c.

XV. And be it likewise Enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be capable of intermeddling with any Office or Employment relating to the said Duties granted by this Act, other than that of Chief Commissioner, until he or they shall (before two or more of the Chief Commissioners for Collecting the Duties granted by this Act, or before two or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where they shall be appointed Officers for Execution of this Act) take the aforesaid Oaths appointed by the said Act, and the said other last mentioned Oath *mutatis mutandis*; And the said Barons of the Exchequer, and Chief Commissioners for Collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, the said Justices are hereby Impowered, and Required to administer the said Oaths.

*Persons not to act till they shall have taken the Oaths.*

XVI. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done, or executed in pursuance of this Act, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be Nonsuit, discontinue or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants, shall have double Costs, to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; for which Costs he shall have such Remedy as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

*General Issue.*

XVII. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That no Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the said Chief Commissioners or Justices of Peace, in pursuance of this Act; but that Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon; Any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

*No Certiorari upon Orders made by the Commissioners or Justices.*

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, For the Ascertaining of all Measures where the said Duties are to be paid, That all Salt be measured by a Bushel of Eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and by fit Measurers living upon the Place where the Salt is made, to be sworn and admitted by some Justice of Peace near adjoining, without Charge or Fee, upon Forfeiture of double the Value of the Salt that shall not be so measured.

*Salt to be measured by the Winchester Bushel.*

*Penalty.*

XIX. And be it Enacted, That no Salt shall be delivered from any Salt-Works or Pits, without Notice first given to the Officer appointed for that purpose, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Salt so delivered; and upon Pain of Twenty Pounds to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners of the Salt-Works or Pits where such Salt shall be so delivered; the Moiety of which Forfeitures to be to the Use of the Prosecutor, and the other Moiety to the Use of their Majesties.

*Penalty for Removing Salt from the Pits without Notice.*

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any of the Salt for which the Duty shall have been repaid and discharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, shall (by fraud or otherwise) be landed in *England*, *Dominion of Wales* or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in case where any Foreign Salt is imported, every Person so Offending shall forfeit double the Value of such Salt so landed, and such other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein inflicted upon any Person who shall land any Foreign Salt, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

*Penalty for Re-landing Salt.*

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or other Person, being a Subject of this Realm of *England*, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, Ship any Salt or Rock-Salt, that hath paid the Duty to their Majesties by this Act imposed, to convey it by Sea to any Part of *England*, and the Vessel, on which such Salt, as aforesaid, is Shipt, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with such Salt on Board her, that in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division or Town wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so

*Salt or Rock-Salt lost at Sea, Proof to be made at the Quarter Sessions, and then the Persons may buy the like Quantity without paying any Duty.*

shipt, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them, and, upon producing the said Certificate to any of their Majesties Officers appointed to collect the Duty by this Act imposed, the said Officer or Officers are hereby required to let such Persons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expressed in the Certificate to be lost, without paying to their Majesties any Duty or Excise for the same; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Owner not to  
pay Excise till  
the Rock-Salt be  
sold and de-  
livered.

XXII. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners and proprietors of any Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, to remove and carry out of and from the Pits or Warehouses adjoining to or belonging to such Pits, into his or their other Warehouses, or other Places for Storing thereof, for Conveniency of Selling or Shipping off the same, any of the said Salt-Rock or Rock Salt, after due Entry made thereof, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the same, from the Officer next to such Salt-Pits, which Warrant or Ticket the said Officer is hereby Required, upon Demand, to give without Fee or Reward, as aforesaid; And that the said Owners or Proprietors shall not be obliged to pay or secure the Payment of the said Duty, until such Time as the said Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt shall be sold and delivered, as aforesaid.

Contracts here-  
tofore made how  
charged.

XXIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever shall be obliged by virtue of any Contract made, at any time before the First Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety three, to deliver any Salt or Rock-Salt, unless the Person who is to receive the same, shall before or at the Time for Delivery of the same, by such Contract pay to the Seller thereof such Sum or Sums, as he shall have paid or secured to pay for the Duty for the same by virtue of this Act.

Salt made in  
County of Che-  
ster to be en-  
tered by weight,

XXIV. And whereas Salt made at the present Salt-Works in the County Palatine of Chester, when taken from the Pans is put into Walms, Baskets or Vessels, and must be carried by the Maker some Miles distant from the Works before he can deliver the same to the Merchant or first Buyer, so that to break and measure the Salt at the said Salt-Works, would be great Loss to the Makers thereof, Be it therefore Enacted, That all Salt made at the said Salt-Works in the said County, shall be entered by weight only, and that Fifty six Pounds weight thereof shall be deemed and taken to be a *Winchester* Bushel of Eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and shall be entered, rated and taxed accordingly.

at 56 lb. to the  
Bushel.

And Salt-Rock  
to be sold by  
weight, at  
120 lb. to the  
Bushel.

XXV. And whereas Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt taken out of the Pits is in such great Lumps that it cannot be measured without breaking the same to Powder, which would be great Loss to the Proprietors thereof, Be it therefore Enacted, That all Salt-Rock or Rock Salt taken out of Pits, shall be entered by weight only, and that Sixscore Pounds weight thereof shall be deemed and taken to be a *Winchester* Bushel of Eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and shall be entered, rated and taxed accordingly.

Allowance to  
Refiner of Rock-  
Salt.

XXVI. And to the Intent that Salt made by melting and refining of Rock-Salt may not, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be charged more than other *English* Salt, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that where any such Rock-Salt shall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty imposed by this Act, according to the Direction of the same, the Person who shall make such Salt by Renning, shall receive an Allowance and Abatement of Duty on the Salt by him to made, after the Rate and Proportion of Twelve Pence for every Bushel of such Rock-Salt so melted and refined, which had paid the Duty, as aforesaid, Oath being first made before some Justice of the Peace near adjoining to such Salt-Works of the Particular Quantities of the said Rock-Salt so by him employed in making the said Salt by refining; which Oath the said Justice of the Peace is hereby Impowered to administer, and upon due Proof by Oath or otherwise made of the Payment of the Duty imposed by this Act.

Money to be kept  
apart.

XXIX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners and Governors for Management and Receipt of the Excise, at the Head Office in London for the time being, shall separate and keep apart all and every the Monies raised by the Rates and Duties of Excise and other Duties upon Salt hereby granted, as the same shall, from time to time, arise, or be paid into the said Office of Excise by the Receivers or Collectors of the same, or by any other Person whatsoever: And the said Commissioners and Governors of Excise for the time being, are hereby required, and strictly enjoined, from



from time to time, to pay Weekly, (*videlicet*) on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holiday, all and every the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties of Excise, and other Duties hereby granted, into the Receipt of their Majesties Exchequer, distinct, and apart from the other Monies, which the said Commissioners and Governors of Excise shall receive for the Use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors: And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in their Majesties Exchequer (That is to say,) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, One Book, in which all the said Weekly Monies, which shall be paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be entred apart and distinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

*A Separate Account to be kept of the Payments.*

XXX. And be it further Enacted, That if the said Commissioners and Governors of Excise for the time being, shall refuse or neglect to pay into the Exchequer all or any the said Weekly Sums appointed to be paid, as aforesaid, in such Manner as they are before by this Act required to do, or shall divert or misapply any of the same, then they for every such Offence shall forfeit their Offices of Commissioners and Governors for the Management and Receipt of the Excise, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums, so diverted or misapplied, to any Person or Persons, who will sue for the same, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of their Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than one Imparllance shall be granted or allowed.

*Penalty upon the Commissioners neglecting to pay the Money Weekly.*

Part of the XXXI. Provided always and be it Enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, out of the said Duties arising upon Salt, to cause such Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for Salaries or other incident Charges, as shall be necessary in and for the Receiving, Collecting, Levying or Managing of the same Duties upon Salt, during the said Term therein by this Act granted; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Salaries and incidentals to be paid.*

XXXII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Head Office of Excise which is now Established within the City of *London*, shall be continued and be within the said City, or Ten Miles thereof, and a sufficient Number of Commissioners therein, from time to time, shall be continued or appointed by their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, to govern and manage the Receipt of Excise, and to perform and execute the several Matters and Things hereby enjoined to be done and executed by such Commissioners, until the same shall be fully Performed and Complied with, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; And that in like Manner there shall be continued, and be within the said City, or Ten Miles thereof, by the Appointment of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, a Comptroller of Excise, until such Time as all Matters and Things, which by this Act such Comptroller is enjoined to do and perform shall be fully Performed and Accomplished; which said Comptroller for the time being, is hereby also Required and Commanded to keep a perfect and distinct Account in Books fairly Written of all the Monies which shall arise by the said Duties upon Salt, and the said Duties of Excise by this Act granted, as the same respectively shall, from time to time, arise, come or be brought into the said Office of Excise; To which Books all Persons concerned shall have free Access at all seasonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and that the said Commissioners and Comptroller shall execute their respective Offices, in the Performance of all Things enjoined by this Act, without any other Salary, Fee or Reward than what they now have or enjoy.

*Excise Office, &c. continued.*

*Accounts of Salt, and Excise to be kept apart.*

LVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Receiver or Receivers General, or other Person or Persons, who is, or shall be employed in the Receiving, Collecting or Paying the several Duties upon Salt by this Act granted, shall, and are hereby required, between the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thousand six hundred ninety five, and the Nine and twentieth Day of *September* following, and so from Year to Year Yearly, at those Times, during the Continuance of this Act, to deliver in their respective Accounts thereof to their Majesties Auditors of the Imprest

*Receivers to give an Annual Account to the Auditors of the Imprest before the Treasurer, &c.*

Imprest for the time being, or One of them, who shall, and are hereby, from time to time, respectively Authorized to examine upon Oath the said Receiver or Receivers General, or other Person or Persons, Accomptants, which are or shall be employed, in Raising, Receiving and Collecting the said Duties, of what Sum or Sums of Money was, or were by them, or any of them respectively raised, collected or received within the Time of such their Accompts, and likewise what Part thereof was by them, or any of them, paid into their Majesties Receipt of Exchequer, or by virtue of any Warrant of Privy Seal, or Warrant of the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of their Majesties Treasury for the time being; otherwise paid, and to whom, and for what Service or Services; And in making the said Accompts, to, and before the said Auditors, or One of them, they are to produce Proper Vouchers for every Sum or Sums of Money so by them, or any of them raised, received and paid according to the Ancient Methods of the Exchequer. And to the End it may appear upon Record, what the same amounted to in the Year, for which such Accompt or Accompts shall be made, and what thereof was paid, and to whom, and for what Use and Service, Uses and Services, as aforesaid, and what Remains unpaid, and rests *insuper* upon each respective Receiver and Collector, and such Accompt or Accompts so to be taken by the said Auditor, is, and are to be declared before the Lord Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer now, and for the time being, according to the Course of the Exchequer in such Cases.

## Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

### C A P. XXX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying several Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the First Extraction, and for Preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise.*

*Commissioners of Excise, &c. may summon Persons before them for Offence committed.*

XXIV. **A**ND be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to respectively, upon any Information exhibited before them, for any Offence committed against the Laws of Excise, to summon any Person or Persons (other than the Party accused) to appear before them at a certain Day, Time and Place, to be inserted in such Summons, and to give Evidence for the Discovery of the Truth of the Matter in Controversie before them; And in case of Neglect or Refusal to appear, or if upon Appearance such Person or Persons shall refuse to give Evidence, when he shall be thereunto required, every such Person so making Default, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be imposed, recovered, levied and disposed, in manner as herein is directed.

*Penalty for not Appearing or not giving Evidence.*

*Fines, Penalties, &c. how to be recovered, and divided.*

XXIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be sued for, recovered and levied by such Ways, and Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty or his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform or sue for the same.

XXX. And whereas his Majesty's inferior Officers, whether they be Sub-commissioners, Collectors, Supervisors, Gaugers, or others, employed in levying the Rates, Impositions and Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Excisable Liquors; and upon Salt, are, by virtue of his Majesty's Commission, appointed, authorized and constituted by the Chief Commissioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of Excise, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, or any Five of them; And whereas if by the Death of any one of the said Chief Commissioners, who joyned in the Appointing, Authorizing, Constituting any such inferior Officer, or by the Alteration or other Determination



tion of the Commission to the said Chief Commissioners, the Authority given to such inferior Officer or Officers should be determined, it would prove very Prejudicial to his Majesty, and render it impossible on such Occasions to collect and levy the said Rates and Duties justly and duly, as the same ought to be collected and levied: For Prevention whereof, and of all Doubts and Questions, which have been or may arise thereupon, Be it Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such inferior Officers, who are, have been, or shall be duly and legally Authorized and Constituted in pursuance of any Commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain, since his Majesty's happy Accession to the Crown, or any such Commission which shall hereafter be granted to the Chief Commissioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of Excise, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, do and shall Remain and Continue in their respective Offices and Employments, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any Chief Commissioner or Commissioners, by whom they were so Authorized and Constituted, or any Alteration, Change or other Determination of the Commission of such Chief Commissioners and Governors, until the Authority and Constitution of such inferior Officers respectively, be, by the Chief Commissioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of the Excise, and Rates and Duties upon Salt for the time being, revoked or annulled.

*Inferior Officers of Excise, &c. to continue in their Offices, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any the Chief Commissioners, &c.*

*Until revoked or annulled.*

Anno 7 & 8 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXXI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for Granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for Carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land Bank, and for Taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals.*

WHEREAS by an Act made at the Parliament held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and the late Queen Mary of Blessed Memory, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for Securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily Advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*, it was Enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety four, there should be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raised, levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, until the Seventeenth Day of May, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety seven, and no longer, for Salt, the several Rates and Duties therein mentioned: We your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, being sensible of the great and necessary Expence in which your Majesty is engaged, for Carrying on the present War against the French King, and being desirous to supply the same, in such Manner as may be least Grievous to your Majesty's Subjects, therefore, for the Encouragement of such Persons, who shall voluntarily contribute to the Advancing and Paying into your Majesty's Exchequer, towards Carrying on the said War, any Sum of Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Five and twenty hundred and sixty four thousand Pounds, upon the respective Terms and Recompences herein after mentioned, We your Majesty's said Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, Kings and Queens of England, the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned.

*Preamble.*

*Salt.*

*2,564,000. l.*

Duties on Salt granted for ever, as directed by 5 & 6 W. & M.

II. And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Rates and Duties upon Salt granted by the said recited Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, answered and paid unto your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, Kings and Queens of England, for ever, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the said Act for Raising, Levying, Collecting, Answering and Paying the same, for the Term granted in the said Act; and that the said recited Act, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein mentioned, as for and concerning the Rates, Duties and Impositions upon Salt, shall Continue and be in full Force for ever, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly Recited, Expressed and Enacted in the Body of this Act.

Commissioners of Excise to keep apart the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted, and pay the same Weekly into the Exchequer, distinct from other Money.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners and Governors for Management and Receipt of the Excise, at the Head Office in London for the time being, shall separate and keep apart all and every the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties hereby granted and continued, as the same shall, from time to time, arise, or be paid into the said Office of Excise, by the Receivers or Collectors of the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever; And the said Commissioners and Governors of Excise for the time being, are hereby required, and strictly enjoined, from time to time, for ever, to pay Weekly, (*viz.*) on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holyday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not an Holyday, all and every the Monies arising by the Rates and Duties hereby granted and continued, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from the other Monies which the said Commissioners and Governors respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

A Book to be kept in the Exchequer for entering the said Monies.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be, from time to time, for ever provided and kept in his Majesty's Exchequer (that is to say) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which all the said Weekly Monies which shall be paid into the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be entred apart and distinct from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Penalty on Commissioners neglecting or misapplying the Monies.

V. And be it further Enacted, That if the said Commissioners and Governors for the time being shall refuse or neglect to pay into the Exchequer all or any the said Weekly Sums appointed to be paid, as aforesaid, in such Manner as they are before by this Act required to do, or shall divert or misapply any Part of the same, then they, for every such Offence, shall forfeit their Office of Commissioners and Governors for the Management and Receipt of the Excise, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever, and shall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums so diverted or misapplied, to any Person intitled thereunto by virtue of this Act, who will sue for the same, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Priviledge, or any more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

Weekly Sums to be the Fund.

VI. And be it further Enacted, That all the Sums appointed by virtue of this Act to be paid Weekly into the Receipt of Exchequer, shall be the Fund for the several and respective Intents and Purposes herein after mentioned and expressed.

Salaries, &c. to be paid out of the Duties.

VII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, out of the said Duties granted and continued by this Act, to cause such Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for Salaries, or other incident Charges as shall be necessary, in and for the Receiving, Collecting, Levying or Managing of the same Duties; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his Majesty, and the late Queen Mary of Blessed Memory, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for securing certain Remcompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, for such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying*

5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7.



rying on the War against France, it is Provided and Enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected and paid to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, until the Seventeenth of May, One thousand six hundred ninety and seven, for every Gallon of Salt, and Rock-Salt made at the Salt-Works, or taken out of any Pits within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, One Penny Half-penny, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity: And whereas some dispute hath since arisen, whether Salt refined, or Salt made from Salt, either Imported or made in England, and hath paid the Duties by the said Act imposed, and is since melted down, either in Sea-water or other Water, and made into Salt again, shall be charged with the Duty of One Penny Half-penny: For the Settling whereof it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Drawback for the same, as in the said Act is mentioned) and all refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, was and is intended to be charged and chargeable with the said Duty of One Penny Half-penny per Gallon; Any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Salt and Rock-Salt.*

*Salt refined.*

*Salt made from Rock-Salt, and refined Salt, do pay One Penny Half-penny per Gallon.*

XLIV. And whereas the Measures for making the Winchester Bushel, at Eight Gallons to the Bushel, appointed by the said Act for measuring of Salt, for Payment of the said Duties, are various and unequal, and have proved Inconvenient, not only to the Duties, but to the Makers and Traders in Salt in general: For the Prevention whereof, and the Payment of the said Duties more equally, it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt at all Salt-Works and Salt-Pits (Rock-Salt excepted) shall be ascertained, as to the Payment of the said Duties, at the Rate of Fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and no more; Any thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

*All Salt, except Rock-Salt, to be ascertained as 56 l. to the Bushel.*

XLV. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt, whether brought from Scotland by Land, and also all imported Salt, whether the same be of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or of the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, brought in, landed or put on shoar, before due Entry made with the Officer appointed to receive the same, and Payment of Duties by the said Act imposed, shall be forfeited, One Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that shall or will seize, inform or sue for the same; Any thing in the said Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

*Salt brought from Scotland by Land, or imported and landed before Duty paid, to be forfeited.*

XLVI. And for the better ascertaining the said Duties on Salt, according to the Bushel of Fifty six Pound Weight herein before declared, in all Parts and Places where any Salt-Work or Salt-Pit is or shall be, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Collector or Officer appointed to receive and collect the said Duties, shall from and after the said Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety and six, provide at every such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit a sufficient Beam, Scale and Weights, or Stileard, and shall have liberty to fix the same in some convenient Place in or about such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit, for the Weighing all Salt that shall be delivered from such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit; And that One or more Person or Persons (as Occasion shall require) living on or near such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit, shall be admitted and sworn to the due and true Weighing all Salt, from thence to be delivered, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace near adjoining (which Oath he or they are hereby Impowered to administer) without Fee or Reward: And such Weigher and Weighers shall be satisfied and paid for their Pains for Weighing such Salt, by the said Collector or Officer for the said Duties; Any thing herein, or in the said former Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

*Collectors at every Salt-Pit to provide a Beam, &c. for weighing of Salt.*

*Weights to be sworn, and paid by the Collectors.*

XLVII. And whereas the Carriers of Salt do frequently load several Horses with Salt at One Salt-Work, and at One Time, for which they have had but One Warrant, or Permit, and are often obliged, for convenient Carriage of the said Salt to several Places, to separate the said Horses, and to drive them several Roads, by which means some of the said Salt has been liable to seizure: For Prevention therefore of such Inconveniencies to the said Carriers, it is hereby Enacted, and the said Officers are hereby strictly charged and required to deliver gratis, and without Delay, such and so many several Warrants or Permits to each Carrier of Salt, as he

*Carriers of Salt to have Permits gratis for so many Loads as are loaded at One Time.*

shall demand, for such several Horse-Loads of Salt as he shall load at One Time, and at One Salt-Work; Any thing heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding.

Rates paid  
for Fish (ex-  
cept Conger) ex-  
ported.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rates and Sums of Money directed to be paid by an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of his Majesty and the late Queen Mary, and herein First recited, for the several Sorts of Fish (except Conger) therein mentioned to be exported, shall be allowed and paid, during the Continuance of this Act, in such Manner as by the said First recited Act is directed and appointed; Any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding. 5 & 6 W. & M.  
cap. 7.

Sale (except  
Foreign) to be  
sold at 6 l. 10  
the Bushel, and  
not otherwise.

XLIX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons selling Salt (except Foreign Salt) made for Use, shall from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, One thousand six hundred ninety and six, sell the same after the Rate of Fifty six Pound Weight to the Bushel, and not otherwise, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and that every Person offending therein shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be sued for and recovered in such Manner as other Forfeitures by this Act are to be sued for and recovered.

Penalty.

Lord Mayor  
and Aldermen  
of London to  
ascertain the  
Price of Salt  
within the City  
of London.

XCII. And for the Preventing of Exactions upon Sale of Salt in this Kingdom, and to have the Rates and Prices thereof ascertained, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London shall and may, and are hereby required in the Court of Aldermen within the City of London, upon or before the First Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and six, to set, ascertain, and publish in Writing certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be sold, or exposed to sale, after the said First Day of May, in the City of London and Precincts thereof, and the Bills of Mortality; and that the respective Justices of Peace for the respective Counties, Cities and Places, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall and may, and are hereby required, upon or before the First Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and ninety six, at the several and respective General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Places wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace, set, ascertain and duly publish in Writing certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be sold or exposed to sale, after the said First Day of August, within the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Places wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace; and that the Lord Mayor of London, and the said Court of Aldermen in the Court of Aldermen; and that the said respective Justices of the Peace of the several and respective Counties, Cities and Places aforesaid, as aforesaid, at the several and respective General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Places wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace, shall and may, and are hereby required, from time to time, (if necessary) at the several and respective General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Places, from and after the said First Day of August, by Writing duly made and published, to alter and correct the Rates and Prices of all Salt to be sold and exposed to sale in the said several and respective Places; which Rates and Prices which shall be so set, ascertained, altered and corrected, are hereby enacted and required to be observed, accepted, received and taken by all and every Person and Persons selling or exposing to sale any Salt within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And if any Person or Persons shall sell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuse to sell any Salt at the Prices and Rates aforesaid, such Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied out of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, by Distress and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or of any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the Place or Places wherein such Offence shall be committed, or Distress shall be to be made; and in default of sufficient Distress for the same, it shall and may be lawful by Warrant under the Hand and Seal from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or from any such Justice of the Peace, as afore-

And Justices of  
Peace to be like  
at their General  
Sessions.

And may alter  
the Rates.

Prices ascertained  
to be observed.

Penalty for sel-  
ling at a higher  
Rate.



asore said, to imprison the said Offender or Offenders, until such Offender or Offenders shall pay the said Sum of Five Pounds; One Moiety of which Sum of Five Pounds is hereby enacted to be paid to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof to be paid to such Person or Persons as shall inform and prosecute for the same, before the said Lord Mayor of London, or the said respective Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid.

*In default of Distress, to imprison the Offender.*

XCI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be taken or construed to the Prejudice of any Judgment given in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, or any Suit now depending there, in relation to the melting or refining of Salt.

*Act not to prejudice Judgment in Westminster-Hall, &c.*

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. VI.

*An Act that all Retailers of Salt shall sell by Weight.*

7 & 8 W. 3.  
cap. 3.

Whereas by an Act made at the Parliament, held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for continuing to his Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals*, It was enacted amongst other things, That all Persons selling Salt (except Foreign Salt) made for Use, should after the Time therein limited, sell the same after the Rate of Six and fifty Pound Weight to the Bushel, and not otherwise, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and that every Person offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be recovered in such Manner as is therein expressed: And whereas several Doubts and Difficulties are made, and have arisen upon the Interpretation of the said Clause, and other preceding Clauses in the said Act, touching the Measure of Salt, whereby the Badgers and Retailers of Salt have made great Advantages and Gain to themselves, and used great Deceit and Wrong to the Buyers, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act. For explaining and clearing of the said Doubts, and for remedy and prevention of any Deceit by Retailers of Salt for the future, Be it Declared and Enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Badger, Retailer or other Person or Persons whatsoever, making or dealing in Salt, or buying Salt to sell again, shall from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, sell or put to sale, exchange or otherwise dispose of any Salt to any Person or Persons, or in any County, City or Place whatsoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, otherwise than by Weight, after the Rate of Six and fifty Pound Weight to the Bushel, and not by Measure, or in any other Manner, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, and that every Person offending therein, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, who shall prosecute for the same.

*No Badger, Retailer, &c. of Salt, shall sell Salt otherwise than by Weight.*

*After the Rate of 56 l. Weight to the Bushel.*

*Penalty on Offender.*

II. And, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged and determined by any Two or more Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made or Offence committed, who are hereby required to hear, adjudge and determine the same; and if the Party finds him or her self aggrieved by the Judgment given by the said Justices, the said Party shall and may appeal to the Justices of Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the County, City or Borough, within which the said Forfeiture was made and the Offence committed; who are hereby also Impowered and Authorized to hear and determine the same, whose

*Justices of Peace to hear and determine Offences.*

*Party aggrieved may appeal, &c.*

*Justices Judgment to be final.*

Forfeitures to be  
levied on Offend-  
ers Goods.

And sold if not  
redeemed in Six  
Days.

For want of  
Distress, Offend-  
er to be impris-  
oned.

Salt entred to  
be shipped, and  
Duty paid, &c.

Officer to attend  
the Weighing  
out such Salt.

Penalty on Of-  
ficer neglecting.

Judgment therein shall be final ; And all Justices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint or Information, exhibited or brought to them or any of them, of any Forfeiture made or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused ; and upon his or her Appearance or Contempt, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of fact ; and upon due Proof made thereof, by the Oath of Two or more credible Witnesses (which Oath any Two or more Justices of the Peace have hereby Power to administer) or by the voluntary Confession of the Party, to give Judgment or Sentence, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out Warrants under their Hands and Seals for the Levying of such Forfeitures, as by this Act is imposed, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender ; and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if the same shall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any be ; ) and for want of sufficient Distress to imprison the Party offending until Satisfaction be made for the Forfeitures.

III. And for the preventing of Delays, which may happen through the Neglect or Default of any the Officers appointed for the collecting the said Duty, to the great Loss and Damage of such Persons as shall ship off or carry by Land any Salt: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when-ever any Salt shall be entred to be put on board any Boat, Ship or Vessel, or carried by Land, and the Duty paid or secured to be paid, together with all Monies, then or before that time due and payable, by Bond or otherwise, upon Account of Salt, before that time delivered, the Officer with whom such Salt shall be entred, and the Duty paid, or secured to be paid, as aforesaid, shall, upon due Notice by himself or a sufficient Deputy, in the Day time, between Sun rising and Sun setting, attend the Weighing out such Salt, without any Loss or Hindrance of time, to the Person or Persons that shall ship off or carry the same ; and in case he shall neglect or refuse so to do, he shall for every such Neglect or Default, forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be sued for, recovered, levied and received, or mitigated by the same Means, Rules, Ways and Methods, as the other Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained are directed to be recovered.

Anno 9 & 10 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XLIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for Settling the Trade to the East-Indies.*

Pecunible.

**WE** your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament assembled, considering your Majesty's extraordinary Occasions, and being desirous to supply the same, in such Manner, as may be least Grievous to your Majesty's Subjects, do humbly present your Majesty with the further Gift of the Impositions, Rates and Duties herein after mentioned ; and do beseech your Majesty, that it may be enacted : And be it Enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That there shall be throughout the Kingdom of *England*, Dominions of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for Salt, the several Additional Rates and Duties herein after mentioned (over and above all other Duties already payable for the same by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this time made and now in force) that is to say,

An Additional  
Duty of 5 d. per  
Gallon on Salt  
imported, from  
1 July 1698. to  
25 December  
1699.

II. For every Gallon of Salt, that from and after the First Day of *July*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall be imported into the Kingdom of *England*,



Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, the Sum of Five Pence of lawful *English* Money, to be paid by the Importer and Importers thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

III. And for every Gallon of Salt, that from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *December*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, and in all times coming from thenceforth for ever, shall be imported, as aforesaid, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as a perpetual Duty, the Sum of Seven Pence of like Money, to be paid by the Importer and Importers thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

And 7 d. per Gallon from 24 December 1699. for ever.

IV. And for every Gallon of Salt and Rock-Salt, that from and after the said First Day of *July*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall be made at the Salt-Works, or taken out of any Salt-Pit or Pits within the said Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or sold or delivered from the same, there shall be paid to his Majesty the Sum of Two Pence Half-penny of like Money, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

On home made Salt, from 1 July 1698. to 25 December 1699. 2 d. Half-penny per Gallon.

V. And for every Gallon of Salt and Rock-Salt, that from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, and in all Times coming from thenceforth for ever, shall be made at the Salt-Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforesaid, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as a perpetual Duty, the Sum of Three Pence Half-penny of like Money, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which said Duties upon Salt hereby granted, shall nevertheless be subject to such Condition and Power of Redemption as are hereafter in this Act contained.

And from 24 December 1699. 3 d. Half-penny per Gallon for ever.

Subject nevertheless to Redemption.

VI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties hereby set on all Foreign and imported Salt, shall be, from time to time, satisfied and paid by the Merchant or Merchants, Importer or Importers of the same in Ready Money, upon his or their Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof; and that in case any Foreign or imported Salt, shall be landed or put on shore out of any Ship or Vessel from beyond the Seas, before due Entry be made thereof, with the Collector or Officer, appointed or to be appointed for the said Duties on Salt, in the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, or before the Duties hereby imposed, be fully satisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of such imported Salt, first signed by the Hand of the said Collector or Officer for the said Duty on Salt, in the said Port and Place respectively, That all such imported Salt, as shall be landed, put on shore and delivered, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or the Value thereof, and also Ten Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt so landed, put on shore or delivered, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, shall be forfeited and lost; Nevertheless, that all and every Person and Persons importing any Salt into this Kingdom, for which the aforesaid Duties are payable by this Act, shall have Six Months time for the Payment thereof, from the time of the Importation, giving Security to the Person appointed to collect the same; and in case such Importer shall pay Ready Money, he shall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, out of the said Duties abated him.

Duty on Foreign Salt to be paid by Importer.

Imported Salt landed before Entry, &c. forfeited, and also 10 s. per Bushel.

Importer to have 6 Months for Payment.

Or 10 l. per Cent. for Ready Money.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Duties on Salt, shall, from time to time, for ever, be within the Receipt, Management and Government of the Chief Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise for the time being; and that all Collectors and other Officers, necessary for the ascertaining, collecting or receiving of the said Duties upon Salt, shall be constituted and appointed under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise for the time being, or the major Part of them; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, concerning the said Duties upon Salt, shall be sued for, recovered, levied and received, or mitigated by the same Means, Rules, Ways and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is to be sued for, or recoverable, as is mentioned, expressed or directed to be recovered in and by one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, Intituled,

Duties to be managed by Commissioners of Excise.

*An*

An *Act* for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights-Service and Purveyance, and settling a Revenue on his Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law or Statute now in Force relating to the Revenue of Excise, and that as fully and amply to all Intents, as if the several Clauses in the said *Acts* or any of them contained, were herein Re-enacted or Repeated.

Makers and Proprietors of Salt, to make true Entries with Officers.

VIII. And be it Enacted, That all Makers and Proprietors of Salt, and Rock-Salt, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall, from time to time, make true Entries with the said Officers so to be appointed, as aforesaid, some or one of them, of the Quantities of Salt so by them made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, and delivered or imported, as aforesaid; and shall likewise have a Warrant or Ticket under the Hand and Seal of some one of the said Officers, empowering such Maker or Proprietor of Salt, to carry away the same before such Time as the said Salt, made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, within any the Places aforesaid, or any Part thereof, shall be removed or carried from the respective Salt-Works or Pits, under the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; which said Warrant the said Officers are hereby required to give *gratis*, and without Delay, unto the said Makers or Proprietors of such Salt, upon Payment or giving Security for the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, within Six Months after such Entry made; which Security the said Commissioners and Officers are hereby authorized and required to accept, upon such Entry, as aforesaid.

And have Six Months for Payment.

to per Cent. p. r. Ann. for Ready Money.

IX. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons, at the time of the Entry and Delivery of his or their Salt, shall pay down the Duty hereby imposed, such Person or Persons shall be allowed at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the same.

Officers may seize Salt conveying away before Entry made.

X. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Officers so appointed to seize all such Salt, which shall, from and after the said First Day of *July*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, be conveying or conveyed by Day or by Night, either by Land or by Water, before due Entry be made of such Salt, without Warrant, Ticket or Licence obtained from the Commissioners of the said Duties upon Salt granted by this *Act*, their Collectors or Officers, or some or one of them, as aforesaid, for the conveying or carrying the said Salt, and the Salt that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office appointed for the same Duties, next adjoining to the Place where such Salt shall be so seized, there to be detained and kept; and in case the Salt so seized shall not be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed under his or their Hand, within Ten Days after Seizure, the said Salt shall be absolutely forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be sold the next General Day of Sale to be appointed by the Commissioners, or their Officers respectively, after the said Days are expired, the One Moiety or Half Part of the Proceed thereof (all necessary Charges being first deducted out of the whole) to be paid to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety or Half Part to be paid to the Party or Parties who seized the same; and in case such Salt so seized shall be claimed within Ten Days, by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed thereunto under his Hand, and if the said Owner or Claimer shall nevertheless neglect or refuse to make it appear before the next Justice of the Peace of the County where such Seizure shall be made, by the Oath of One or more credible Witnesses (which Oath the said Justices are hereby empowered to administer) that the said Salt so seized was or had been duly entred, and a Warrant, Ticket or Licence obtained for the Carrying or Conveying the same, as aforesaid, that then the said Salt shall likewise be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors: And every Person, who shall carry or convey, or cause any Salt to be carried and conveyed, before due Entry made, and Warrant or Licence obtained, as aforesaid, shall likewise forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, double the Value, and also Ten Shillings *per Bulhel*, and after that Rate of and for such Salt so carried and conveyed.

And if not claimed in Ten Days, to be forfeited and sold.

And if claimed without Prosson Oath, that the same was duly entred, to be forfeited.

Penalty on Persons carrying away Salt before Entry made.

Oath to be made, that Duty is paid or secured before Salt be shipped.

XI. And be it further Enacted, That no Retailer or Shop-keeper shall be permitted to ship any Salt, to be sent to any Port or Place within this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwise, before the Commissioners for collecting of the said Duties granted by this *Act*, or their Officers,



or some or one of them. (which Oath they have hereby Power to administer) that the Duty of such Salt is paid or Secured to be paid, or that it was bought of some other Retailer or Shop-keeper that hath paid the Duty.

XII. And be it further Enacted, That all and every Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that from and after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, shall transport or carry any Salt, or Rock-Salt, from one Port to another within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, before he or they have any Warrant for the landing or delivering of such Salt (by him transported and carried on shore in any Port) deliver to the Officers for collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, in the said Port appointed to receive the same, a true Particular of the Quantity so transported and carried, as aforesaid, signed by the Officers for collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Customs of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came, and then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for collecting the said Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, some or one of them (who are hereby impowered to administer the same) that to his knowledge there hath not been laid on board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Salt since he or they came from such Port, as aforesaid: And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one Part of her Salt at one Port, and another Part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for collecting the said Duties, and Officers of the Customs, when such Part of the said Salt shall be delivered, shall certify on the Backside of the Cocquet, *Transfire*, or other Warrant, or else by Certificate alone, under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocquet, *Transfire*, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence such Ship and Vessel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that shall be otherwise delivered, and likewise Ten Shillings per Bushel, and after that Rate, as aforesaid.

*Masters of Ship to deliver particular to Collector on Oath.*

*Salt delivered Part in one Port and Part in another, to be indorsed on the back of the Cocquet, &c.*

*Penalty.*

XIII. And be it further Enacted, That no Fee or Reward be had or taken for making, issuing or granting any Debentures, Tickets, Warrants, or Licences, concerning the Duties upon Salt, but that the same be made, issued and granted gratis, and without Delay.

*No Fee to be taken for Debentures, &c.*

XIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Fish hereafter mentioned, as shall be exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expressed, shall by virtue of this Act be allowed and paid (over and above the Allowances for Fish by any former Acts now in being) That is to say,

*Allowances to be made for Fish exported, viz.*

XV. For every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, which shall be so exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Twenty Shillings. And for every such Cask or Vessel of Pilchards or Scads, which shall be so exported, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, at any Time or Times whatsoever, the Sum of Eight and twenty Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

*For Pilchards or Scads.*

XVI. For ever Barrel of White Herring, which shall be exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Four Shillings and Two Pence. And for every such Barrel of White Herring, which shall be so exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Five Shillings and Ten Pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of White Herrings.

*For White Herring.*

XVII. For every Barrel of Red Herring, which shall be exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Three Shillings and Four Pence. And for every Barrel of Red Herring, which shall be exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine,

*For Red Herring.*

nine, the Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence, and so proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of Red Herrings.

For Salmon.

XVIII. For every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eight Shillings and Four Pence. And for every Barrel of Salmon, which shall be exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of Salmon.

For Codfish,  
Ling or Hake.

XIX. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, which shall be exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings. And for every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake, which shall be exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Five and thirty Shillings, and so proportionably for a greater or smaller Number or Quantity.

For dried Red  
Sprats.

XX. For every Last of dried Red Sprats, which shall be exported after the said First Day of July, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity.

To be paid in  
the Port from  
whence exported.

XXI. Which Allowances by this Act shall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the same Port from whence any such Fish shall be exported, within Thirty Days after demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs, in the Port where such Fish shall be entered out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of Fish actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the said Oath, That the Fish in such Debenture mentioned were *English* taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be reloaded in *England, Wales or Berwick*; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be taken: And in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debentures, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, Then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party *gratis*, and without Delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing the Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made in Course out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the said Duties upon Salt; and any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate, as is here directed, shall forfeit double the Sum so to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Effoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Or by the Com-  
missioners upon  
a Certificate.

Penalty.

Officers to deli-  
ver Certificates,  
&c. gratis.

XXII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall export beyond the Seas, any Salt, as well Foreign as *English*, or any Rock-Salt, the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or secured to be paid, shall, upon Demand, deliver *gratis*, and without Delay, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, that the Duty imposed by this Act on such Salt, hath been duly paid or secured to be paid; and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported, upon producing the said Certificate, and Oath made of shipping off the said Salt, and of its not being reloaded in *England or Wales*, shall give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee or Reward, for Repayment of the said Duty; which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the said Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money, paid for the Duty of the said Salt by this Act, shall be repaid, upon Demand, by the said Officer without Fee or Reward.

Salt not made  
in England,  
Wales, or Ber-  
wick, to pay as  
Foreign.

XXIII. And be it Enacted and Declared, That all Salt imported or brought by Sea or Land, into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and not of the Product of any of the said Places, shall be adjudged and deemed to be Foreign Salt imported, and shall



be charged, as such, with the higher Duties by this Act charged upon Salt imported, and that all *Scotch Salt* brought into *England* by Land, shall be entred at *Carlisle* or *Berwick*, with the Officer or Officers, for that purpose there to be appointed, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of double the Value of, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per* Bushel for such Salt so brought in.

*Scotch Salt to be entred at Carlisle or Berwick.*

XXIV. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be Nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have such Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

*Persons sued on this Act, may plead the General Issue, &c.*

XXV. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That no Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the said Chief Commissioners or Justices of the Peace, concerning the said Duties upon Salt, in Pursuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon, Any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithstanding.

*No Writ of Certiorari to supersede the Orders of the Commissioners, &c.*

XXVI. And be it Enacted, That no Salt shall be delivered from any Salt-Works or Pits, without Notice first given to the Officer appointed for that purpose, upon Pain of Forfeiting of the Salt so delivered, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per* Bushel for the same, to be recovered from the Owner or Owners of the Salt-Works or Pits where such Salt shall be so delivered; the One Moiety or Half-part of which Forfeitures to be to the Use of the Prosecutor, and the other Moiety or Half-part to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

*No Salt to be delivered from the Works or Pits without Notice given to Officer, &c.*

*Penalty.*

XXVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Salt for which the Duty shall have been repaid or discharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, shall (by fraud or otherwise) be landed in *England*, Dominion of *Wales* or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, before the Duty be again paid, and such Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in case where any Foreign Salt is imported, every Person so offending shall forfeit double the Value (and after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per* Bushel) of such Salt so landed, and such other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein inflicted upon any Person, who shall land any Foreign Salt, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

*Penalty on Person landing Salt after Duty has been repaid, before the Duty be again paid.*

XXVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant or other Person, being a Subject of this Realm of *England*, shall ship any Salt or Rock-Salt, that shall have paid the Duty to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by this Act imposed, to convey it by Sea to any Part of *England*, and the Vessel, on which such Salt, as aforesaid, is shipped, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with such Salt on Board her, that in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace, at the Quarter Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division or Town wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to any of the Officers appointed to collect the Duty by this Act imposed, the said Officer or Officers are hereby required to let such Persons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expressed in the Certificate to be lost, without paying to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors any Duty or Excise for the same; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Allowance to Subjects of England exporting Salt which perishes at Sea, &c.*

*may on Proof buy the like Quantity except in the Certificate, to be lost without Payment of Duty.*

XXIX. Provided also, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners and Proprietors of any Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, to remove and carry out of and from the Pits or Warehouses adjoining to, or belonging to such Pits, into his or their own Warehouses, or other Places for storing thereof, for Convenience of selling or shipping off the same, any of the said Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, after due Entry made thereof, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the same, from the Officer next to such Salt-Pits, which Warrant or Ticket the said Officer is hereby required upon Demand, to

*Rock-Salt after Entry may be removed to convenient Warehouses.*

give without Fee or Reward, as aforesaid; And that the said Owners or Proprietors shall not be obliged to pay or secure the Payment of the said Duty, until such Time as the said Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt shall be sold and delivered, as aforesaid.

*Contract is here-  
fore made how  
charged.*

XXX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, shall be obliged by virtue of any Contract made, at any time before the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to deliver any Salt or Rock-Salt, unless the Person who is to receive the same, shall, before or at the Time of Delivery of the same by such Contract, pay to the Seller thereof such Sum or Sums, as he shall have paid or secured to pay for so much of the Duties thereupon as are imposed by virtue of this Act. And whereas Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt taken out of Pits in such great Lumps that it cannot be measured without breaking the same to Powder, would be great Loss to the Proprietors thereof, Be it therefore Enacted, That all Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, taken out of Pits, shall be entred by Weight only; and that One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight thereof shall be deemed and taken to be a *Winchester* Bushel of Eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and shall be entred, rated and taxed accordingly.

*And Salt-Rock  
to be sold by  
weight, at  
110 lb. to the  
Bushel.*

*Allowance to  
Refiner of Rock-  
Salt which has  
paid the Duty.*

XXXI. And to the Intent that Salt made by melting and refining of Rock-Salt, may not, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be charged more than other *English* Salt; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that where any such Rock-Salt shall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty imposed by this Act, according to the Direction of the same, the Person who shall make such Salt by refining, shall (over and above his Allowance by any former Act) receive, by virtue of this Act an Allowance and Abatement of the Duty on the Salt by him so made, after the Rate and Proportion of Two Shillings and Four Pence, for every Bushel of such Rock-Salt, so melted and refined, which had paid the Duty, as aforesaid, and being weighed in the Presence of the Officer before melted down, and Oath being first made before some Justice of the Peace, near adjoining to such Salt-Works, of the particular Quantities of the said Rock-Salt so by him employed in making the said Salt by refining; which Oath the said Justice of the Peace is hereby Impowered to administer, and upon due Proof by Oath or otherwise made of the Payment of the Duty imposed by this Act.

*Salaries and in-  
cidents to be  
paid.*

XXXII. Provided always, and be it Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or to or for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, out of the said Duties arising upon Salt by this Act, to cause such Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for Salaries or other incident Charges, as shall be necessary in and for the Receiving, Collecting, Levying or Managing of the same Duties upon Salt; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*What Salt is in-  
tended to be  
charged.*

XXXIII. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Draw-back for the same, as in this Act is mentioned) and all refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in *England*, is, and is intended to be charged and chargeable with the said Duties by this Act granted; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*All Salt (ex-  
cept Rock-Salt)  
to be ascertain-  
ed, at 56 lb.  
Weight to the  
Bushel.*

XXXIV. And to the End the said Duties upon Salt may be equally paid, It is hereby Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt at all Salt-Works and Salt-Pits (Rock-Salt excepted) shall be ascertained as to the Payment of the said Duty by this Act, at the Rate of Fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and no more.

*Scotch Salt  
and all import-  
ed Salt, landed  
before due En-  
try, forfeited,  
&c.*

XXXV. And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt, whether brought from *Scotland* by Land, and also all imported Salt, whether the same be of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or of the Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, brought in, landed or put on shore, before due Entry made with the Officers appointed to receive the same, and Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed, shall be forfeited, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Bushel for such Salt, to be recovered from the Offender (to wit) One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other

Moiety



Molesty thereof to him or them that shall or will seize, inform or sue for the same; Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

XXXVI. And for the better ascertaining the said Duties on Salt, according to the Bushel of Fifty six Pounds Weight herein before declared, in all Parts and Places where any Salt-Work or Salt-Pit is or shall be, Be it Enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That every Collector or Officer appointed to receive and collect the said Duties upon Salt, shall provide at every such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit, a sufficient Beam, Scale and Weights, or Stileard, and shall have liberty to fix the same in some convenient Place in or about such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit, for the Weighing all Salt that shall be delivered from such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit; and that One or more Person or Persons (as Occasion shall require) living in or near such Salt-Work or Salt-Pit, shall be admitted and sworn to the due and true Weighing all Salt, from thence to be delivered, before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, near adjoining (which Oath he or they are hereby empowered to administer) without Fee or Reward; and such Weigher and Weighers shall be satisfied and paid for their Pains in Weighing such Salt, by the said Collector or Officer for the said Duties.

*Collectors at every Salt-Pit to provide a Beam, &c. for weighing of Salt.*

*Weighers to be sworn, and paid by the Collectors.*

XXXVII. And whereas the Carriers of Salt do frequently load several Horses with Salt at one Salt-Work, and at one Time, for which they have had but one Warrant, or Permit, and are often obliged, for convenient Carriage of the said Salt to several Places, to separate the said Horses, and to drive them several Roads, by which means some of the said Salt may be liable to Seizure: For Prevention therefore of such Inconveniencies to the said Carriers, It is hereby Enacted, and the said Officers are hereby strictly charged and required to deliver gratis, and without Delay, such and so many several Warrants or Permits to each Carrier of Salt, as he shall demand, for such several Horse-loads of Salt, as he shall load at one Time, and at one Salt-Work.

*Carriers of Salt to have Permits gratis for so many Loads as are loaded at one Time.*

XXXVIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons selling Salt made for Use (except Foreign Salt) shall sell the same after the Rate of Fifty six Pound Weight to the Bushel, and not otherwise, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and that every Person offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be sued for and recovered in such Manner as other Forfeitures by this Act are to be sued for and recovered.

*Salt (except Foreign) to be sold at 56 l. to the Bushel, and not otherwise.*

*Penalty.*

XXXIX. And for the Preventing of Exactions upon Sale of Salt in this Kingdom, and to have the Rates and Prices thereof ascertained, Be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London shall and may (and are hereby required in the Court of Aldermen within the City of London, upon or before the Tenth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight) set, ascertain, and publish in Writing, certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be sold, or exposed to sale, after the said Tenth Day of July, in the City of London and Precincts thereof, and the Bills of Mortality; and that the respective Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall and may (and are hereby required, upon or before the First Day of August, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, at the several and respective General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace) set, ascertain and duly publish in Writing certain reasonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be sold or exposed to sale, after the said First Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, within the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace; and that the Lord Mayor of London, and the said Court of Aldermen in the Court of Aldermen, and that the said respective Justices of the Peace of the several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places aforesaid, as aforesaid, at the several and respective General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places, wherein they are or shall be Justices of the Peace, shall and may, and are hereby required, from time to time, (if necessary) at the several and respective

*Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London to ascertain the Price of Salt within the City of London.*

*And Justices of Peace the like at their General Sessions.*

*And may alter the Rates.*

General

Prices ascertained to be observed.

Penalty for selling at a higher Rate.

In default of Distress, to imprison the Offender.

The Duties on Salt by this Act granted, are to be kept apart and paid Weekly into the Exchequer.

Penalty on Commissioners not paying duly into the Exchequer, &c.

General Sessions of the Peace for the said several and respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities and Places, from and after the said First Day of August, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, by Writing duly made and published, alter and correct the Rates and Prices of all Salt to be sold and exposed to sale in the said several and respective Places; which Rates and Prices which shall be so set, ascertained, altered and corrected, are hereby enacted and required to be observed, accepted, received and taken by all and every Person and Persons selling or exposing to sale any Salt, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and if any Person or Persons, shall sell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuse to sell any Salt at the Prices and Rates aforesaid, such Person and Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied out of the Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders, by Distress and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or of any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the Place or Places wherein such Offence shall be committed, or Distress shall be to be made: And in default of sufficient Distress, for the same, it shall and may be lawful by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or from any such Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, to imprison the said Offender or Offenders, until such Offender or Offenders, shall pay the said Sum of Five Pounds, one Moiety of which Sum of Five Pounds, is hereby enacted to be paid to the Use of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof to be paid to such Person or Persons as shall inform and prosecute for the same, before the said Lord Mayor of London, or the said respective Justices, as aforesaid.

*Part of the XL.* And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners and Governors of the Revenue or Receipt of Excise for the time being, at the Head Office in London, from time to time, shall separate and keep apart all and every the Sum and Sums of Money arising by the several Rates and Duties for or upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, by this Act granted, as the same shall, from time to time arise, or be paid into the said Office of Excise by the Receivers or Collectors of the same, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever; and that the Chief Commissioners for marking and stamping of Velum, Parchment and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon for the time being, shall at their Head Office cause to be separated and kept apart in like Manner, all and every the Monies arising by the respective Rates and Duties granted by the Act before mentioned, for and upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, as the same shall, from time to time arise, or be paid into their Office: And as well the said Commissioners, and Governors of Excise, as the said Commissioners for the said Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper respectively for the time being, are hereby required and strictly enjoined, from time to time, for ever, to pay Weekly, to wit, on Wednesday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after, that is not an Holiday, all and every the Monies arising, as well by the several and respective Rates and Duties hereby granted for or upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as the said several Duties granted or payable by the Act herein before mentioned, for and upon Stampt Velum, Parchment and Paper respectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, distinct and apart from all other Monies, which the said Commissioners shall severally receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

*XLII.* And be it further Enacted, That if the said Commissioners of Excise, or the said Commissioners for the Duties on Velum, Parchment and Paper for the time being respectively, shall refuse or neglect to pay, or cause to be paid into the Exchequer, all or any the Sums appointed to be paid by them severally, as aforesaid, in such Manner as they are respectively Required by this Act, or shall divert or misapply any Part of the same, then they and every of them, so offending, shall forfeit their several Offices and Places, and shall be incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in any Office or Place of Profit or Trust whatsoever, and shall be liable to pay double the Value of all and every Sum and Sums of Money so diverted or misapplied, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who shall be intitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act settled, and will sue for such Forfeiture by Action of Debt or of the Case, Bill, Suit or Information founded upon this Act, in any Court of Record of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, wherein no Es-



foign, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

XLIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Head Office of Excise, and the Chief Office for the said Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, shall for ever be continued, with a sufficient Number of Commissioners, and a Comptroller in either of them, for performing and executing such Matters and Things as are by this Act enjoyned to be done or performed by such Commissioners and Comptrollers respectively, according to the true Meaning hereof.

*Excise and Stamp Office to be for ever continued with Commissioners and Comptrollers of the said Duties.*

XLIV. And be it Enacted, That the respective Comptrollers in the said Offices for the time being, shall keep perfect and distinct Accounts in Books fairly Written, of all the Monies which shall arise of or for the said Duties upon Salt, and of or for the said Duties upon Velum, Parchment and Paper respectively, as the same shall, from time to time, arise or be raised; to which Books, all Persons concerned shall have free Access at all seasonable Times without Fee or Charge; and if any such Comptroller, as aforesaid, shall neglect his Duty therein, then he or they, for such Offence, shall forfeit his Office or Place, and be rendered incapable, as aforesaid, and shall also forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, Intituled to any Annuity or Payment by this Act, and that will sue for the same, as aforesaid.

*Comptrollers to keep distinct Accounts.*

*Penalties*

XLV. And be it further Enacted, That if any Collector or Receiver of any the Duties by this Act granted upon Salt, or Rock-Salt, or of any the further Duties granted by the Act before mentioned, for or upon Velum, Parchment and Paper, shall detain all or any part of the Monies by him collected or received contrary to his Duty, then he or they for any such Offence shall be dismissed from his Employment, and be charged with Interest for the same, after the Rate of twelve Pounds per Centum per Annum, and be liable to answer treble Damages, to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, that shall be grieved by such Detention; and if any Collector or Receiver of any the said Duties upon Salt, Rock-Salt, Velum, Parchment and Paper, shall divert or misapply all or any part of the Monies by him collected or received, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then he or they for every or any such Offence shall be dismissed from his Employment, and rendered incapable to serve his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, and shall moreover forfeit double the Sum or Sums so by him or them diverted or misapplied, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, who shall be intituled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act settled, and will sue for the same, as aforesaid.

*Penalties on Collectors detaining Money, &c.*

*And for misapplying any Part thereof.*

ANNO 10 & 11 GULIELMI III. Regis.

C A P. XXII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the more full and effectual Charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt.*

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons Preamble; of England in Parliament assembled, taking Notice that by divers Acts of Parliament now in Force, several Duties, whereof some are for Terms of Years yet unexpired, and others in Perpetuity, are imposed upon all Salt and Rock-Salt, made within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or taken out of any Pit or Pits within the same, to be raised, disposed and applied, to and for the several Uses and Purposes in the same, or by some other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf expressed and declared, and being sensible that Rock-Salt, which in and by the said Acts, or some of them, is chargeable with the said Duties, after the Rate of One hundred and twenty Pound Weight to the Bushel, may be, and is used in kind for Curing Fish, Flesh, and other Purposes, without being refined into White Salt, and all White Salt made from Brine, or otherwise, being chargeable with the

the said Duties, after the Rate of Fifty six Pound Weight to the Bushel, and that One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight of Rock-Salt, used in kind, will serve the Use of almost Two Bushels of White Salt, reckoned at Fifty six Pounds Weight, as aforesaid, whereby the Makers of Salt from Brine, have been and are extremely discouraged, and his Majesty's Duties intended by the said Acts, have been and are very much impaired, have therefore resolved to increase your Majesty's Duties upon all Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock, by reducing the Bushel, according to which the Duties thereof shall be paid for the future, in the Manner hereafter mentioned.

75 lb Weight of  
Rock-Salt  
deemed a Win-  
chester Bushel,  
and rated ac-  
cordingly.

II. And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, every Seventy five Pounds Weight of Rock-Salt, or Salt-Rock, taken out of any Pit or Pits, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be deemed and taken to be a *Winchester* Bushel of Eight Gallons *Winchester* Measure, and shall be entered, rated and taxed accordingly, to and for the several Duties upon Salt-Rock and Rock-Salt, by the said several Acts of Parliament charged or made payable, instead of the Bushel of One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight in the said Acts, or any of them mentioned, and greater or lesser Quantities of the said Salt-Rock, or Rock-Salt, shall be reckoned proportionably; Any thing in the said former Acts, or any other Law or Statute whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

Owner of Rock-  
Pit shall before  
Removal, cause  
Rock-Salt to be  
weighed, in Pre-  
sence of Officer.

Who is to make  
Return to Com-  
missioners.  
Owners to have  
a Copy thereof.

Penalty.

III. And whereas by the said former Acts, or some of them, it is provided, that all Makers and Proprietors of Rock-Salt should make true Entries with his Majesty's Officers, of the Quantities of Salt by them taken out of any Pit or Pits, and should have a Warrant or Ticket from some one of the Officers, to carry away the same, before the said Salt made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, should be removed or carried from the respective Pits, and that such Warrant should be given gratis unto such Maker or Proprietor, upon paying or giving Security for Payment of his Majesty's Duties, within Six Months after such Entry made; Nevertheless the Owners or Proprietors of Rock-Salt, having by the said Acts, or some of them, Liberty to remove their Rock-Salt, into his or their own Warehouses, or other Places for securing thereof, for Conveniency of selling or shipping off the same, after due Entry made, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the same, from the Officer next to such Salt-Pits, and to pay and secure the Duty when the said Rock-Salt shall be sold and delivered, it is found by Experience, that there is not a sufficient Charge made and kept upon the said Owners or Proprietors, for all the Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock taken out of his or their Pit or Pits, but between the Pits and the said Storehouses (which are in many Places contrived so as to be remote from the Pits) or else before the selling and delivery of the said Rock-Salt, great Quantities thereof are run and imbezled, and never charged, to his Majesty's great Damage, and the Injury of such Workers as justly pay his Majesty's Dues: For Remedy whereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Owner or Proprietor of any such Rock-Pit or Pits, who after the said Fifteenth Day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, shall take any Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, out of any such Pit, shall, before the Removal thereof, cause the same to be weighed in the Presence of the Officer appointed for the Duties on Salt, which Officer is hereby authorized and required to attend at such Salt-Pits, at all reasonable Hours in the Day time, to see and take Account of all such Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock so weighed, and thereof to make Return, or Report in Writing under his Hand, to the Commissioners of Excise, or to such Person as they shall appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy of such Return in Writing under his Hand, with such Proprietor, and such Report or Return shall be a Charge upon such Proprietor respectively; and if any such Proprietor shall refuse to weigh any such Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock, in the Presence of the Officer, when taken out of any Pit, as aforesaid, or shall remove or convey, or suffer to be conveyed from such Pit, any such Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock, before the same shall have been weighed, as aforesaid, every such Proprietor shall forfeit and lose for every



such Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and also double the Value of the Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock so removed, as aforesaid.

IV. And be it further Enacted, That every Proprietor of such Rock-Pits, shall pay and clear off the Duties of all Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock so charged, as aforesaid, within two Days after such Charge was made, or shall within the said Two Days, give Security to pay the same within Nine Months; and every such Proprietor who shall not pay and clear off, nor give Security to pay, as aforesaid, shall forfeit double the Value of the said Duties.

*Duties to be cleared off in Two Days after Charge made or Security given.*

*Penalty.*

V. Provided always, That if any Person or Persons shall within the said Two Days after such Charges, as aforesaid, pay down the Duty charged by this Act, such Person or Persons shall be allowed after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Cent, per Ann.* for the said time of Nine Months.

*Allowance for Prompt Payment.*

VI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any such Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock for which his Majesty's Duties, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds Weight to the Bushel, shall have been first duly charged and paid or secured, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be melted and refined, the Person or Persons who shall refine the same into White Salt (which White Salt is charged by the said Acts with New Duties, after the Rate of Fifty six Pounds to the Bushel) shall have an Allowance or Abatement out of the Duties of the said White Salt, of so much as was charged on the said Rock so melted and refined, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds to the Bushel, and not after the Rate of One hundred twenty Pounds to the Bushel, as by the said former Acts was prescribed, so as the Rock so refined was before the melting thereof weighed in the Presence of the Officer, and so as Oath be first made before some Justice of Peace, near adjoining to such Salt-Works, of the particular Quantities of such Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock so by such Refiner employed in making the said White Salt, and that he or any other Person or Persons, by his Privy or Knowledge, did not increase the said Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, by mixing or other undue Practice, and that no former Allowance or Abatement for the said Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock had been made or obtained to his Use or Benefit (which Oath the said Justice of the Peace is hereby empowered to administer) and so as due Proof be made upon Oath or otherwise, that the Duties for the said Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock so refined were duly charged and paid, or secured to be paid, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds to the Bushel, according to this Act, and not otherwise; Any thing in the said former Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Allowance for Rock-Salt refined into White Salt.*

*Oath first made,*

*And Duties paid or secured.*

VII. And to the end that Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock in kind, and Salt refined and made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock may be exported, and the Duties charged thereon be repaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock, and refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, as shall be exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, there shall be allowed and paid for every Bushel of such Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged and paid, as aforesaid, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and for every Bushel of such refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, whereof the Duties shall have been charged and paid or allowed, after the Rate of Fifty six Pounds to the Bushel, the Duties which shall have been so paid for every such Bushel of Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or refined Salt, so exported, to the Person or Persons exporting the same, by the Officer or Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the same Port from whence any such refined Salt shall be exported, within Two Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs in the Port where such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or refined Salt shall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Person executing the Office of Searcher in such Port, as to the Quantity of such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or refined Salt actually shipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, be first taken before the Principal Officers of the said Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and empowered to give the said Oath, That the Duties, as aforesaid, for the Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or refined Salt, in such Debenture mentioned, were first actually paid, and that such Rock-Salt, Salt-Rock or refined Salt, is really exported, or shipped

*Rock-Salt, &c. exported, Duties to be repaid;*

*in Two Days after Demand upon a Debenture.*

*And Oath of Exporter or his Agent.*

ped

And not to be re-landed in England, &c.

ped to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be re-landed in *England, Wales or Berwick*; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward shall be given; and in case the Officer hereby directed to pay such Debenture, shall not have sufficient Money in his Hands to pay the same, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party *gratis*, and without Delay) the Principal Commissioners for managing the Revenue of Excise of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the time being, shall be chargeable with the said Payment, to be made out of the first Money in their Hands arising out of the Duties upon Salt, and any Officer neglecting or refusing to pay the said Money, or to give such Certificate as is hereby directed, shall forfeit double the Sums to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Effoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Penalty.

Duties how to be raised, &c.

VIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties upon Rock-Salt and Salt-Rock, which shall be charged in pursuance of this Act, shall be raised, levied and recovered, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner and Form, in all Cases (unless in such where other Methods or Directions are hereby prescribed) as the Duties upon Salt or Rock-Salt, chargeable by the said former Acts, or any of them, were thereby appointed to be raised, levied and recovered: And that all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall and may be sued for, levied and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty is or may be recovered, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall inform or sue for the same; and that all the Duties which shall be charged by virtue of this Act, as aforesaid, shall be brought in, applied, issued and disposed of, to the same Uses and Purposes, and in the same Proportions as the Duties upon Salt and Rock-Salt, charged by the said former Acts respectively, are appointed to be brought in, issued and applied, and under the same Penalties for delaying, diverting or misapplying any Part of the Monies arising for the said Duties to be charged by this Act, as in and by the said former Acts, or any of them, in the like Case and Cases are prescribed; Any thing in this or the said former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And Fines, Penalties, &c. recovered.

Duties how to be applied.

IX. And for the greater Equality, in determining Differences touching the Duties upon all Salt whatsoever, and the Penalties and Forfeitures concerning the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety nine, if any Person or Persons shall find him, her or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Judgment of any Two Justices of the Peace, relating to the Duties upon Salt, or to any Forfeiture or Offence concerning the same, That then it shall and may be lawful, to and for such Person or Persons to appeal to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for that County, Liberty, Riding, Division or Place, where the said Order or Judgment shall be made or given, and the said Justices at such Quarter Sessions, are hereby Impowered and Authorized, to hear and determine the same, whose Judgment therein shall be final; Any thing in this or any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

All Salt whatsoever to be weighed, at the Place where shipped.

X. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Fifteenth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred ninety and nine, all Rock-Salt, and Salt-Rock, and White Salt whatsoever, that shall be shipped or taken on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, whatsoever, to be delivered as a Commodity, either to be exported to *Ireland*, or any other Place beyond the Seas, or to be unladen, in any Port, Creek, Haven or other Place, on the Coasts of *England*, or elsewhere, shall be weighed at the Place or Creek where the said Salt is to be taken on board, by such Officer or Officers, as the Commissioners of the Excise, or the major Part of them for the time being, shall, from time to time, direct and appoint; and that no such Salt shall be carried on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel whatsoever, till the same shall be so weighed or tendered to be weighed, and a Permit or Certificate, containing the Quantity of such Salt

And not put on board till weighed, and Permit obtained.



Salt so weighed or tendred to be weighed, as aforesaid, be first had and obtained, under the Penalty of forfeiting the said Salt, not so weighed or tendred to be weighed, and over and above Ten Shillings *per* Bushel, for the same, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, so carried on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, which said Permit or Certificate such Officer shall give to the Party requiring the same *gratis*, on the Penalty of Five Pounds to the Party grieved.

*Penalty.*

*Officer to give Permit gratis.*

*Penalty.*

*Officer refusing to weigh such Salt.*

*Owner may ship the same.*

*If Salt on unloading be found more in Weight than contained in Permit, Surplusage, forfeited.*

*Master refusing to show Permit,*

*Officer may seize the Salt.*

*Permit not shown in Four Days, Salt forfeited.*

XI. Provided always, That if the said Officer or Officers shall refuse to weigh such Salt so to be taken on board, as aforesaid, or shall not attend to weigh the same at such Place where the same is to be taken on board, as aforesaid, or after the weighing the same, shall refuse to give such Permit or Certificate, that then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owner or Possessor of the Salt, to carry the said Salt on board any Ship, Boat or Vessel, without incurring any Penalty for so doing; Any thing herein contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XII. And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Officer and Officers, so to be appointed, as aforesaid, at every unloading Port or Creek of such Ship, Boat or Vessel, to go on board the same before the Delivery thereof, and to demand a sight of such Permit or Certificate, so to be given, as aforesaid, and to weigh the said Salt upon the unloading the same; and if the Salt on the weighing of the same, shall be found to be more in Weight than what is contained in the said Permit or Certificate, that then the Surplusage that shall exceed the Quantity contained in the said Permit or Certificate shall be forfeited, the one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person that shall inform or sue for the same: And if the Master of such Ship, Boat or Vessel, shall refuse to shew unto such Officer the said Permit or Certificate, upon due Request made, to the End he may see whether the Salt so unloading, be the same Quantity with that contained in the Permit or Certificate, that then, and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Officer to seize the said Salt, and detain the same, until the said Permit or Certificate be produced.

XIII. Provided always, That if the said Permit or Certificate, having been given, as aforesaid, be not shewn to such Officer, within Four Days after the Seizure thereof, that then, and in such Case, the Salt so seized shall be forfeited.

Anno primo *A N N Æ* Regina.

C A P. XXI.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of the Debentures at the Custom-House.*

FOR Prevention of Evil Practices frequently made use of in defrauding her Majesty of her Duties on Salt, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Person and Persons, being a Maker of Salt, or a Refiner of Rock-Salt, or being a Proprietor of any Salt-Works or Salt-Pits, shall, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and two, make a true and particular Entry in Writing under his and their respective Hands, at the next Salt-Office to their respective Pits, Works or Places of Habitation, of the Number and Situation of his and their respective Salt-Pits and Salt-Works, and of the Number of Pans in each Salt Work, and of the Number and Situation of every Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Place, by him or them made use of, for the making, refining or keeping of Salt or Rock-Salt, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Forty Pounds; and all and every Maker

*Makers, &c. of Salt shall enter the Number, &c. of their Salt-Pits and Pans, &c.*

*Penalty.*

\*\*\*\*\*

of

Salt-Work, &c.  
erected without  
Notice given.

Penalty.

of Salt, Refiner of Rock-Salt, and Proprietor of any Salt-Works or Salt-Pits, who after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall erect, set up, or make use of any Salt-Work, Salt-Pit, Salt-Pan, Storehouse, Warehouse, or other Place, for the making, laying, refining or keeping of Salt or Rock-Salt, without giving Notice thereof at the next Salt-Office, shall forfeit and lose for every Salt-Work, Salt-Pit, Salt-Pan, Storehouse, Warehouse, or other Place, so erected, set up, or made use of, without such Notice, as aforesaid, the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Officer may En-  
ter into Salt-  
Work, &c.

Penalty on Re-  
fusal.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Officers for the said Duties, to enter into all and every the Works, Warehouses, Storehouses, and other Places made use of by any Maker, Refiner or Importer of Salt, or Proprietor of Rock-Salt, for the better looking after the said Duties, and preventing Frauds therein; and if any Salt-maker, Importer of Salt, or any Refiner or Proprietor of Rock-Salt, after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, shall, upon due request or demand made by the Officers for the said Duties, in the Day-time, or in the Night in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, refuse to permit such Officer to enter and come into his or their Works, Warehouses, Storehouses, or other Place by him or them made use of for making, laying, refining or keeping of Salt, such Maker and Importer of Salt, and the Refiner or Proprietor of Rock Salt respectively, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Salt found and  
not Entred, and  
Duty paid.

Penalties.

III. And whereas great Quantities of Salt are frequently found in the Custody or Possession of several Persons who live near the Salt-Works or Sea-Coasts, which Salt is not duly Entred, nor any Duties paid for the same, and if discovered by the Officers for the said Duties, the Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same is found, pretend that the same doth not belong to them, so that the Penalties by Law imposed on the Persons that landed such Salt, or removed the same from the Salt-Work, without Entry or Payment of Duties, cannot be inflicted on such Offenders: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person in whose Custody or Possession any Salt shall be so found, which hath not been duly Entred, and the Duties thereof paid, or secured to be paid, shall, in case the same be Foreign Salt, be liable to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as if such Person had landed the same without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the same; or in case the same shall be *English* Salt, then to be liable to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as if such Person had removed such Salt from the Salt-Works, without Entry, or Paying or Securing the Duties thereof, and without any Ticket or Licence obtained for removing the same, unless the Person or Persons, in whose Custody or Possession such Salt shall be found, shall make it appear upon the Trial, or hearing of the Information for such Offence, that he bought such Foreign or *English* Salt of a Maker, Retailer or Importer of Salt, and of whom he so bought the same.

Salt Carriers  
removing Salt  
before Entry,  
&c.

Officer may  
seize the same,

IV. And whereas several Persons, especially Salt-Carriers, do frequently carry Salt from the Salt-Works and Storehouses of Makers of Salt, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the same; and when they find themselves pursued by the Officers for the said Duties, with force obstruct and hinder the Officers from making Seizures thereof, and frequently Beat and Abuse them, whereby they are very much discouraged in performance of their Duties; and sometimes the said Persons scatter the said Salt on the Ground, or cast the same into Water, to prevent the Seizure thereof; and the said Offenders, being for the most part very Poor, are not able to pay the Penalties by Law imposed on them for such Offences, and sometimes before such Penalties can be adjudged against them, make their Escapes to remote Parts, and cannot be found: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Salt-Carrier, or other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, remove or convey any Salt from any Salt-Works, or Place thereunto belonging, without due Entry of the same, and Payment of the Duties thereof, or giving Security for such Duties, or without Warrant, Ticket or Licence for carrying or removing the same, that then, and in every such Case, It shall be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties, not only to seize the Salt so removed, but also to ap-



prehend the said Offender or Offenders, and carry him, her, and them before one of her Majesties Justices of the Peace of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed: And in case the said Offence shall be proved before the said Justice of the Peace, and the Offender or Offenders shall not forthwith pay down the Penalties by the Laws relating to the said Duties imposed on such Offender or Offenders, for the Offence so proved on such Offender or Offenders, and no sufficient Distress can be found, whereupon to levy the same, It shall be lawful for the said Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour, for any time not exceeding One Month: And if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any Officer or Officers for the said Duties, in the Execution of his or their Offices, or the Powers given them by this Act, or any other Law relating to the said Duties, or shall beat or abuse the said Officers, or any of them, in the Execution of his or their Offices, such Person and Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and for Non-payment thereof, and in default of Distress whereby to levy the same, it shall and may be lawful for any of her Majesties Justices of the Peace, upon due Proof of such Offence, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction, there to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour, for any time not exceeding One Month.

and apprehend the Offender.

On Non-payment of the Penalties, &c. Offender to be committed to the House of Correction.

Penalty on Person hindring or abusing a Salt Officer,

no Distress Offender to be committed to the House of Correction and whipt, &c.

V. And whereas several Persons do make use of Brine taken out of Brine-Pits or Brine-Pans, for curing or Pickling of Flesh and Fish, or for preserving of other Provisions, without Boiling the same into Salt; and also of Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, without refining the same into White-Salt, whereby her Majesties Duties on Salt are much prejudiced: For Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and two, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall make use of any such Brine before the same is boiled into Salt, or of any Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, before the same is refined into White-Salt, for the pickling or curing of Flesh or Fish, or for preserving of any Provisions, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Gallon of such Brine, or Pound of Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock so made use of, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

No Brine or Rock-Salt to be used for Curing and Pickling of Flesh or Fish, &c.

Penalty.

VI. And whereas her Majesty is very much defrauded of her Duties upon Foreign Salt, by the different and uncertain Measuring of the same, upon the Importation and Exportation thereof: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, Eighty four Pounds Weight of Foreign Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Foreign Salt, both upon the Importation and Exportation thereof; Any thing herein, or in any former Law, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

84 Pound the Content of a Bushel of Foreign Salt.

VII. And whereas the Importers of Foreign Salt, do bring the same in Vessels on the several Coasts of this Kingdom, and Dominion of *Wales*, and lie hovering off the said Coasts, and will not bring the same into Port, or land the said Salt, until they can get an Opportunity of Running such Salt; without Entry or Payment of Duties; and in many cases where they do bring the same into Port, yet continue such Salt in Port on board their Vessels, and refuse to enter or land the same, and in the Night-time, or Absence of the Officers from on board such Vessels, privately Run the said Salt on shore, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the same: For Prevention thereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, where any Ship or Vessel laden with Salt shall be found hovering on the Coasts of *England* or *Wales*, not directly proceeding on her Voyage to some Port, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Customs, or the Officers for the said Duty on Salt, to go on board such Vessels, and compel the same to come into Port, and to continue on board such Ships or Vessels until the Salt shall be unladen, or the said Ship or Vessel shall depart from the said Port, on her intended Voyage to some other Place; and if the Persons on board such Ship or Vessel, or any other Ship or Vessel importing Salt, shall neglect or refuse to enter or unlade such Salt, for the Space of Twenty Days after the same is come into Port, or within that time to depart and proceed regularly on their Voyage to

Ships laden with Salt, hovering on the Coast,

may be compelled by such Officers to come into Port.

Salt not entered or Ship not departing, 20 Days.

Unless permitted to stay,

Salt, forfeited, and double the Value.

Salt imported in Ships less than 20 Tuns, Forfeited, and double the Value.

65 lb. to be deemed a Bushel of Rock-Salt.

No Rock-Salt to be refined, but within Ten Miles of the Pit whence taken, &c.

Penalty.

No Drawback to be allowed for Salt exported for Ireland, till a Certificate is produced from thence.

Proviso for Salt-Ships drove into Port by stress of Weather, &c.

some other Place, unless permitted by the Chief Officer of the Customs for that Port to make a longer Stay, then and in such Case, all the Salt on board such Ship or Vessel, shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, or the Person commanding the same in that Voyage.

VIII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, no Foreign Salt shall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Vessel of less Burthen than Twenty Tuns, and in Bulk only (except for the Necessary Provisions of the Ships) upon Paid of forfeiting the said Salt, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Person Importing the same.

IX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, Sixty five Pounds Weight of Rock-Salt shall be deemed and taken to be a Bushel of Rock-Salt; Any thing in the said former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

X. And it is hereby also Enacted, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, no Rock-Salt whatsoever shall be refined or made into White-Salt in any Place or Places whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, (except such Places as are or shall be within Ten Miles distance of the respective Pit or Pits from whence such Rock-Salt shall be taken, or at such Places as upon or before the Tenth Day of *May*, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall have been used for the refining of Rock-Salt,) under the Pain of Forty Shillings for every Bushel of Rock-Salt that shall be melted or refined in any House, Place or Places, not by this Act allowed for that Purpose, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XI. And whereas by the several Acts for laying Duties upon Salt, any Person, exporting Salt to Parts beyond the Seas, is Intituled to a Drawback of the whole Duty of the Salt so exported; and it is found by Experience, that many Exporters of Salt and Rock-Salt, after they have obtained the said Drawback, or a Debenture for the same, do privately Re-land such Salt or Rock-Salt in *England* or *Wales*, without paying the Duties thereof upon such Re-landing: for Prevention thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, no Debenture shall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon account of Exportation of any Salt or Rock-Salt for *Ireland*, until the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock-Salt, shall produce to the Officer appointed to make such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Customs of the Port in *Ireland*, where such Salt or Rock-Salt shall be landed, or the Person executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock-Salt actually landed, to be computed after the Rate of Fifty six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, in case the same shall be *English* White-Salt, and after the Rate of Sixty five Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be *English* Rock-Salt, and after the Rate of Eighty four Pounds to the Bushel, in case the same shall be Foreign Salt; which Salt and Rock-Salt is hereby directed and required to be weighed by the said Collectors or Persons executing their respective Offices, and the said Certificate to be made *gratis*, and without Delay. And it is hereby Enacted, That no Drawback shall be allowed or paid for more Salt or Rock-Salt, of the Quantity exported in such Vessel, than what shall appear by such Certificate to have been actually landed in *Ireland*.

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ship or Vessel laden with Salt exported, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, shall, from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*, by stress of Weather or otherwise, be drove or come into any Port, Creek, Harbour, or other Place within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, It shall and may be lawful to and for the Officer of Excise on Salt for such Place, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excise, to enter or come on board such Ship or Vessel, and there to continue and be, till the said Ship or Vessel shall unlade her Cargo, or return to Sea to go her intended Voyage, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, who shall refuse such Officer so to come and continue



tinued on board, as aforesaid. And if the said Master, or any other Person, shall unlade or put on shore any Part of the said Salt, before due Entry or Repayment of the Duty, as by the Statutes in that Behalf made is provided, That then, and in every such Case, not only the said Salt so unladed, but also the whole Cargo of Salt in such Ship or Vessel remaining, shall be forfeited and lost.

*Salt landed before Entry, or Repayment of the Duty, the whole Cargo forfeited.*

XIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt, as well Foreign as *English*, shall be laid on board any Ship or Vessel, either to be transported to Parts beyond the Seas, or carried Coastwise, to be relanded in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, the Officer of the Customs of the Port where the said Salt shall be laden on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall in the Cocquets made out and delivered for such Ship or Vessel (which Cocquet shall be also signed by the Officer in the said Port appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for the Duty on Salt, and given without Fee or Delay) express the particular Quantity of Salt so laden on board: And in case such Ship or Vessel shall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Place in *England, Wales, or Berwick*, It shall be lawful for the Officers of the Customs, or other Officers for the said Duties, to go on board any such Ship or Vessel, and demand a sight of such Cocquet, and in case he or they shall have just Cause to suspect that there is not so much Salt on board as the Quantity expressed in such Cocquet, and shall make Affidavit thereof before the Collector or Customer of the said Port, or Person executing their or either of their Offices, to weigh all the Salt remaining on board; and in case upon such Weighing, there shall appear not to be so much Salt on board, as the Quantity expressed in such Cocquet, making reasonable Allowance for the Waste of the said Salt since its Exportation, and making also Allowance (for Salt going Coastwise) of Salt delivered at another Port, and endorsed in the Salt-Permit, going with the said Vessel, as delivered at such Port, then and in such case, the said Salt so remaining on board, shall be forfeited and lost.

*Salt exported or carried Coastwise,*

*Quantity to be expressed in the Cocquet.*

*Officer finding less on board than expressed in the Cocquet Salt forfeited.*

XIV. And for Prevention of Frauds frequently Practised in curing Fish at Sea with Salt, which hath not, or shall not have been entred, nor the Duties thereof paid, or secured to be paid, according to the Directions of the former Laws, or with Salt exported from *England or Wales*, the Duties whereof shall have been repaid upon such Exportation, or Debentures obtained, in order to the drawing back of the same: Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and two, no Fish, for which Allowances are by Law given upon Exportation, shall be imported, brought in, or landed within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, unless the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, shall make Oath before the Officer for the said Duties, in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be imported, brought in, or landed, (who shall administer the same without Fee or Charge) That all the Salt, wherewith the said Fish was cured, was laden or put on board from some Part of *England, Wales or Berwick*, and that no Drawback, or Allowance, or Debenture for the same, hath, to his Knowledge or Belief, been had or obtained, or is intended to be had or obtained, upon the Exportation or Carrying out of the said Salt, or any Part thereof, upon Pain of forfeiting such Fish that shall be imported, brought in, or landed, contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

*No Fish for which Allowances are given upon Exportation, shall be Imported, unless Oath be made,*

*That all the Salt which cured the Fish was carried from England without Drawback.*

*Forfeiture.*

XV. And whereas the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise, to take Care of the Duties on imported Salt, and to prevent Frauds in the undue obtaining Debentures for Drawbacks and Allowances out of the said Duties, are not by any of the Laws relating to the said Duties, sufficiently Impowered to go on board Ships and Vessels for that purpose, although the Duties on Salt are under the Management of the said Commissioners and their Officers: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for the said Duties on Salt, from time to time, to go on board all Ships importing or exporting any Salt or Fish, and to continue on board such Ships, to take an Account of such Salt and Fish, and see the same weighed, landed or exported: and if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in Performance of their Duties aforesaid, then, and in every such

*Power given to the Officers of Salt-Duties to go on board Ships.*

such Case, the Person offending therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. And whereas her Majesties Duties on Salt are much lessened by the Exportation of great Quantities of Fish, in regard the Exporters thereof, after the same are carried out of Port, and Allowances, or Debentures for Allowances out of the Duties on Salt, had or obtained on such Exportation, do frequently bring back such Fish into Port, and Re-export the same, and obtain a Second or more Allowances for the very same Fish: For Remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and two, It shall and may be lawful for the Officers for the said Duties on Salt, in the several and respective Parts of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Hake, before the same shall be so exported, to the Intent it may be known that such Codfish, Ling or Hake hath been so exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in case the same shall be re-landed or re-imported; And also, That it shall be lawful upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, White-Herrings, Red-Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red-Sprats, and before the same shall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Cask, Barrel or other Vessel, wherein any such Pilchards, Scads, White-Herrings, Red-Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red-Sprats, shall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that such Pilchards, Scads, White-Herrings, Red-Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red-Sprats, have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation of the same, in case the same or any of them, shall be re-landed or re-imported.

Officer to cut off part of the Tail upon Exportation of Codfish, Ling or Hake,

and to mark Casks of Pilchards, &c.

Fish fraudulently Re-landed,

forfeited, and double the Value.

Salt-Maker not to act as Justice of the Peace, relating to the Duties on Salt, &c.

XVII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Codfish, Ling or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, White-Herrings, Red-Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red-Sprats, shall, after the same shall be exported, be fraudulently Re-landed in England, or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Re-imported, all the said Fish so re-landed or re-imported, shall be forfeited and lost, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Salt-Maker or Dealer in Salt, shall act as a Justice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing relating to the Duties on Salt, or any Offence committed against the Laws relating to the same; and in case there shall not be a sufficient Number of Justices of the Peace in any Corporation (that are not Makers or Dealers in Salt) sufficient to hear and determine the Offences relating to the said Duties, then, and in such Case, the Justices of the Peace of the County next adjoining to such Corporation, shall have hereby Power and Authority, from time to time, to hear and determine all Offences, Matters and Things relating to the said Duties on Salt, in the same Manner as if they were Justices of the Peace for such Corporation respectively; Any Law, Statute or Provision to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Penalties, how to be recovered,

and distributed.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and imposed, shall be recovered and levied by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance: And that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be distributed in manner following, (*viz.*) one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue or inform for the same.

XX. And whereas the Allowances given by the several Acts relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Codfish, Ling and Hake, therein mentioned, do much exceed the Duty of the Salt usually employed in the Curing the same, so that many Persons, for the sake of the said Allowances only, do export such Fish not duly Cured, and Fish of very small Size, not having a due Quantity of Salt made use of in Curing the same, which is not only a Prejudice to her Majesty in her said Duties on Salt, but also a great Disparagement to the Trade of English Fish in Foreign



Makers: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the several Allowances given out of the said Duties on Salt, by the Acts relating to the same, upon the Exportation of any Codfish, Ling or Hake, there shall be allowed and paid the several and respective Sums herein after mentioned, for the several and respective Sorts of Codfish, Ling or Hake, herein after mentioned, which shall be exported from any Port or Place in *England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed*, from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of *June*; That is to say:

XXI. For every Hundred of Codfish, Ling and Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall contain in Length Four and twenty Inches, and upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tale of such Fish, the Sum of Fifty Shillings, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXII. For every Hundred of Codfish, Ling or Hake (other than and except dried Cod, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which shall be of the Length of Eighteen Inches, or more, and under the Size of Four and twenty Inches, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of such Fish, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity.

XXIII. For every Hundred of dried Codfish, Ling or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, one Moiety of the Allowance given by this Act for other Codfish, Ling and Hake of the same Dimensions; upon Debentures, to be prepared according to the Directions of the several Acts relating to the said Duties, and doing and performing such other Matters and Things, as by the said former Acts, and this present Act, are required and prescribed, in order to the obtaining such Allowances.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the said Duties on Salt shall cease, determine, or be redeemed by Parliament, then, and in any of the said Cases, the said Allowances upon Exportation of Codfish, Ling or Hake, hereby settled, shall be lessened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that shall so cease, determine or be redeemed.

XXV. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Allowance shall be paid out of the said Duties on Salt, for or on Account of the Exportation of any Fish, that are or shall not be well Cured, or shall be Unmerchantable, nor for any Conger.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for her Majesty (if she pleases) from time to time, to constitute and appoint particular Commissioners, separate and apart from the Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise, for the Receipt, Management and Government of the said Duties on Salt, during her Majesties Pleasure; and upon her Majesties constituting and appointing such particular Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, and during such Time only as her Majesty shall, from time to time, think fit to continue the same under the Receipt and Management of such particular Commissioners, all and every the Powers and Authorities given by this Act, and by the several Acts relating to the said Duties on Salt, or any of them, to the Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise, and the Collectors and other Officers for the said Duties under them, shall be, and are hereby vested and transferred to such particular Commissioners as her Majesty shall so, from time to time, constitute and appoint, for the Receipt, Government and Management of the said Duties on Salt; and the Collectors and Officers to be, from time to time, appointed by such particular Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by the said Acts, relating to the said Duties upon Salt, are directed to be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in Execution by the said Commissioners and Governors of the Receipt of Excise, and their Officers under them respectively, with relation to the said Duties on Salt, or any Penalties, Forfeitures, Frauds or Offences, against the said Acts, or any of them, relating to the same, shall, during such Time as her Majesty shall please to continue the said Duties on Salt, under the Receipt and Management of such particular Commissioners, be exercised, practised, applied, used and put in Execution by such particular Commissioners, and the Officers under them respectively for the time being.

*Salt, &c. Entered beyond Sea, Officer to take Security. &c.*

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt shall be cured, according to the former Laws relating to the said Duties on Salt, and the same shall be intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, then, and in such Case the Officers for the said Duties on Salt shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Impowered to take sufficient Security from the Merchant or Merchants that intend to export such Salt or Rock-Salt, for the due Payment of the Duties thereof, without insisting, that the Original Proprietor of such Salt or Rock-Salt be bound in such Security.

*No Person to buy Salt but by Weight. Penalty.*

XXVIII. And whereas notwithstanding the Act of Parliament for obliging all Persons to sell Salt by Weight, the same is not observed, by reason the Persons that buy the same refuse to buy the same of the Proprietors otherwise than by Measure, to the great Prejudice of the said Proprietors: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, no Person shall buy any Salt otherwise than by Weight, and not by Measure, under the Penalty of Ten Shillings for every Bushel of Salt which shall be bought contrary to the true Meaning hereof, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Person or Persons so buying the same, to be recovered and distributed, as any the Penalties by this Act inflicted are hereby directed to be recovered and distributed.

*Persons paying Duty in 28 Days after Security given, to have a Discount, &c.*

XXIX. And whereas the Salt-Proprietors having a Liberty to pay the Duty in Ready Money, or give Security to pay the same, in Nine Months for the Rock, and in Six Months for other Salt, tends only to the Benefit of the Richer sort of Proprietors, but is destructive to the Salt-Trade in general, through the Difficulties attending such as have not Ready Money, thereby causing several Bonds to be sued, when by a due Encouragement to such, as well as other Proprietors, it might in a great measure be prevented, and the Duty sooner paid: Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall give such Security, as aforesaid, shall have Liberty, at any time within Twenty eight Days after giving the same, to pay the Duty thereby secured, and on Payment thereof, shall have and receive a Discount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Cent per Annum, for the remainder of the Time for which such Security shall be given.

*Bonds given by Fishermen who used the North-Sea Fishery, An. 1700, &c. made void.*

XXX. And whereas several Fishermen, who used the *North-Sea* Fishery, did in the Year One thousand seven hundred, Ship several Quantities of Salt at *North* and *South-Shields* near *Newcastle* upon *Tine*, giving Bonds for the Duties thereof, and then exported the said Salt to the *North-Seas*, where they spent it in curing and salting of Fish caught in those Seas, believing that upon Affidavit of Shipping off the said Salt, and its not being Relanded in *England* or *Wales*, they might be Intituled to a Drawback of the Duties, which some other Fishermen in the like Case had obtained, as if such Salt had been actually Exported to Parts beyond the Seas; and upon bringing Home their said Fish, sold the same to several Retailers at Home-Markets, at a low Price accordingly. Now forasmuch as such Fishermen might be ignorant that they were liable to pay the said Duties, notwithstanding such Salt was spent in curing of Fish, and they not being enabled by the Price thereof to pay the same, a Prosecution upon such their Bonds would ruin them and their Families: For Prevention whereof, upon due Proof to be made before the Commissioners for the Excise or Salt-Duties, that such Salt so shipped off was by them spent in curing and salting of Fish caught in the *North-Seas*, that the said Fish was afterwards sold to Retailers at Home-Markets, at a low Price, and that no Drawback or Allowance has been already made or paid by the said Commissioners for the Excise or Salt-Duties: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Bonds as were so given at *North* and *South-Shields* near *Newcastle*, for the Duties of such Salt so expended, as aforesaid, and for which no Drawback or Allowance has already been made upon Exportation thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby made and declared Void, and of none Effect: And the Commissioners for the Excise or Salt-Duties for the time being, are hereby Impowered and Directed to cancel or deliver up the same to the respective Persons therein concerned, who shall desire such Bonds, or any of them; and that all Prosecutions at Law upon the said Bonds do cease and determine.

*Commissioners to cancel the same, and Prosecutions to cease.*



XXXI. And whereas divers Frauds have been committed in curing and packing of Pilchards, by which means a great Disrepute is brought on the said Commodity beyond the Seas, which tends as well to the great Dishonour of the *English* Nation, as to the Destruction of that Trade: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Four and twentieth Day of June, no Person or Persons do presume to cure or pack Pilchards for Sale, unless he or they be Owner or Owners, or Part-Owners, of some Seyn or Seyns, or of Drift-net or Drift-nets, or have the Consent of such Owners in Writing, and that on each Cask or Hoghead of Pilchards the Word Seyn or Drift (according to the manner of their being taken) shall be burnt with an Iron in some visible Part thereof, together with the Name and Surname of the Owner or Owners of the same, as also the Number of Pilchards contained in each Cask or Hoghead; under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of double the Value of the said Fish for every such Offence, to be recovered and disposed as other Penalties by this Act are to be recovered and disposed.

*Pilchards not to be cured or packed for Sale but by Owner or Owners, &c.*

*Cask to be marked with the Owners Name, &c.*

*under Forfeiture of double the Value.*

Anno 2 & 3 A N N Æ Regina.

C. A. P. XIV.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt.*

Whereas great Sums of Money are paid out of her Majesties Duties upon Salt, on account of Debentures for Salt shipped to be exported to Foreign Parts, and it is found by Experience, That great Part of the Salt, for which such Debentures have been paid, hath been fraudulently Landed on the Coasts of *England* and *Wales*, and not Exported to any Foreign Parts, or having been actually Landed in *Ireland*, or other Places out of *England* and *Wales*, have been shipped off again from thence, and fraudulently brought into *England* or *Wales*, by which evil Practices her Majesties said Duties are very much lessened in the Produce thereof, and the Salt-Makers, who pay their full Duties, are very much prejudiced and discouraged in their Trade, by reason they cannot sell their Salt in Places which are supplied with Salt Run, as aforesaid: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That no Salt whatsoever, being of the Produce or Manufacture of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick upon Tweed*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, nor any other Salt coming from *Ireland*, *Scotland*, or the Isle of *Man*, shall, after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, be imported or brought into any Port or Place within *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, nor be taken out of any Ship or Vessel, nor put on shore within any of the said Ports or Places, upon Pain that all the Salt so imported or brought in, taken out of any Ship or Vessel, or landed, or put on shore, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited and lost; and that the Ship or Vessel in which any such Salt shall be so imported or brought in, or out of which any such Salt shall be taken or put on shore, together with all her Tackle and Apparel, shall also be forfeited and lost; and every Person that shall take any such Salt out of any such Ship or Vessel, or carry the same on shore, or convey the same from the shore when Landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, or suffer Six Months Imprisonment.

*Preamble.*

*Salt imported from Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man.*

*Forfeited as also the Ship, &c. Person un-ship- ping; or landing the Salt, &c. forfeit 20l. or suffer 6 Months Imprisonment.*

II. And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any of the Officers for the said Duties upon Salt, at any time within Two Months after the Importation or Landing any such Salt, and not afterwards, to seize the Salt so imported or taken out of any Ship or Vessel, or landed or put on shore, or conveying from the Shore; and also the Ship or Vessel in which such Salt was imported, together with all her Tackle

*Salt so imported or landed may in Two Months after be seized,*

*also the Ship, &c.*

And if not  
claimed in  
Twenty Days,  
may be sold.

and Apparel : And in case the Owner of such Salt or Ship shall not within Twenty Days after such Seizure, claim the Salt and Ship so seized; and also give sufficient Security to answer the Value thereof; then and in every such Case, the Salt and Ship, with all her Tackle and Apparel, shall be sold to the best Advantage.

Salt carried  
Coastwise ex-  
cepted.

III. Provided nevertheless, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend to any Salt which shall be shipped, to be carried Coastwise by Certificate from one Port to another in *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, according to the Directions of the former Acts relating to the said Duties.

Salt forced into  
any Port by  
strefs of Wea-  
ther, &c. may  
be re-landed  
on Entry and  
re-payment of  
the Duty.

IV. Provided also, That in case where any Salt shall have been entred and shipped to be exported to Foreign Parts, according to the Directions of the former Acts in that Behalf, and the Ship or Vessel, laden with such Salt, shall by strefs of Weather, Enemies, or other unavoidable Necessities, be forced into any Port or Place within *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owner of such Salt, or Master of such Ship, within Twenty Days after her coming into such Port to re-land the said Salt, so as due Entry be made, and the Duties again paid down for the whole Quantity of Salt that was entred to be exported, before any part thereof shall be re-landed, and not otherwise, Any thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Fishermen may  
Land Salt ta-  
ken on board  
for salting of  
Fish, on Oath  
made, &c.  
where it was  
taken in.

V. Provided also, That in case where any Fisherman shall have taken any Salt on board his Boat or Vessel from any Part of *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, for the salting of Fish at Sea, it shall and may be lawful for any such Fisherman to bring in and land any such Salt so taken on board, so as Oath be made before the landing thereof, (which Oath the Officer for the said Duties hath hereby Power, and is hereby Directed to administer, without Fee or Charge) That the particular Quantity of Salt so to be landed, was taken on board from some Part of *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, and at what Place it was taken on board, and that no Part thereof was taken out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, Any thing in this Act, or any other Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salt for Ships  
Provision, or  
for curing Fish,  
may also be  
landed so as  
Entry be made  
in Ten Days.

VI. Provided also, That in case where any Ship or Vessel shall come into any Port of *England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed*, from *Ireland*, or any other Foreign Part, having on board any Quantity of Salt, which was taken in only for the necessary Provisions of the Ship for such Voyage, or for curing of Fish, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Master of such Ship or Vessel, to land the said Salt so as Entry be made thereof within Ten Days after his first coming into such Port, and the Duties paid down, or secured for the same, before the same, or any Part thereof, shall be landed or taken out of any such Ship or Vessel, in the same manner as the Duties of Foreign Salt imported are to be paid or secured; Any thing in this Act, or any other Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Salt to be  
brought out of  
Sea Land by  
Land into  
England.

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and four, no Salt shall be brought out of *Scotland* by land, into any Part of *England*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or Precincts thereof, on Pain of forfeiting the Salt so brought into any of the said Places, and Twenty Shillings a Bushel, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Officers for the Duties upon Salt, to seize any Salt so brought into any of the said Places, and to apprehend the Person and Persons who shall bring in the same, and to carry him, her, or them, before any of her Majesties Justices of the Peace, near the Place where such Seizure shall be made; and if upon full Proof of the Fact, such Offender shall not pay down the said Penalties by this Act imposed, such Justice shall commit such Offender to the next Goal, there to remain for the Space of Six Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty.

Salt-Officers to  
seize such Salt,  
and the Persons  
who are to be  
committed for  
6 Months if  
they do not pay  
the Penalty.

VIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for Granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*; it is amongst other things Enacted, That no Salt shall be deli-  
vered.

cap. 7-1



vered from any Salt-Works, or Pits, without Notice first given to the Officer appointed for that purpose, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Salt so delivered, and upon Pain of Twenty Pounds to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners of the Salt-Works, or Pits, where such Salt shall be delivered: And whereas several Salt-Makers have been, and others may be subjected to the said Penalties of Twenty Pounds, by the Evil Practices of Salt-Carriers, and others, who convey Salt from the Salt-Works without a Warrant, or Permit for conveying the same, For preventing whereof, be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, as well the Carrier, or Person who shall carry or convey any Salt without a Warrant, or Permit for carrying the same, as the Proprietor of the Salt-Works, who shall deliver Salt without Notice first given, shall forfeit the said Sum of Twenty Pounds.

*Penalty on Salt-Carrier, carrying Salt without a Permit.*

*Par. IX. Vide Page 211 in this Book.*

X. Provided always, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt, (the Duties whereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid, according to the Direction of the former Laws, relating to the said Duties on Salt) shall from and after the First Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and four, be shipped or laid on board any Ship or Vessel, in any Port, River or Place within this Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, or be carried Coastwise, and the said Salt, or Rock-Salt, so shipped or laid on board, shall happen to perish by the Sinking of the Ship or Vessel, on which the same shall be shipped or laid on board, before the said Ship or Vessel shall go out of such Port or Place, and before the Exporter of such Salt shall be intitled to a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties thereof, then and in such Case the Exporter, or Proprietor of the said Salt, or Rock-Salt so perished, shall upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City, Riding, Division, or Place next to the Place where the said Salt, or Rock-Salt, shall so perish, of the Loss of the Salt, or Rock-Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate, that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to any of her Majesties Collectors, or Officers appointed to collect the said Duties on Salt, the said Collectors and Officers are hereby required to let the said Exporter or Proprietor, buy the like Quantity of Salt, or Rock-Salt, as is expressed in the said Certificate to be so perished, without paying to her Majesty any Duty of Excise for the same, in the same Manner as if such Salt, or Rock-Salt had so perished, going Coastwise from one Port in England to another.

*Salt shipped for Exportation and perishing in Port, by the Sinking of the Ship, &c.*

*on Proof made at the Quarter-Sessions.*

*Proprietor to buy the like Quantity, Duty Free.*

XI. Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That if any Person or Persons, shall at any time be sued or prosecuted for any thing by him or them done, or executed in Pursuance of this Act, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants, shall have double Costs to him or them awarded, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have such Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

*Persons sued may plead the General Issue.*

*Defendant to have Double Costs.*

XII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures hereby given and imposed, shall be recovered and levied by the same Ways, Means and Methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Effoign, Protection or Wager of Law, nor any more than one Imparllance shall be allowed; and that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be distributed in manner following, (to wit) one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue or inform for the same.

*Penalties and Forfeitures, how recovered,*

*and divided.*

*Par. XIII. Vide Page 212 in this Book.*

XIV. Provided, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prohibit the Importing and Landing any Codfish, Ling or Hake, which have been caught

Newfound-  
land, or Is-  
land-Fish ex-  
cepted,

but Part  
of the Tail  
of such Fish to  
be cut off.  
Penalty on  
landing the  
same before  
tender thereof  
made.

Where Salt or  
Rock-Salt is  
entred and Se-  
curity given for  
the Duties,  
no such Salt  
shall after-  
wards be entred  
for Exportation  
by any Person  
not bound in the  
first Security,  
until Exporter  
give sufficient  
Security for the  
Duties.  
Officers to deli-  
ver gratis a  
Certificate of  
such New Secu-  
rity;  
on which, first  
Security dis-  
charged.

Tenants paying  
their Rent in  
Salt, to be al-  
lowed so much  
as the Duty  
comes to.

Guernsey Bay-  
Salt may be im-  
ported during  
the War, not  
exceeding  
4000 Bushels  
per Annum.

No Drawback  
allowed.

and cured at *Newfoundland*, or *Island*, so as Oath be first made before the landing thereof by the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, before the Officer for the said Duties, in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be imported, brought in, or landed, (who shall administer the same without Fee or Charge) that all the Fish so imported came from *Newfoundland*, or *Island*, and were caught and cured there, and so as the said Fish be, at the landing thereof, and before the same be removed from the Shore, tendred to the Officer of the Port for the said Duties, to have part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling or Hake cut off, that no Allowance for such Fish be obtained upon Exportation; and the said Officer is hereby impowered and required to cut off part of the Tail of all such Fish on the Importation thereof: And in case any such Fish shall be landed before the same shall be tendred to the Officer, to have part of the Tail cut, as aforesaid, all the Fish so imported and landed, shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; to wit, one Moiety thereof to the Queen, the other Moiety thereof to him or them who shall prosecute or sue for the same.

XV. And whereas the Proprietors who have given Securities at their Works or Pits for the Duty of Salt or Rock-Salt bought of them, do often suffer Damage by Frauds committed in the Exportation without their Privy: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt shall after the First Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and four, be entred, and Security shall be given for the Duties, and certified to the Officer, according to the former Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, no such Salt or Rock-Salt shall afterwards be entred for Exportation by any Person or Persons not bound in the Security first given, as aforesaid, until such Person or Persons so exporting such Salt or Rock-Salt, shall give or find sufficient Security for the Duties thereof, (which the Officer for the said Duties at the Port where the same is so entred for Exportation is hereby required to take) and the same Officer shall deliver gratis, and without Delay, a Certificate of such New Security taken, and upon producing such Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty of the said Salt was first secured to be paid, such first Security shall be discharged.

XVI. And whereas by several Leases, Grants or Contracts made before the Sixth Day of *November*, One thousand six hundred ninety three, certain Rents payable in Salt were reserved, granted, or agreed to be paid out of, or for divers Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments; and it is evident that the imposing the present Duties on Salt, since the making the said Leases, Grants, or Contracts, doth in effect increase the said Rents, and make them more Burthenfome to the Persons liable thereunto; it is therefore Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Owners, Proprietors and Tenants of such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so charged by any Leases, Grants or Contracts made before the time aforesaid, do from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thousand seven hundred and three, pay or deliver any such Rent in Salt, the Person or Persons who shall Receive the same, shall be obliged by this Act to pay to him or them, who shall make such Payments of Salt in kind, so much Money as the Duty and Duties paid or payable to her Majesty for the same Salt, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made since the said Sixth Day of *November*, One thousand six hundred ninety three, do amount unto.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful, during the present War, to bring in Bay Salt of the Produce of the Island of *Guernsey*, upon paying the same, and no higher or other Duty than what is or shall be laid upon Salt made in *England*, and so as the same Salt so to be imported shall be imported in the Ports of *Turmouth* in *Norfolk*, *Portsmouth*, *Plymouth* and *Falmouth*, or any of them, and shall not exceed in the whole Four thousand Bushels in any one Year, so as due Entry (according to Law) be made of the same, for which Salt no Drawback shall be allowed upon the Exportation thereof; Any thing in this present Act, or any other Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

XVIII. And whereas divers Merchants, and other Persons, being Subjects of this Realm of *England*, do ship Salt that hath paid the Duty to her Majesty, to convey it to some Part of *England*, and the same or part thereof



of may be lost at Sea, by violent or stormy Weather, or by being thrown Over-board for preserving Mens Lives, or the Vessel in which such Salt is shipped, as aforesaid; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the First Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and four, in such Case any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall upon Proof made (by the Oaths of Two or more Credible Witnesses, whereof the Master or Mate of the Vessel to be One, before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, held for the County, Riding, Division, or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, in open Court) of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, and that the same was not occasioned by any Leakage of the Ship or Vessel, or by any Negligence or Default of the Master or Mariners, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to any of the Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt, the said Officer or Officers are hereby required to let such Persons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expressed in the Certificate to be lost, without paying to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, any Duty or Excise for the same; Any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Salt lost at Sea by stormy Weather, &c.*

*on Proof at the Quarter Sessions.*

*Owner to buy the same Quantities so lost, without paying Duty.*

XIX. And whereas in the late Violent Storms, which happened in the Months of *November* and *December*, One thousand seven hundred and three, Two Vessels laden with Salt from *Newcastle* to the *Humber*, where by stress of Weather blown into *Holland*, and the Masters did there unlade and sell the said Salt; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon Proof made thereof, upon the Oath of Two Credible Witnesses, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Salt, shall be intitled to the Drawback upon the same, as if the said Salt had been entred for Exportation into Parts beyond the Seas; Any thing in this or any former Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

*Two Ships with Salt drove into Holland by stress of Weather, and the Salt there sold. Proprietors intitled to the Drawback.*

*Annæ, cap. 21.*

XX. And whereas by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, it is Enacted, That no Rock-Salt whatsoever shall be refined or made into White-Salt in any Place or Places whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, except in such Places as are, or shall be within Ten Miles distance of the respective Pit or Pits, from whence such Rock-Salt shall be taken, or at such Places as on or before the Tenth Day of *May*, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall have been used for the refining Rock-Salt, under a Penalty therein expressed; and whereas *Lawn Marsh* in the County of *Carmarthen*, hath been an Ancient Place used for making Salt from Sea-Water; and upon several Occasions Rock-Salt is very useful to strengthen the Brine in the said Work, when weakened by Fresh-Water, or other Accidents; but the proper Use of the said Salt-Work not being for the refining Rock-Salt, it hath been doubted whether Rock-Salt might be there used: For preventing such Doubts for the future, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That Rock-Salt may be so used in the making Salt from Sea Water in the Salt-Works at *Lawn-Marsh* aforesaid; Any thing in the said Act, or in any other Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding, so as her Majesties Duties for all the Salt proceeding as well from the said Rock-Salt, as from the Sea-Water, be duly charged, answered and paid to her Majesties Use.

*Rock-Salt may be used in making Salt at Lawn-Marsh, so as the Duties be paid.*

Anno 4 &amp; 5 ANNÆ Regina.

## C A P. XII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Laying further Duties on Low-Wines, and for Preventing the Damage to her Majesties Revenue by Importation of Foreign Cut Whale-bone, and for Making some Provisions as to the Stamp-Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt-Duties, and and touching Million Lottery-Tickets, and for Enabling her Majesty to Dispose the Effects of William Kidd, a Notorious Pirate, to the Use of Greenwich Hospital, and for Appropriating the Publick Monies Granted in this Session of Parliament.*

XI. **A**ND whereas by an Act made in the First Year of her present Majesty's Reign, Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Custom-House,* It is Enacted, That no Debenture shall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid for or upon the account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock-Salt for *Ireland*, unless the Exporter of the said Salt or Rock Salt shall produce to the Officer appointed to make such Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Customs of the Port in *Ireland*, where such Salt or Rock-Salt shall be landed, or the Person executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock-Salt, actually landed: And whereas 'tis equally reasonable, That for Salt and Rock-Salt shipped, in order for Exportation for *Ireland*, though the same perish by sinking of the Ship, or be taken by the Enemies, there should be made and allowed a Drawback as in the Case where Salt and Rock-Salt is exported and landed; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Salt or Rock-Salt hath been or shall be shipped in order for Exportation to *Ireland*, and the same hath perished or shall perish by sinking of the Ship or Vessel on which the same was or shall be shipped, and laid on board, or is or shall be taken by the Enemies, Then and in such Case the Exporter or Proprietor of such Salt or Rock-Salt so perishing or lost, shall upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace, at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City, Riding, Division or Place from whence the same was so exported, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, or to be shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate, that such Proof was made before them, and upon producing the said Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on such Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and so much Money as was actually paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be repaid upon Demand by the said Officer, without Fee or Reward. Provided such Proof to be made, as aforesaid, as to all Salt lost or taken, before the Twentieth Day of *February*, One thousand seven hundred and five, shall be made by Two Credible Witnesses upon Oath, before the Twentieth Day of *July*, One thousand seven hundred and six; and as to all Salt which shall be lost after the said Twentieth Day of *February*, One thousand seven hundred and five, the like Proof shall be made within Six Months after such Loss or Taking, as aforesaid.

XII. And whereas in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for the better Securing and Regulating the Duties upon Salt,* It is amongst other things, provided, That nothing therein contained should extend to prohibit the Importing and Landing any Codfish, Ling or Hake, which had been caught and cured at *Newfoundland* or *Island*, upon making such Oath before the Landing, of the Catching and Curing the same, and upon tender thereof upon landing, and before the same be removed from the shore, and under such Penalties for not tending the same, to have part of the Tail cut off, as in and by the said Act is directed and appointed: And whereas *North-Sea* Codfish, Ling and Hake are omitted in the said Act;

Be

*Salt Ships for Ireland Drawbacks &c. allowed where, Salt is lost, or taken by the Enemy, on Proof made at the Quarter Sessions.*

*Proof of Salt lost, &c. before 20 Feb. 1705. to be made before 20 July, 1706.*

*after 20 Feb. 1705. within 6 Months after such Loss.*

1 Annæ, cap 21.

2 &amp; 3 Annæ, cap. 14.



Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing therein contained shall extend to prohibit the Importing and Landing any Codfish, Ling or Hake, which have been or shall be caught and cured at or in the North Sea, upon making the like Oath, and being subject to and under the same Restrictions and Penalties, as by the above recited Act is directed and appointed for Codfish, Ling and Hake, caught and cured at Newfoundland or Island, and that no Allowance be granted, had or obtained upon Exportation thereof; Any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Anno 5 A N N Æ Regiæ.

C A P. XXIX.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act for the Ease of her Majesties Subjects in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland.*

Whereas by the Articles of Union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, which are Agreed upon and Confirmed by an Act of this present Parliament, there are certain Concessions made for the Advantage of her Majesties Subjects of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in Matters relating to the Duties upon Salt, and other Goods and Merchandizes, as are herein after mentioned, whereby her Majesties Subjects in England, Trading in Salt and other the Commodities herein after particularly expressed, will be liable to great Disadvantages, unless Provision be likewise made for their Ease in the said Trade: We your Majesties most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects the Commons in Parliament assembled, being desirous that there may be as great an Equality of Trade as is possible among all your Majesties Subjects, do beseech your Majesty that it may be Enacted; and be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Foreign Salt that shall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, shall, upon the landing thereof, be weighed, cellared, and locked up in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, under the Custody of the Merchant or Importer (who is to be at the Charge of the Cellarage or Storehouse) and such Officer as the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt for the time being, shall appoint, in the Port or Place where the same shall be so imported and landed; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Merchant or Importer of the said Salt, from time to time, in the Presence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, and by Warrant or Permit, under such Officers Hand and Seal, to have what Quantity thereof his Occasions may require, not under a Weigh or Forty Bushels at a time, giving Security for the Duty of what Quantity he receives, payable in Six Months time after the Delivery of any such Salt; and in case such Merchant or Importer shall pay Ready Money upon the Delivery of the Salt, he shall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum out the said Duties abated him.

*Foreign Salt to be weighed, cellared, and locked up in the Presence of the Salt Officer.*

*Importer to have, from time to time, what Quantity he will not under 40 Bushels with a Permit on Security to pay the Duties in 6 Months, if in Ready Money to be allowed 10 per Cent. per Ann.*

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Foreign Salt imported, shall not, upon the Landing thereof, be Secured, as aforesaid, the same shall be liable to Payment of Duties, and to such Penalties and Forfeitures, for not paying or securing such Duties, as if this Act had not been made; and that no Salt so cellared and locked up, as aforesaid, shall be removed from any such Cellar or Place, without Notice first given to the Officer appointed for that Purpose, and without a Warrant or Permit for conveying the same, as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting

*Such Salt not so secured on landing, liable to the Payment of Duties and Forfeiture.*

Salt removed  
without Permit,  
forfeited and  
10 s. per Bu-  
shel, and 20 l.  
for every such  
Offence.

seizing such Salt, and also upon Pain of forfeiting Ten Shillings per Bushel, and also the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered from the Person or Persons who imported the same; and that every Carrier, or Person, who shall carry, convey or remove any such Salt, without Notice first given to the Officer, and without a Warrant or Permit for conveying the same, shall be liable to the like Forfeitures of Ten Shillings per Bushel, and also Twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Quantity of  
Salt under  
40 Bushels  
not to be Cel-  
lared, &c.

III. Provided nevertheless, That where the whole Quantity of Foreign Salt, liable to Duty, imported in any Ship or Vessel, does not amount to Forty Bushels, the Duties shall be paid and secured, according to the Provisions made by former Laws; Any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Allowances to  
be made for  
Waste of Eng-  
lish Salt and  
Rock-Salt car-  
ried Coastwise,  
viz. 3 Bushels  
for every  
40 Bushels of  
White-Salt and  
a Bushel and  
Half for every  
40 Bushels of  
Rock-Salt.

IV. And whereas Salt carried Coastwise is or may be liable to Waste, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Merchant or Person who, from and after the said First Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and seven, shall ship any *English* Salt, or Rock-Salt, to be carried Coastwise (viz.) from any Port of *England*, or *Wales*, or the Port of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to any Port of *England*, or *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, the Duties having been paid or secured to be paid, according to former Laws, shall have an Allowance made to him, after the Rate of Three Bushels for every Forty Bushels of *English* White-Salt, and after the Rate of One Bushel and an Half for every Forty Bushels of *English* Rock-Salt so shipped to be carried Coastwise, and proportionably for a greater or less Quantity, in Consideration of the Ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof, which Allowance shall be made but once for the same Salt, altho' such Salt be carried from several Ports Coastwise, as aforesaid; and the proper Officer of the Port, where such Salt or Rock Salt shall be first shipped to be carried Coastwise, shall not only express the said Allowance on the Coast-Cocquer or Transire for the same, but also give gratis to the said Merchant, or other Person there shipping the same, a Certificate under Hand and Seal, of the Number of Bushels of Salt so shipped, and how much the Allowance hereby directed to be made at the Rates aforesaid doth amount to, which Certificate being produced to the Officer who first received the Duties of the said Salt, or took Security for the same, the Officer last mentioned shall re-pay so much Money as he received for the Duties of the said Salt, or Rock-Salt, as is to be allowed for Waste, as aforesaid; and if the Duties thereof shall not then have been paid in Money, then the said Officer shall discount the said Allowance for Waste on the said Security.

Times of Pay-  
ment of the  
Duties on Salt  
extended to 9 &  
12 Months.

V. And it is hereby Enacted, That in all Cases where, by the former Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, the Time for Payment of the Duties on Rock-Salt is appointed to be Nine Months, there shall be Twelve Months time allowed, in stead of the said Nine Months; and where the Time for Payment of the Duties on other *English* Salt is by the said former Laws appointed to Six Months, there shall be Nine Months time allowed in stead of the said Six Months; and the Securities and Discounts for Prompt Payment after the said First Day of May next, shall be regulated accordingly.

Par. VI. VII. VIII. IX. XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XVI. XVII. Vide  
Pages 256. 257. 258. 259. in this Book.



Anno 6 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. XII.

Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the Ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise, and also an Act of the First Year of her Majesties Reign, in relation to certain Salt-Works near the Sea-side and Bay of Holyhead in the County of Anglesea*

**W**Hereas by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the Ease of her Majesties Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowance upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Fleſh, Oatmeal and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from Scotland*, It was Provided and Enacted, That any Person, that shall ship any *English* White-Salt or Rock-Salt to be carried Coastwise, after the First Day of *May*, One thousand seven hundred and seven, from one Port of *England* or *Wales*, or the Port of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to any Port of *England*, or *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, the Duties having been paid or secured to be paid according to former Laws, shall have an Allowance made to him, after the Rate of Three Bushels for every Forty Bushels of *English* White-Salt, and after the Rate of One Bushel and an Half for every Forty Bushels of *English* Rock-Salt so shipped to be carried Coastwise, and proportionably for a greater or less Quantity, in Consideration of the Ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof; which Allowance shall be but once made for the same Salt, although such Salt shall be carried from several Ports Coastwise, as aforesaid: And whereas there has been some Doubt in relation to the Allowance for the Ordinary Waste of Salt, where the said Salt has been shipped to be carried to a Member of the same Port, though at a considerable Distance from the same; Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons that shall (from after the First Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and seven) ship Salt to be carried Coastwise by Cocker or Trawling, Twenty Miles by Sea or more, or from the Port of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk* to *Lowestoff*, or *Southwold* Bay in the County of *Suffolk*, although unto a Member or Creek of the Port from whence it was first shipped off, shall have an Allowance after the Rate of Three Bushels for every Forty Bushels of *English* White Salt, and after the Rate of One Bushel and an Half for every Forty Bushels of *English* Rock-Salt so shipped to be carried Coastwise, and proportionably for a greater or less Quantity, in Consideration of the Ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof, the Duties having been first paid, or secured to be paid according to former Laws; which Allowance shall be but once made for the same Salt, although such Salt shall be carried Coastwise from several Ports, as aforesaid, or Members or Creeks of Ports.

*Allowances to be made for Waste of Salt carried 20 Miles by Sea or more, or from Yarmouth to Lowestoff, or Southwold Bay*

*but such Allowances to be but once made.*

II. And whereas by an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, It is Enacted, That no Rock-Salt whatsoever shall be refined or made into White-Salt, in any Place or Places whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, except in such Places as are or shall be within Ten Miles distance of the respective Pit or Pits from whence such Rock-Salt shall be taken, or at such Places as, on or before the Tenth Day of *May*, One thousand seven hundred and two, shall have been used for the refining of Rock-Salt, under a Penalty therein expressed: And whereas certain Salt-Works have been with great Charges erected near the Sea side, and Bay of *Holyhead* in the County of *Anglesea* in *North-Wales*, for the making of White-Salt from Sea-Water: And upon several Occasions Rock-Salt is very useful to strengthen the Brine in the said Works, when weakened by Fresh-Water, or other Accidents: But the proper use of the said Salt-Works not being for the refining

Rock-

Rock-

Rock-Salt may be used in making Salt from Sea-Water, so as the Duties of the Salt be paid or secured.

Rock-Salt, it hath been doubted whether Rock-Salt might be there used, for preventing such Doubts for the future, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Rock-Salt may be so used in the making Salt from Sea-Water in the said Salt-Works near *Holyhead* aforesaid; Any thing in the said Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding, so as her Majesties Duties for all the Salt proceeding as well from the said Rock-Salt, as from the Sea-Water, be duly charged, answered and paid to her Majesties Use.

*Par. III. Vide Page 267. in this Book.*

Anno 12 A N N Æ Regina.

C A P. II.

*An Act for Allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt, to be made use of for the Curing of Fish taken at North-Seas, or at Island.*

*Preamble.*

**W**Hereas the Fishing for Cod in the North Seas, and at *Isleland*, gives great Employment to the Navigation of this Kingdom, and breeds up great Numbers of hardy and industrious Mariners for Defence of the Realm, and Improvement of Commerce; and whereas the said Fishing Trade cannot be so effectually carried on, unless Salt for curing Cod taken there, may be had Free of Excise: For the Preservation therefore, and Encouragement of the said Trade, Be it Enacted by the Queens most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Master of any Boat or Vessel, bound on a Fishing Voyage to the North Seas, or *Isleland*, may take on board his said Boat or Vessel, in any Port of *Great Britain*, such Quantities of *British* Salt as he shall judge proper and necessary for his said Voyage, such Master paying or giving Security to pay the Duties due and payable for the same; which Money shall be re-paid, or Security shall be discharged, in such Manner as is herein after mentioned.

Masters of Fishing Boats going to the North Seas or Island, may take Salt on board on paying or securing the Duty.

Officers to give a Certificate of the Quantity shipped.

II. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer of the Place where the said Salt was made, and the Duties thereof paid or secured to be paid, shall, upon Demand, deliver *gratis*, to such Master of the Vessel, a Certificate, under his Hand and Seal, of the particular Quantity of Salt shipped on board his Vessel for the North-Seas, or *Isleland*, and that the Duties on such Salt have been paid, or secured to be paid.

Cod, Ling, or Hake, caught in the North-Seas or Island, may be imported on Oath made the Fish was caught and cured there, the Tail of the Fish being cut off by the Salt Officer.

III. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Codfish, Ling, or Hake, which have been caught and cured, at the North-Seas, or at *Isleland*, may be imported and landed, so as Oath be first made, before the landing thereof, by the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, before the Officer for the said Duties in the Port or Place where such Fish shall be imported, brought in, or landed, (who is hereby impowered and required to administer the same, without Fee or Charge) That all the Fish so imported came from the North-Seas, or *Isleland*, and were caught and cured there; and so as the said Fish be, at the landing thereof, and before the same be removed from the shore, tendered to the Officer of the Port for the said Duties, to have part of the Tail of every such Codfish, Ling, or Hake, cut off, that no Allowance for such Fish be obtained upon Exportation; and the said Officer is hereby impowered and required to cut off part of the Tail of all such Fish on the Importation thereof; and in case any such Fish shall be landed before the same shall be tendered to the Officer, to have part of the Tail cut off, as aforesaid, all the Fish so landed shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Foul Salt remaining to be destroyed.

IV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Salt, so made use of in curing of Fish, shall remain, such foul Salt shall be thrown over board, and destroyed, in the Presence of the Officer for the Salt-Duties for such Port, before the Collector shall sign his Certificate.

V. And



V. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall happen, that any of the Salt so taken on board for curing of Fish, shall not have been used for that Purpose, It shall and may be lawful, to and for the Master of such Ship or Vessel, to land the said Salt, so as an Entry be made thereof within Ten Days after his coming into any Port in Great Britain, that he shall first arrive at, and the Duties paid down for the same, before such Salt, or any part thereof, shall be landed or taken out of any such Ship or Vessel: And if such Master shall Neglect or Refuse to enter such Salt, in such Port where he shall first arrive, and pay down the Duties for the same within the said Ten Days (except in case of his being driven into any Port, or detained there by stress of Weather, or contrary Winds, or other unavoidable Necessities) then and in such Case all the Salt on board such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Owner or Proprietor of such Fish, or the Master of the Vessel, or the Person Commanding the same in that Voyage.

*If any of the Salt shall not be landed, to be entered in 10 Days, otherwise forfeited and double the Value,*

*except in case of Distress.*

VI. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Master of such Boat or Vessel, upon producing to the Collector of the Salt-Duties for the Port where he imports his Fish, such Certificate of the Quantity of Salt taken on board, and that the Duties of it were paid, or secured to be paid, and making Oath before the said Collector, of the particular Quantity of the Salt in such Certificate mentioned, that was made use of in curing of Codfish, Ling, or Hake, caught and cured at the North-Sea, or at *Isleland*, and that the said Fish have been all marked, as aforesaid, that there may be no Allowance obtained for the same upon Exportation (which Oath the said Collector is hereby impowered and required to administer, without Fee or Charge) shall receive *gratis* from the said Collector a Certificate of the same, which, together with a Certificate of Payment of the Duty of the Remainder of the Salt taken in for that Voyage, if there shall be any Remainder, (which Certificate he shall also receive *gratis*) being produced to the Collector of the Salt-Duties for the Place where the Duties on the said Salt were paid, or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be re-paid upon Demand by the said Collector, without Fee or Reward.

*Master producing a Certificate of the Salt used and Duty paid or secured and on Oath thereof,*

*Duties to be repaid or Security vacated,*

VII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Master of any such Boat or Vessel shall have taken in any Quantity of *British* Salt, for the curing of Fish in the North-Seas, or at *Isleland*, as aforesaid, the Duties of the Salt having been paid or secured to be paid, and the Vessel on which such Salt, as aforesaid, is shipped, shall either perish at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with such Salt on board her, that in such Case, any Merchant or Person, Owner of the said Salt, shall, upon Proof made before the Justices of the Peace at the Quarter-Sessions held for the County, Riding, Division, or Town wherein he doth Inhabit, of the Loss of such Salt so shipped, receive from the said Sessions a Certificate that such Proof was made before them; and upon producing the said Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on such Salt shall have been paid or secured to be paid, such Security shall be discharged; and so much Money as was actually paid for the Duty of the said Salt, shall be re-paid upon Demand by the said Officer, without Fee or Reward; provided such Proof be made within Nine Months after such loss or taking, as aforesaid.

*Salt in such Vessel, perishing at Sea or taken by the Enemy, the Duty thereof to be repaid or Security vacated.*

VIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this, or any former Law, relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt, shall be distributed in Manner following, (That is to say) one Moiety thereof to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, sue, or inform for the same, to be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of her Majesties Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and all and every Officer and Officers for the said Duties on Salt, are hereby Authorized and Impowered to seize all Salt, and other Things which by this, or any former Act, or Law relating to the Duties on Salt, are declared to be forfeited.

*Penalties and Forfeitures by this or any other Law relating to the Duties on Salt, how to be prosecuted and divided.*

*Persons sued  
may plead the  
General Issue.*

IX. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this, or any other of the Statutes relating to the Duties of Excise upon Salt, or the Powers thereby given, he or they shall or may Plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, for his Defence; and if upon a Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Non-suit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant and Defendants shall have double Costs to him or them awarded, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Costs he shall have Remedy, as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.





*The PORTS of ENGLAND and WALES,  
with their Divisions into MEMBERS and  
CREEKS.*

PORTS.	MEMBERS.	CREEKS.
London		Gravesend.
	Malden	Leigh.
		Burnham.
Ipswich	Colchester	West Mersey.
		East Mersey.
		Bricklesey.
		Wivenhoe.
		Mainree.
		Harwich.
	Woodbridge	
Tarmouth	Aleborough	Orford.
	Southwold	Dunwich.
		Walderswick.
		Leffoe.
	Blackney and Cley.	
Linn	Wells	Burnham.
		Hitcham.
		Cross Keys.
		Wisbich.
		Spalding.
		Foddick.
Boston		Wainfleet.
		Numby Chappel.
		Thetlethorp.
		Saltfleet.
	Grimsby	Gaithrop.
Hull	Bridlington	
	Scarborough	
	Whitby	
	Stockton	Middlesborough.
	Hartlepool	
Newcastle	Sunderland	
	Shields	
		Sutton de-la-val.
		Blithenooke.
		Aylmouth.
		Warrington.
Barwick		Flod Island.
		East Marshes, containing the Coast of Northumberland, bordering upon Scotland.
		West Marshes, containing the Coast of Cumberland, bor- dering upon Scotland.
Carlisle		Workington.
	Whitehaven	Ravenglas.
		Milnthorp.

## PORTS.

## MEMBERS.

## CREEKS.

	Lancaster	{	Pile of Fowdrey.
		{	Graunge.
	Poulton	{	Wyrewater.
		{	Preston and Riblswater.
		{	Sankey-bridge.
		{	Fradiſham.
	Liverpoole	{	South Shore of the River
		{	Merſey, from the Red
		{	Stones.
Cheſter		{	Hilbree.
		{	Daw-pool.
		{	Neflon.
		{	Burtonhead.
		{	Bagbill.
		{	Moſfin.
	Aberconwy		
	Bewmoris	{	Holyhead.
		{	Amlogh.
	Carnarvon	{	Pulbolly.
		{	Barmouth.
	Aberdour	{	Aberuſſab.
	Cardigan	{	Newport.
		{	Fifcard.
Milford		{	Haverford Weſt.
		{	Tenby.
	Pembroke	{	Car-marthen.
		{	Lanelthy.
		{	North Burrys.
		{	South Burrys.
	Swanſey	{	Neath or Britton ferry.
		{	Newton.
Cardiff		{	Aberthaw.
		{	Penarth.
		{	Newport.
		{	Chepſlow.
Gloceſter		{	River Severn from Bridg-
		{	north to Kingroad.
Briſtol		{	Pill.
		{	Upbill.
Bridgwater	Minhead		
	Padſlow		
	St. Ives		
	Penſance		
	W. Iſland		
Plymouth	Falmouth	{	Penrin.
		{	St. Mawres.
		{	Truro
	Fowey		
	Loos		
		{	Saltaſh.
		{	Stonehouſe.
		{	Cowſland.
	Uſfracomb		
	Barnſtable	{	Clovelly.
		{	Appledore.
		{	Biddiſford.
Exeter		{	Tincomb.
		{	Starcroſs.
		{	Beare and Seaton.
		{	Topſham.
		{	Pouldram.
		{	Sydmouth.



PORTS.	MEMBERS.	CREEKS.
Exeter		Lymson.
		Exmouth.
		Aylmouth.
		Saltecomb.
	Dartmouth	Brixham.
Pool		Torbay.
		Totnes.
	Lyme	Bridport.
		Char mouth.
	Weymouth	Portland.
Southampton		Lulworth.
		Swanidge.
		Wareham.
		Christ Church.
		Limington.
Chichester	Cows	Tarmouth.
		Newport.
	Portsmouth	Emsworth.
	Arundel	Pagham Point.
	Shoreham	Selfey.
Chichester		Brightemston.
	Lewis	Newhaven.
		Seaford.
	Pemsey	
	Hastings	
Sandwich	Rye	Winchelsea.
		Lyd.
	Hythe	Rumney.
		Folston.
	Dover	
Sandwich		Deal.
		Ramsgate.
		Margate.
		Whitstable.
	Feverham	
	Milton	
	Rochester	Quinborough.



## The Names of the Lawful KEYS, WHARFS, &c. for Shipping and Landing of Goods in the PORT of LONDON.



**I**N pursuance of an Act of Parliament it is Ordained, That the Keys, Wharfs, and Places hereafter named, and no others, be Assigned, Appointed, and Allowed by his Majesty to be lawful Keys, Wharfs, or Places for the Shipping, Lading, or Landing of Goods: That is to say,

*Brewers-Key. Chesters-Key. Galley-Key. Wooll-Dock.*

*Custom-House-Key.* Stone stairs on the West-side thereof, is declared not to be a Place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Porters-Key. Bear-Key.*

*Sabs-Dock,* Excluding the Stairs there, which are declared no lawful Place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Wiggans-Key. Youngs-Key. Ralphs-Key.*

*Dice-Key.* The Stairs there declared unlawful for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Smarts-Key.*

*Somers-Key.* The Stairs there declared no lawful Place for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Lyon-Key. Buttolph-Wharf. Hammons-Key.*

*Gaunts-Key.* The Stairs on the East-side are declared unlawful for Shipping, Lading or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Cocks-Key.*

One other Place betwixt *Cocks-Key* and *Fresh-wharf*, called part of *Fresh-wharf*, the Stairs are declared unlawful for Shipping or Landing of Goods or Merchandize.

*Fresh-wharf.*

*Billinggate* to be a Common open Place for the Landing or Bringing in of Fish, Salt, Victual, or Fuel of all sorts, and all Native Materials for Building, and for Fruit (all manner of Grocery excepted) and for carrying out the same, and for no other Wares or Merchandize.

*Brige-houfe* in *Southwark* may be allowed as a Place convenient for the Landing of any kind of Corn, brought or provided for the Provision or Victualling of the City, and not upon any private or particular Persons account, and for no other Goods or Merchandize.

It may be lawful for any Person to Ship or Lade into any Ship or Vessel on the River of *Thames* bound over Sea, and lying between *London* and *Woolwich*, any of the Goods or Merchandize. hereaftermentioned; viz. Horses, Coals, Beer, ordinary Stones for Building, Fish taken by any of his Majesty's Subjects, Corn or Grain: Provided that the Custom and Duties of such Goods be duly Paid, and Cocquets or other lawful Warrants passed for the same.

It may be lawful for any Person or Persons to unship and lay on Land Deal-boards, Barks, and all sorts of Masts and great Timber, at any Place of the River of *Thames*, betwixt *Westminster* and *Limehouse-Dock*: Provided the Owner of such Goods do first pay or compound for the Custom and other Duties, and declare the Place at which they will Land them, before they unship any of the Goods, to the Officers or Farmers of the Customs thereof for the time being, and receive sufferance or permission from them so to do; and that they unship none of the said Goods, but in the Presence of a Waiter or Officer appointed thereunto; otherwise the said Goods to be liable to Forfeiture according to Law.

To prevent all future Differences and Disputes touching the Extent and Limits of the Port of *London*, the said Port is declared to extend and be accounted from the Promontory or Point called the *North-foreland* in the Isle of *Thanet*, and from thence Northward in a supposed right Line to the opposite Promontory or Point called the *Naes*, beyond the *Gunfleet*, upon the Coast of *Essex*, and so continued Westward through the River of *Thames*,  
and



and the several Channels, Streams and Rivers falling into it, to London-Bridge. Saving the usual and known Right, Liberty and Privilege to the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and their Deputies, of and within the said Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipswich*, and the several Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them or either of them respectively belonging, within the Counties of *Kent* or *Essex*. In Rotulo Scaccarii, 19 Car. 2.

*The PORTS of NORTH BRITAIN with their Divisions into MEMBERS and CREEKS as settled by Commissions out of the Court of EXCHEQUER.*

PORTS.	MEMBERS.	CREEKS.
<i>Dunbar</i> —————		<i>Eymouth.</i> <i>Coldingham.</i> <i>Cockburns Patb.</i> <i>Sketraw.</i> <i>Tyningham.</i> <i>North Berwick.</i> <i>Aberlady.</i>
<i>Prestonpans</i> —————		<i>Port Seaton.</i> <i>Musselburgh.</i> <i>Friggatburn.</i> <i>Newhaven.</i>
<i>Leith</i> —————		<i>Royson.</i> <i>Muirhous Haven.</i> <i>Cramond.</i> <i>Queensferry.</i> <i>Blackness.</i> <i>Aven Water.</i> <i>Mouth of Carron.</i> <i>New-mill-burn.</i>
	<i>Alloa</i> —————	<i>Airth.</i> <i>Elphinston Pow.</i> <i>Stirling.</i> <i>Clackmanna Pow.</i> <i>Kincardin.</i> <i>Culrofs.</i> <i>Torryburn.</i> <i>Limekilns.</i> <i>North Ferry.</i> <i>Innerkeitbing.</i> <i>Donny Point.</i> <i>Aberdour.</i> <i>Burnt Island.</i> <i>Kinghorne.</i> <i>Dysert.</i> <i>Wester Weemys.</i> <i>Easter Weemys.</i> <i>Buck Haven.</i> <i>Metbill.</i> <i>Leven.</i> <i>Large.</i>
<i>Borrowstonness</i> —————		<i>Ely.</i> <i>St. Minants.</i> <i>Pitten Weemys.</i> <i>Crail.</i> <i>Fife Ness.</i> <i>Bindorson.</i> <i>Kingkill.</i> <i>St. Andrews.</i> <i>Eden's Mouth.</i>
<i>Kircaldy</i> —————		
	<i>Ansbruther</i> —————	

## PORTS.

## MEMBERS.

## CREEKS.

Dundee

Ferry of Portincraig.  
 Wood Haven.  
 Balmerino.  
 Pow Lindores.  
 Pow Gary.  
 North Ferry or Brughtie.  
 Mony Fouth.  
 Button Ness.  
 Linder Gowry.

Perth

Mouth of Ern.  
 Inch Sherry.  
 Pow of Errol.  
 Pow Cavy.

Montrose

Mants Haven.  
 Aberbrothick.  
 Auch muty.  
 Linnan Water.  
 Ufan.  
 Ferry Den.  
 Mather.  
 Johns Haven.  
 Gurdon.  
 Berrie.  
 Tod Head.  
 Dunnotyr.  
 Cartallan.  
 Cratoun.  
 Stone Hive or Haven.  
 Sketrav.  
 Fikin or Port Lathim.  
 Coes.

Aberdeen

Don or old Town.  
 Newburgh.  
 The Slains.  
 Bottom.  
 Peter Head.  
 Rattero.  
 Cairn Bulg.  
 Frasersburgh.  
 Rosarty.  
 Auchmedden.  
 Bamff.  
 Port Soy.  
 Cullen Harbour.  
 Crooked Haven.  
 Garmouth.  
 Loffymouth or Newport Elgin.  
 Findorn.  
 Brough Head.  
 Nairn.  
 Dalness.  
 Chamberie.  
 Cromerty.  
 Port Mabomack.  
 Tain and Ferry.  
 Donnock.  
 Ferry Ends.  
 Dunrobin.  
 Helmsdale.

Inverness



## PORTS.

## MEMBERS.

## CREEKS.

Dumfries	}	Kirkcubright	Water of Sark.
			Annan.
			Cumber Trees.
			Ridwaith.
			Keltoun Thorn.
			Cars Thorn.
			Burhanry Bay.
			East-side River Orr.
			Balcary Bay.
			Balmangan Bay.
Wigtoun	}	Port Patrich	Cat-craig on Fleet.
			Burn of Carsloth.
			Entry of Fleet.
			Ferry Toun.
			Cars Know.
			Newtoun Stewart.
			Inverwall.
			So Bay Poul-toun.
			Isle of Whitehorn.
			Burn of Monreith.
Stranraer	}	Port Patrich	Burn of Gillessey.
			Glen Luce.
			Drummore.
			Portnessoch.
			Flott.
			Garvillan.
			Wick of Scarr.
			Bay of Cairn.
			Bay of Finnard.
			Ballantree.
Ayr	}	Port Patrich	Sand House.
			Girvan.
			Turenberry.
			Dunmure Castle.
			Turn Point.
			Salt Coats.
			Port in Crofs.
			Largs.
			Skelminly.
			Inverkip.
Irving	}	Greenoch	Glenh Stone.
			Gowroch.
			Erskine.
			Renfrew.
			Partich.
			Scots Toun.
			Kilpatrich.
			Dunbarton.
			Hill of Ardmore.
			Roseneath.
Port Glasgow	}	Greenoch	Holy Lock.
			Dunnine.
			Point of Toward.
			Kyles Bute.
			Tarbet of Kintyre.
			Skipness Point.
			Crusage Bay.
			Carradale Bay.
			Sorrall.
			Dunnauerty Bay.
Campbel Toun	}	Greenoch	Mule of Kintyre.

Part of the CHARTER of the City of LONDON, that grants the Duties of PACKAGE, SCAVAGE, &c. which was confirmed and made a Publick Law, by the Act, Intituled, *An Act for Reversing the Judgment in a Quo Warranto against the City of London, and for Restoring the City of London to its Ancient Rights and Privileges*, 2 W. & M. cap. 8.



CHARLES, by the Grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these present Letters shall come, greeting: WHEREAS Our Well-beloved the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, and their Predecessors, within the Port of London, within the Liberties and Franchises of our City of London and Suburbs thereof, have had, exercised and enjoyed, or claimed to have, exercise and enjoy, the Office of Package of all Cloths, Wools, Woolfells, Calves-skins, Goat-skins, Sales of Tin, and of all other Merchandizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barked, or otherwise vesselled, out of the said Port, to be transported to any the Parts beyond the Seas, of the Goods and Merchandizes as well of Aliens and Persons born under any Foreign Allegiance, in any Parts beyond the Seas, wheresoever they should be Customed; and also the Office as well for Surveying or Scavage of all Goods or Wares of any Merchant, either Alien or Denizen, whose Father was or should be an Alien born without our Allegiance, and from the Parts beyond the Seas, to be brought to the said Port by way of Merchandize; as also for the surveying, debarking, or balliage of all Goods and Wares of any such Merchants aforesaid, to be exported from the said Port into the Parts beyond the Seas, or otherwise, on the account of Merchandizes upon and through the River Thames, within the said Port, in any Ship, Boat, Barge or Vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining, or being off of any Shore of the said River of Thames, and upon any Wharf or Shore of the same River, which should happen there to remain, and be debarked or unladen, as well by Water as by Land, within the Port aforesaid, within the Franchises and Liberties of the said City and Suburbs thereof; all which they have enjoyed time out of mind, and by virtue of several Charters or Letters Patents of Edward the Fourth, late King of England, in the first and Eighteenth Years of his Reign, to them granted; and also by virtue of a certain other Charter or Letters Patents of Henry the Eighth, late King of England, to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens aforesaid, granted in the Third Year of his Reign, by whatsoever Name or Names the same are called in the said Letters Patents, by Authority of Parliament confirmed, or by colour of the same Letters Patents, or any of them, or by the Prescription aforesaid, with divers Fees and Rewards to the said Offices belonging and appertaining. AND WHEREAS divers Questions and Differences have of late arisen about and concerning the Offices aforesaid, and the

Package of  
Cloths, &c.

Balliage of  
Goods.

Execu.



Execution thereof within the Port aforesaid, within the Liberties and Franchises of the City aforesaid, and Suburbs thereof, where- by the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London aforesaid, have been hindered and disturbed in the Offices aforesaid, and in the Exercise of them. KNOW YE, That We, for the removing and utter taking away all Doubts and Questions about the said Offices, and likewise for the corroborating, amplifi- ing, increasing, declaring and establishing the Liberties and Pri- vileges of the said City, of our special Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, and also for and in Consideration of Four thou- sand and two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of England, to the Hands of our Ancient and Faithful Servant George Kirge, Gentle- man of our Robes, and one of the Grooms of our Bed chamber, by a Warrant under our Privy-Seal, heretofore paid or assigned to be paid, wherof we do acknowledge Our Self to be fully sa- tisfied and paid, and them the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London aforesaid, and their Successors, to be thereof acquitted and discharged for ever by these Presents; and for divers other good Causes and Considerations, us hereun- to especially moving, have for us, our Heirs and Successors, cre- ated, obtained, and constituted, and by these Presents do create, obtain, and constitute, That from henceforth, for ever hereafter, there shall be within the said Port of London, and the Limits and Bounds thereof, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof, an Office and Offices, Employment and Employments of Package of all Woollen-Cloths, Wool- fells, Calve-skins, Goat-skins, Bales of Tin, and of all other Merchandizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barrelled or any ways belleted, with a Survey of the Measure, Number and Weight of the said Merchandizes, and also the Survey of all Customable Merchandizes, to the said Port, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof coming, and out of the same Port going, as well by Land as by Water, within the Liberties and Franchises of the City aforesaid, and Suburbs thereof, as well of the Goods of any Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, as of the Goods of Aliens where- foever the same shall be Customed: As also an Office or Employm- ent of Carriage and Portage of all Wools, Wool-fells, Bales of Tin, and of all other Merchandizes whatsoever, as well of any Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, born with- out the Allegiance of us, our Heirs or Successors, as of Aliens born without the Allegiance of us, our Heirs or Successors, and under any foreign Allegiance in any the Parts beyond the Seas, which shall be carried into London, from the River of Thames, to the House or Warehouse of such Alien, and from thence to the said River: Together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits, and Emoluments of the said Office or Employments, and other the Premises, in Two Tables or Schedules herunto annexed, men- tioned, and respectively limited and appointed. All and singu- lar which Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in the said Tables or Schedules, expressed as due and lawful Fees to the said several Offices of Package and Portage annexed and belonging, and in the Execution of the same Offices, and either of them respectively, to be had and taken. We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, ratify, establish and confirm, by these Presents, and the same Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in the said Tables or Schedules before mentioned, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors for ever by these Presents. AND FURTHERMORE, of our special Grace, cer- tain Knowledge, and meer Motion, for the Consideration aforesaid, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant to the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, the said Office or Employment of Pack-

The Confide-  
ration of the  
Grant, 4200 l.

Office of Pack-  
age created.

Office of Port-  
age or Balliage  
created.

Package granted  
to the City.

dizes whatsoever, to be packed, casked, piped, barrellled, or any ways vesseled; with the Surbey of the Measure, Number and Weight of the said Merchandizes, together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments aforesaid; and also the Office or Imployment of Carriage and Portage of all Wools, Wool-fells, Bales of Tin, and all other Merchandizes whatsoever, as well of any Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien born, without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, as of any Alien born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, and under any Foreign Allegiance, in Parts beyond the Seas, which shall be carried into London, from the River of Thames to the House of such Alien, and from thence to the said River, together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments aforesaid, To hold and exercise the Offices and Impointments aforesaid, and either of them, with their Appurtenances, and the Dispositions, Orderings, Surveyings and Corrections thereof, and of either of them, together with all Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments whatsoever, to the said Offices or Impointments, or either of them, in the said Two Tables or Schedules to these Presents annexed, mentioned and respectively appointed, to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the said City, and their Successors, for ever: And also to exercise and occupy the said Offices or Impointments, and every and either of them, by themselves, or by their sufficient Minister or Ministers, Deputy or Deputies, without any Account or other thing, to be therefore rendred or made to us, our Heirs and Successors (besides the Rent hereafter in these Presents mentioned to be reserved and paid to us, our Heirs and Successors) and without incurring any Penalty or Forfeiture of the Offices aforesaid, or either of them, or of any Parcel thereof, although they or their Deputies, Officers or Servants, do not pack the said Goods or Merchandizes, when they are ready, and upon reasonable Request and Notice thereof given for the performing the said Services. And that no other Porter or Carrier, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall presume to intermit or intrude him or themselves, to carry or lade any of the said Goods or Merchandizes from any Wharf or Shore within the Limits aforesaid, into any Ship or Vessel, or to unlade any Goods or Merchandizes from any Ship or Vessel, upon any Wharf, Shore, or Lane within the Limits aforesaid, without the special Appointment or Licence of the said Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or of their Officers or Deputies for that purpose, first had or obtained. And that the Porter or Carrier appointed, and from time to time, to be appointed, by the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Successors, or by their sufficient Officers or Deputies for the time being, shall have, take or receive of or from the said Merchants, as well Aliens born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, and under any Foreign Allegiance in Parts beyond the Seas, as of the said Denizens born, or to be born within the Power or Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, whose Father is, or shall be an Alien born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs or Successors, for the Carriage or Portage of the said Goods and Merchandizes, such Sums of Money for their Labour aforesaid, as in a certain Schedule to these Presents annexed are mentioned and appointed, without any Account or other thing to be therefore rendred or made to us, our Heirs or Successors (besides the Rents hereafter in these Presents mentioned, to be paid to us, our Heirs or Successors.) AND FURTHER, Of our more abundant Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, and for the Consideration aforesaid, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give and grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, the Office or Imployment of the Scavage and Surveying, and also the Scavage of all the Goods and Wares customable whatsoever, of any Merchants, as well Aliens as Denizens, whose Father is or shall be an Alien born or to be born without the Allegiance of us, our Predecessors, Heirs, or Successors, and to be



be brought from any Parts beyond the Seas, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof, on account of Merchandizing; and also the Surveying, Delivring, or Balliage of all the Goods and Wares of any of the said Merchants, within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City, which shall be carried out into Parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, thorough and upon the River Thames, within the Limits aforesaid, in any Ship, Boat, Barge or Vessel whatsoever, floating, laden, remaining or being off of any Shore of the said River of Thames, and which upon any Bank, Wharf or Shore of the said River, shall happen to remain and be delivered or unladen within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof; together with the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in a certain Table or Schedule to these Presents annexed, mentioned, and respectively limited and appointed, according to the form of the Statute made and published in the Two and twentieth Year of Henry the Eighth, late King of England. All and singular which said Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments, in the said Table or Schedule last mentioned and expressed, as due and lawful Fees to the said several Offices of Scavage and Balliage aforesaid, annexed and belonging, and in the Execution of the same Offices, and either of them respectively hereafter to be had and taken: We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, ratifie, establish, and confirm, by these Presents; and the same Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments in the said last mentioned Table or Schedule, We do, for us, our Heirs and Successors, grant to the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, for ever, by these Presents. TO HAVE and exercise the said Offices and Employments last mentioned, and either of them, with the Appurtenances, and the disposings, orderings, superbillings and corrections of the same, and either of them, together with all the Fees, Sums of Money, Profits and Emoluments to the said Offices or Employments, and either of them, in the said Table or Schedule to these Presents annexed, mentioned and respectively appointed, unto the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, and their Successors, for ever; and also to exercise and occupy the said Offices or Employments, by themselves, or by their sufficient Minister or Ministers, Deputy or Deputies, without any Account or other Matter to be rendered or made to us, our Heirs or Successors, for the same (besides the Rents hereafter in these Presents mentioned to be reserved and paid to us, our Heirs and Successors) and without incurring any Penalty of the said Offices or Employments, or either of them, or any Parcel thereof, although they or their Deputies, Officers or Servants, shall not survey or deliver the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid, when they shall be ready, upon reasonable Request or Notice thereof given, for the performing the said Works or Services. WILLING, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, enjoying and commanding all and singular such Aliens and Denizens aforesaid, that they, from time to time, do make and deliver, or cause to be made and delivered, unto the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, or their Servants, Deputies or Collectors of the Scavage aforesaid for the time being, true and perfect Bills of Entry of all and every their Goods, Merchandizes and Wares, which shall be, from time to time, brought within the Liberties and Franchises of the said City and Suburbs thereof, under Pain of our Royal Indignation, and of being further punished for their Contempt of our Command in this Behalf. YIELDING therefore yearly to us, our Heirs and Successors, into the Receipt of our Exchequer at Westminster, Three Pounds Six Shillings and Eight Pence of lawful Money of England, at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by equal Portions every Year to be paid. AND WHEREAS We are informed, that, with intent to defraud and deceive the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, of the Fees and Profits to the said several Offices belonging and appertaining, several Goods

Denizens and Aliens to make perfect Entries of their Goods.

and Merchandizes have been fraudulently laden and unladen, by divers Persons, at certain Wharfs or Places, commonly called, St. Kathelines, Tower-Wharf, Southwark, Dick-shore, Wapping, Rotherhithe, Deptford, Greenwich and Blackwall, and other Places between Blackwall and London-bridge, on both sides of the River Thames aforesaid, supposing the same Places to be without the Port of London aforesaid, and the Liberties, Franchises and Suburbs thereof; WE WILL, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs and Successors, do Ordain and Declare, That for ever hereafter, all and singular Merchant-Strangers, born without our Allegiance, in Parts beyond the Seas, and under Foreign Obedience, and also the Sons of such Merchant Strangers, who henceforth shall lade or unlade any Goods or Merchandizes Customable in the Port of the City of London aforesaid, or in any of the said Places or Wharfs above mentioned, shall, from time to time, render and pay, or make and cause to be rendered and paid, unto the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, and their Successors, or their Officers, Deputies and Servants, such Wages and Fees as are in the said Tables or Schedules mentioned and expressed. AND FURTHER, Because We are given to understand, that divers Goods and Merchandizes of Merchants, as well Aliens born without our Allegiance, under Foreign Obedience, in Parts beyond the Seas, as also such Denizen, whose Father is or shall be an Alien, and born under Foreign Allegiance, in Parts beyond the Seas, which are carried out of the Port of the said City, and brought into the said Port from Foreign Parts, and beyond the Seas, are very often subtilly concealed and coloured under the Names of other Persons, to defraud us of our Customs, and other Things to us belonging, for such Goods and Merchandizes, to the Prejudice and Loss of us, our Heirs and Successors, and also of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City, of the Fees and Sums of Money, so as aforesaid respectively limited, appointed and ordained, by reason of the Exercise of the Offices aforesaid, or any of them; We therefore being willing to look after our Indemnity in this Behalf, and also to the intent that the said Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, may the better detect the Frauds, Covins and Deceits of all Persons concealing and withdrawing the said Goods and Merchandizes, and the Fees aforesaid, We do for us, our Heirs and Successors, give, and by these Presents grant, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens, and their Successors, That the Mayor of the City aforesaid, for the time being, and the sufficient Deputies, Servants or Officers of the said Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, in that Behalf, from time to time, duly assigned, shall and may have full Power and Authority to give and administer the Oath upon the Holy Evangelists, from time to time, to all such Persons suspected, or to be suspected, of the said Withdrawings, Concealments, Colourings, Frauds, Covins. And that it shall and may be lawful to the said Mayor, his Minister and Deputy, or Officer for the time being, by all lawful Ways and Means, to compel all such Persons suspected, or to be suspected, as shall refuse or deny to take the said Oath, to take the same Oath. A though express Mention of the true Pearly Value, or of the certainty of the Premises, or any of them, or of any other Gifts or Grants by us, or by any of our Progenitors or Predecessors, to the said Mayor and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City aforesaid, or any of them heretofore made, is not made in these Presents; or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Provision, Proclamation, or Restraint to the contrary thereof, heretofore had, made, published, ordained or provided, or any other Thing, Cause or Matter whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. IN WITNESS whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents: WITNESS Our Self, at Westminster, the fifth Day of September, in the Sixteenth Year of Our Reign.

Power to the Mayor, &c. to administer the Oath to discover concealed Goods.



# THE SCAVAGE TABLE OF

## Rates Inwards.

A.		S.	D.
A	Llom, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Annotto, the hundred weight, containing 5 score	00	04
	Apples and Pears, the little barrel	00	1½
	Aqua Vita, the Hoghead	00	06
	Argol white or red, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1½
B.			
B	Abies Heads, the dozen	00	0½
	Bacon, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
Bandstrings, the dozen knots		00	0½
Balks	{ great, the hundred, containing 6 score	01	06
	{ middle, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	09
	{ small, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	04
Barlings, the hundred, containing 6 score		00	04
Barley, the quarter, containing 8 bushels		00	0½
Barillia, or Safora, the barrel, containing 200 weight		00	04
Basket-rods, the dozen bundles		00	04
Bast-ropes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	04
Battery, Bathrones, or Kettles, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	06
Beef, the barrel		00	01
Bell-metal, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	02
Beans, the quarter		00	0½
Blacking, or Lamp-black, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	03
Bottles of all sorts, the dozen		00	0½
Boards	{ Barrel-boards, the thousand	00	04
	{ Clap-boards, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	01
	{ Pipe-boards, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	01
Boratoes or Bomba- fines	{ narrow, the single piece, not above 15 yards	00	02
	{ broad, the single piece, not above 15 yards	00	03
Books unbound, the basket or maund		00	08
Bow-staves, the hundred, containing 6 score		00	02
Brass Andirons, Laver Cocks, Chaffindishes, and all other Brass or { Latin wrought, the hundred pound, containing 5 score		00	03
Brimstone, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	0½
Brittles, the dozen pounds		00	0½
Buckrams	{ of Germany, the dozen pieces	00	03
	{ of France, the dozen pieces	00	02
Buffs, Liles, or Mocadocs	{ narrow, the single piece, not above 15 yards	00	01
	{ broad, the single piece, not above 15 yards	00	02
Bulrushes, the load		00	01
Burs for Millstones, the hundred, containing 5 score		00	03
Butter, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	01

## C.

C	Able-ropes for Cordage, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Cabinets	{ great, the piece	00	02
	{ small, the piece	00	01
Caddas, or Cruel Ribband,	the dozen pieces, each piece, containing 36 yards	00	01
Candlewick,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Candles of Tallow,	the dozen pound	00	02
Capers,	the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	02
Capravens,	the hundred, containing 6 score	00	03
Cards	{ Playing Cards, the small groce, containing 12 dozen pair	00	02
	{ Wooll Cards, the dozen pair	00	02
Carpets	{ Turkey, Persia, East-India, and Venice, long, the piece	00	06
	{ of the same or like sort, short, the piece	00	04
	{ Carpets of all other sorts, the piece	00	02
Cases	{ for Looking Glasses gilt, from N <sup>o</sup> 3, to N <sup>o</sup> 10, the dozen	00	12
	{ for Looking Glasses ungilt, the dozen	00	02
Chamlits,	Mohair and Turkey Grograms, each 15 yards	00	12
Cheese,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Cherries,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	12
Cloth	{ French Woollen, each 20 yards	00	08
	{ Scarler, the yard	00	01
Cocheneal	{ Silvester, or Campechea, the pound	00	02
	{ of all other sorts, the pound	00	01
Combs of Box or Light Wood,	the groce containing 12 dozen	00	02
Copper Bricks, or Plates, round or square,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
Copperas,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Coral,	rough or polisht, the mast, containing 2 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$	00	02
Cork,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Cork,	the dozen pieces for Shoemakers	00	02

## D.

D	Eal boards of all sorts, the hundred, containing 6 score	01	00
	Dogs of Earth, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	00	12
Durance, or Dureties	{ with Thread, each 15 yards	00	12
	{ with Silk, each 15 yards	00	02
	Ambergreese, the ounce	00	12
	Aloes Cicotrina, the pound	00	02
	Barley hul'd, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Carraway and Cummin Seeds, the hundred weight	00	12
	China Roots, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	06
	Civit, the ounce	00	01
Drugs	Gum Armoniack, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Musk { the ounce	00	01
	{ Cods, the dozen	00	01
	Sanders, white or red, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Treacle common, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	02
	Turpentine common, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01

## F.

F	Eathers for Beds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Cod-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	04
	Cole-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	01
Fish	Eels, the barrel	00	01
	Eels quick, the Ships lading	10	00
	Herrings, white or red, the last	00	06



S. D.

	Lings, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	06
	Lob-fish, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	02
	Croplings, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	01
Fish	Titling, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sturgeon { the firkin	00	01
	{ the keg	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Salmon, the barrel	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flax	Sundrest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	dreft or wrought, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
Flocks, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	02
Frankincense, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Barmillions, the piece, or two half pieces, containing	00	02
	15 yards each half piece		
Fustian	Naples Fustian, Tripe or Velure, the piece, containing	00	02
	15 yards		
	Bever-skins, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bever-bellies or wombs, the dozen	00	04
Furs	Budge, tawed or untawed, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	02
	Fox-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
	Foyns without Tails, the dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

## G.

	Alley-dishes, each 12 dozen	00	01
	Gauls, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Glas for Windows, the chest or case		00	03
Glas, vocat. Venice drinking Glasses, the dozen		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Half-peny Ware, the groce, containing 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Peny Ware, the groce, containing 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	of Steel small, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Looking-glasses	of Steel large, the dozen	00	01
	of Chrystal small, the dozen, under N <sup>o</sup> 6	00	01
	of Chrystal, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 7, 8, 9, 10	00	04
	of Chrystal middle fort, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 6	00	02
	of Chrystal, the dozen, N <sup>o</sup> 11, 12	01	06
Glas Stone-plates for Spectacles rough, the dozen		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Glas-plates, or fights for Looking-glasses unfoyled.	of Chrystal small, under N <sup>o</sup> 6, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	of Chrystal, N <sup>o</sup> 6, the dozen	00	01
	of Chrystal, N <sup>o</sup> 7, 8, 9, 10, the dozen	00	02
	of Chrystal, N <sup>o</sup> 11, 12, the dozen	01	06
Gloves of Spanish Leather, the dozen pair		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	of Scarlet Powder, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grain for Dyers	of Sevil in Berries, and grains of Portugal, or Rotta, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Almonds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
	Anniseeds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Cloves, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
	Corrants, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Dates, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
	Figs, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Fusses of Cloves, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	08
Grocery	Ginger, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	00
	Liquorice, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mace, the hundred, containing 5 score	02	00
	Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
	Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Prunes, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Raisins great, or Malaga, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Raisins of the Sun, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Cinnamon, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	00
	Refined, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	10
Sugar	Candy brown or white, the hundred weight	00	08
	Muscovadoes, and white, the hundred weight	00	04
	Saint Thome, and Pannels, the hundred weight	00	02

	S.	D.
Goats hair, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	06
Gunpowder, the barrel, containing 112 lb.	00	03
Gum-Arabick, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02

## H.

Hawks of all sorts, the Hawk	00	02
Hats		
{ Bait, or straw Hats knotted, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Bait, or straw Hats plain, the groce, containing 12 dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Woollfelts, the dozen	00	01
{ Demi-castors, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Beaver Hats, the piece	00	02
Headings for Pipes, Hogheads or Barrels, the thousand	00	02
Heath for Brushhes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Hemp undrest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Hemp drest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Hides		
{ Buff-hides, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Cow-hides, or Horse-hides, the dozen Hides	00	03
Honey, the barrel	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Horses and Mares, each Horse or Mare	00	06
Hops, the hundred weight	00	02

## I.

Indico, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	02	00
Indico-dust, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	08
Incle		
{ Swrought, the dozen pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ routes, the dozen pieces, containing 36 yards each piece	00	01
{ unwrought, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	04
Iron wrought, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Iron unwrought, the tun	00	06
Iron Pots, the dozen	00	1 $\frac{1}{4}$

## L.

Lattin		
{ Shaven Lattin, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	06
{ black Lattin, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
Lace		
{ Bone lace of thread, the dozen yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Silk bone lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	02
{ Silk lace of all other sorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	01
{ the thousand	00	01
Lemons		
{ Juice of Lemons, the pipe	00	06
{ Pickled Lemons, the pipe	00	03
Linfeed, the quarter	00	01
Leaves of Gold, the hundred leaves, containing 5 score	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Lewers for Hawkes, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Leather		
{ Basil leather, the dozen skins	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Hangings gilt, the piece	00	03
{ Leather for Masks, the dozen pound	00	02
Lutes, the dozen	00	04
Lute-strings, vocat.		
{ Catlings, the great groce, containing 12 small groce of knots	00	01
{ Minikins, the groce, containing 12 dozen knots	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ British Cloth, the hundred ells, containing 5 score	00	02
{ Freeze Cloth, Gentish Holland, Ifingham, Overfil Cloth,		
{ Rouse-Linen, Cowsfield, or Plats Cloth each 30 ells	00	02
Linen		
{ Callicoes or Dutties, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
{ Cambricks the whole piece, containing 13 ells	00	02
{ of Holland making, the dozen yards	00	04
{ of Sletia making, the dozen yards	00	02
{ Damask for Tabling		
{ of Holland making, the dozen yards	00	02
{ of Sletia making, the dozen yards	00	01
{ Damask for Towel		
{ of Holland making, the dozen yards	00	02
{ of Sletia making, the dozen yards	00	01
{ ling and Napkening		



S. D.

Linen Brabant, Flemish Emden	Diaper for Tabling	of Holland making, the dozen yards	—00	02
		of Sletia making, the dozen yards	—00	01
	Diaper for Towel	of Holland making, the dozen yards	—00	01
	ling and Napkening	of Sletia making, the dozen yards	—00	02
	French or Normandy Canvas, and Line narrow, Vandales or			
	Vitry Canvas, Dutch Barras and Hessens Canvas, the hun-		—00	02
	dred ells, containing 6 score			
	Gutting, and Spruce Canvas, Drillings, Pack-Duck, Hin-			
	derlins, Middle-good, Headlake, Musco, Line-narrow,		—00	01
	Hambro Cloth narrow, Irish Cloth, the hundred ells, con-			
	taining 5 score			
	Hambro and Sletia Cloth broad, the hundred ells, contain-		—00	03
	ing 6 score			
	Poledavies, the bolt		—00	01
	French Canvas and Line, ell and half quarter broad or up-		—00	03
	wards, 6 score ells			
Lawns	the whole piece, containing 12 ells		—00	02
			—00	02
	Cillico Lawns, the piece		—00	02
			—00	02
	French Lawns, the piece		—00	02
	Lockrams, the piece of all sorts, containing 106 ells		—00	12
	Soultwich, the hundred ells, containing 6 score		—00	12
	Strasbourg Linen, each 30 ells		—00	01
	Strip or tufted Canvas with thread, the piece, containing		—00	01
Litmus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	15 yards			
	Strip, tufted or quilted Canvas with silk, the piece, con-		—00	01
	taining 15 yards			

## M.

M	Alt, the quarter	00	02	
	Magnus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01	
	Masks of Velvet or Sattin, the dozen	00	01	
Masts	{ great, the mast	00	02	
	{ middle, the mast	00	01	
	{ small, the mast	00	12	
	Maps printed, the ream	00	01	
Madder	{ Crop Madder, and all other bale Madder, the hundred	}	00	02
	weight, containing 112 lb.			
		{ Far Madder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	}	00
	{ Mull Madder, the hundred weight containing 112 lb.			
	Meal, the last, containing 12 barrels	00	04	
	Mocadoc ends, the dozen pound	00	12	

## O.

O	Ars, the hundred, containing 6 score	—00	04
	Oats, the quarter	—00	02
Oyls	Sivill Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca Oyl, Province, Portugal		
		—02	08
	Oyl, and Salla Oyl, the tun	—02	06
	Rape and Linseed Oyl, the tun	—01	04
	Train Oyl of Greenland or New-found-land, the tun	—00	04
	Olives, the hoghead	—00	01
Onions	the hundred bunches	—00	03
	Seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	—00	01
	Oranges, the thousand	—00	12
	Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	—00	12

## P.

P	Ackthread, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	—00	1½
Pans, <i>vocat.</i>	{ Dripping or Frying Pans, the hundred, containing 112 lb. Warning-pans, the dozen	—00	1½
		—00	1½
		Paper	

Paper

S. D.

Paper	{brown, the hundred bundles	00	06
	{of all other sorts, each 5 score reams	01	08
Pease, the quarter		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pitch or Tar, the last		00	03
Plates	{single, white or black, the hundred plates	00	01
	{double, white or black, the hundred plates	00	02
Pomegranates, the thousand		00	02
Pork, the barrel		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pots	{of Earth or Stone covered, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	01
	{of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred, each, containing		
	{a gallon to every cask, whether in one Pot or more	00	02

## Q.

Quails, the dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Quicksilver, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	10
Quinces, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## R.

Rapefeed, the quarter	00	01
Rosen, the tun	00	08
Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Rye, the quarter	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ryms for Sives, the groce, containing 12 dozen	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## S.

Saffron, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Safflower, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	04	
Salt, the wey	00	02	
Salt-petre, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Says	{double Says, or <i>Flanders Serjes</i> , the piece	00	03
	{Hounscot and mill'd Says, the picce	00	02
Shumack, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Silk	{ <i>Bridges, Granadoes, Naples, Orgazine, Pole and Spanish Satten</i>		
	{Silk, Sleeve Silk fine, and thrown Silk, the pound containing 16 ounces	00	01
	{Raw <i>China</i> Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	00	01
	{Ferret or Floret Silk, Fillozel, Sleeve Silk coarse, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{Raw long Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silk Stockings, the pair	{Raw short Silk, and Raw <i>Morea</i> Silk, the pound, containing 24 ounces	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Silks wrought	{ <i>Boratoes of Silk, Catalopher, China Damask, Silk Chamber, China Grogams, Tabby, Grogams, Philoselloes, narrow Tabbies of Silk, Towers Taffaty, the dozen yards</i>	00	02
	{Silk Grogams narrow, Silk Say, Calimancoes, and Philoselloes broad, the dozen yards	00	03
	{Silk Grogams broad, Caffa or Damask, the dozen yards	00	04
	{of <i>Bolonia, Lukes, Jeans</i> , and others of like making, the dozen yards	00	06
	{ <i>Bridges, China, and Turkey Sattens</i> , the dozen yards	00	01
	{of <i>Bolonia or Florence</i> , the dozen ells	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{of <i>China</i> , the dozen ells	00	01
	{of Silk broad, the dozen yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{of Silk narrow, each 24 yards	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{Sill broad, each dozen yards	00	02
Velvets	{ <i>China and Levant</i> , each dozen yards	00	03
	{ <i>China Velvets</i> , each dozen yards	00	01
	{all other Velvets or Plushes, each dozen yards	00	06

Skins



## S. D.

Skins	{ Cordivant Skins, the dozen	00	02
	{ Goats Skins in the hair, the dozen	00	01
	{ Kid Skins of all forts, the hundred containing 5 score	00	02
Smalts, the	hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
Spars	{ Bomspars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	03
	{ Cantspars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	02
	{ Small Spars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	01
Stones	{ Dog Stones, the last	00	06
	{ Marble Stones, the tun	00	08
	{ Millstones, the piece	00	06
Sword blades,	{ the dozen	00	01
	{ Pipe or Hoghead-staves, the thousand	00	06
	{ Barrel-staves, the thousand	00	03
Staves	{ Firkin-staves, the thousand	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Steel	{ Long Steel, Wisp Steel, and such like, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	{ Gad Steel, the half barrel	00	04
Succad wet or dry,	the hundred, containing 5 score	00	10
Sider, the tun		00	04

## T.

T	Allow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Tapistry	{ with Hair, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	00	04
	{ with Wooll, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	00	06
	{ with Caddas, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	01	00
	{ with Silk, the dozen <i>Flemish</i> ells	00	02
Tarras, the barrel		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Teazels, the thousand		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tykes of all forts, the tyke		00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thread	{ Bridges-thread, the dozen pound	00	01
	{ Outnal-thread, the dozen pound	00	01
	{ Whited brown or piecing Thread, the dozen pound	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Sifters Thread, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Lyons or Paris Thread, the bale, containing an hundred bolts	00	08
Tobacco	{ Spanish, <i>Verinus</i> , <i>Brazeil</i> Tobacco, the hundred containing 5 score	02	00
	{ St. <i>Chrystophers</i> Tobacco or the like, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	06
Tow, the hundred, containing 112 lb.		00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tiles, <i>vocat.</i> Pan Tiles or <i>Flanders</i> Tiles, the thousand		00	02

## W.

W	Ax, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	04
	Waincoats, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
Whale fins, the dozen fins		00	01
Wheat, the quarter, containing 8 bushels		00	01
Woad	{ Island Woad, the tun	01	00
	{ Tholose Woad, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	{ Box Woad, the thousand pieces	00	02
	{ <i>Brazeil</i> or <i>Fernambuck</i> -wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
	{ <i>Brazeletto</i> or <i>Jamaica</i> Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Wood	{ Fustick, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	{ Red or <i>Guiney</i> Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	{ Sweet Wood of <i>West-India</i> , the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01

Wooll

	S.	D.
Beaver Wooll, the pound	00	01
Cotten Wooll, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	03
<i>Irish</i> {	Combed, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 04
	Uncombed, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00 02
Wool { <i>Esbridge</i> Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
<i>Polonia</i> Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
<i>French</i> Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Lambs Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
<i>Spanish</i> Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
Red Wooll, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wire, vocat. Lartin Wire, and all other Wire, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
Wine eager, the tun	00	06
<i>Gascoin</i> , <i>French</i> Wine and all other Wines of the Growth of the <i>French</i> King's Dominion, the tun	02	00
Rhenish Wine, the awme	00	06
Muskadel, and all other Wines of the Growth of the <i>Levant</i> , the butt	01	00
Sacks, Canaries, Malagaes, Maderaes, Romneys, Baltards, Tents and Alicants, the butt or pipe	01	00

## Y.

Yarn {	Cable Yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Camel, Grogam, or Mohair yarn, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
	Cotten Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
	<i>Irish</i> Yarn, the pack, containing 4 hundred weight, at 6 score pound to the hundred	00	06
	Raw Linen yarn <i>Dutch</i> or <i>French</i> , the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
	<i>Spruce</i> or <i>Muscovia</i> yarn, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Scavage Duties Inwards, after the Rate of One Penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed or valued in his Majesty's late Book of Rates, and all other not expressed therein shall pay the same Rates according to the true Value.

Guil. London.

H. Manchester.

Jo. Bramston.

Edw. Littleton.





# THE PACKAGE TABLE OF

## Rates Outwards.

A.		S.	D.
A	Nnotto, the hundred, containing 5 score lb	00	03
	Aqua Vitæ, the hoghead	00	04
	Argol white or red, the hundred weight, containing	00	1½
	112 lb.		
Ashes	{Pot Ashes, the barrel, containing 2 hundred weight	00	02
	{Sope Ashes, the last	01	00
Awl-blades for Shoemakers, the thousand		00	0½

B.		S.	D.
B	Arillia or Saffora, the barrel, containing 2 hundred weight	00	04
	Beer, the tun	00	06
Birding Shotlead, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	02
Books, the maund		01	00
Bottles of Glafs, covered with Leather, the dozen		00	01
Brimstone, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.		00	01
Brushes, the dozen		00	0½
Broken Glafs, the barrel		00	0½
Buttons, <i>vocat.</i>	{Brals, Steel, Copper or Lattin Burtons, the great groce,	00	01
	{containing 12 small groce		
	{Hair Buttons, the great groce	00	01
	{Silk Buttons, the great groce	00	0½
{Thread Buttons, the great groce		00	0½
Buckweed, the quarter		00	01
Buckrams of all forts, the dozen pieces		00	02

C.		S.	D.
C	Aps for Saylers, Monmouth and others, the dozen	00	01
	Canary feed, the bushel	00	0½
Cloaks old, the piece		00	0½
Copperas, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb		00	01
Cocheneal	{Silvester or Campechia, the pound	00	0½
	{of all other forts, the pound	00	01
Cobweb Lawns, each 12 yards		00	01

### D.

D	Rugs <i>vocat.</i>	{ Affascetida, Gum-Armoniack, Gum-lack, Olibanum and }	}—00	06
		{ Saffras wood, the hundred, containing 5 score pound —		
		{ Cassia fistula, the hundred, containing 5 score pound —		}—00

ppppp

Drugs,

Drugs, vocat.	{ Cassia Ligneæ, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	08
	{ Cubebs, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	{ Rhubarb, the pound	00	01
	{ Scammony, the pound	00	01

## E.

E	Elephants Teeth, the 100, containing 5 score pound	00	04
	Elstridge Feathers undrest, the pound	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## F.

F	Filling of Iron called Swarf, the barrel	00	02
	Flasks of Horn, the dozen	00	01
Flax	{ drest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
	{ undrest, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Frankincense,	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fish	{ Herrings full or shotten, the last	00	06
	{ Stockfish of all sorts, the last	00	06
Fustians	{ English Millain, the piece, containing two half pieces of } 15 yards the piece	00	01
	{ Venetian, English-make, each 15 yards	00	01

## G.

G	Auls, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Glew the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Glovers clippings, the maund or basket	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grains	{ Scarletpowder, and of Sevil in Berries, and grain of Portu- } gal, or Rottu, the hundred pound	02	06
	{ Grain French, or Guiney, the hundred pound	00	04
	{ of Cloves, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	04
Garble	{ of Almonds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	{ of Ginger, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	01
	{ of Mace, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	09
	{ of Pepper, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	03
	Bucks Leather, the dozen pair	00	01
Gloves	{ Gloves with Silk Fringe and faced with Taffaty, the dozen } pair	00	01
	{ Gloves lined with Cony, or Lamb-skin, or plain, the dozen } pair	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Almonds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Anniseeds, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Cloves, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	00
	Corrants, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	03
	Dates, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
	Figs, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ginger, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	09
	Liquorice, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Mace, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	06
Grocery, vocat.	Nutmegs, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	00
	Pepper, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Prunes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Raisins great, and Malaga, the hundred weight, containing } 112 lb.	00	01
	Raisins of the Sun, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Sugar Candy, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	08
	Sugar of S. Thome, and Pannelles, the hundred weight, con- } taining 112 lb.	00	03
	Sugar of all sorts, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	06
	Cinnamon, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	00



## H.

<b>H</b>	Emp, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	00	12
<b>Hats</b>	{ Beaver Hats, the piece	00	02
	{ Demv Castors, the piece	00	01
	{ Felt Hats plain, the dozen	00	1 1/2
	{ Felt Hats lined or faced, the dozen	00	02
<b>Hair</b>	{ Cony Hair, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	04
	{ of Goats or Kids, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
	{ Ox or Cowtail Hair, the hundred weight, containing	}	00
	{ 112 lb.		
<b>Horns</b>	{ Inkhorns, the small groce, containing 12 dozen	00	0 1/2
	{ Horns of Lanthorns, the thousand leaves	00	02
	{ Tips of Horns, the thousand	00	01
<b>Hops</b>	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02

## I.

<b>I</b>	Indico of all sorts, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	01	00
	Indico dust, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
<b>India</b>	H des, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
<b>Irish</b>	Rugs, the piece	00	01
<b>Iron</b>	the tun, unwrought	00	06
<b>Iron</b>	wrought, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
<b>Iron</b>	Spurs, the dozen pair	00	01
<b>Ivory</b>	Combs, the dozen pound	00	02

## K.

<b>K</b>	<b>Nives.</b> { London Knives ordinary, the small groce	00	03
	<b>vocat.</b> { Sheffield Knives, the small groce	00	1 1/2
	{ Shoemakers pairing Knives, the small groce	00	0 1/2

## L.

<b>L</b>	<b>Ace</b> { Bone-lace of Thread, the dozen yards	00	0 1/2
	{ Silk-lace, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	1 1/2
	Lamprens, the thousand	00	1 1/2
	Lead, the fodder	00	08
	Lemons pickled, the pipe	00	03
	Lemon Juice, the pipe	00	06
	Linseed, the quarter	00	01
<b>Linen,</b> <b>vocat.</b>	Callico, the piece	00	0 1/2
	Cambricks, two half-pieces, containing 12 ells	00	1 1/2
	Damask for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards	00	02
	Damask for Towelling and Napkening of all sorts, the do- zen yards	}	00
	Diaper for Tabling of all sorts, the dozen yards		
	Diaper for Towelling and Napkening of all other sorts, the dozen yards	}	00
	Diaper for Towelling and Napkening of all other sorts, the dozen yards		
	Lawns, the piece, containing 12 ells	00	1 1/2
	Linen Cloth, called <i>Brabant, Embden, Flemish, Freeze, Gen- tish, Holland, Inghams, Overisilts, and Rouse Cloth</i> , each 30 ells	}	00
	French or Normandy Canvas, the hundred ells, containing 6 score		
	Dutch Barras, <i>Hessens, Vitery</i> Canvas, the hundred ells, con- taining 6 score	}	00
	Canvas tufted or quilted with Copper, Silk or Thread, or such like, the piece, containing 15 yards		
	Linen threads, the maund	00	02

## M.

<b>M</b> adder, all but mull Madder, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Mellasse, the hoghead	00	04
Mustard seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## N.

<b>N</b> ails } Chair Nails, Brass or Copper, the thousand	30	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Copper Nails, Rose-nails, and Sadlers Nails, the sum containing 10000	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

## O.

<b>O</b> ker red or yellow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Onion-seed, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
Orchal, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Ox-bones, the thousand	00	01
Ox-guts, the barrel	00	02
<b>Oyl</b> { <i>Sevil, Majorca, Minorca-oyl, Provence, Portugal, Linseed or</i>	01	04
Rape-oyl, the tun		
Train or Whale-oyl, the tun	00	08

## P.

<b>P</b> aper, Printing and Copy-paper, the hundred Reams, containing 5 score	01	06
Pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04

## R.

<b>R</b> apefeed, the quarter	00	01
Rape Cakes, the thousand	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Red-lead, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Red-earth, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rice, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Rozen, the tun	00	06

## S.

<b>S</b> affron, the pound	00	01
Salt, the wey	00	02
Salt-petre, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
Sea-horse Teeth, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	10
Sea-coals, the chaldar	00	04
Stockings	Childrens Stockings, the dozen pair	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kerlie or Leather, the dozen pair	00 01
	Silk Stockings, the pair	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Worsted Sockings, the dozen pair	00 02
Shoemack,	Woollen knit Stockings, the dozen pair	00 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00 02
Skins and Furs	Badgers-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 06
	Bever-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	02 06
	Cat-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 04
	Calve-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 08
	Coney-skins gray, tawed, seasoned, or stage, the hundred, containing 6 score	00 02
	Coney-skins black, the hundred, containing 6 score	00 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Elk-skins, the piece	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Firches, the timber	00 01
	Fox-skin, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 08
	Jenner-skins black, seasoned or raw, the skin	00 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Kid-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00 02
	Lamb-skins tawed, or in oyl, the hundred, containing 6 score	00 06

Skins



		S.	D.
	Morkins tawed or raw, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	c4
	Otter-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	c8
Skins and Furs	Rabbit-skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	01
	Sheep-skins, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	06
	Sheep-pelts, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	03
	Squirrel-skins, the thousand	00	03
Silk	raw of all sorts, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	01
	Nubs or Husks of Silk, the hundred containing 21 ounces to the pound	00	04
	English thrown, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	07
Silver, <i>vocat.</i>	Quicksilver, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	08
Slip, the barrel		00	01
	Buffins {the piece broad, containing 14 yards	00	02
	{the piece narrow, containing 14 yards	00	01
	Bridgwaters the piece	00	02
	Carrels the piece	00	01
	Camelians the piece, containing 25 yards	00	02
	Chamlets or Grogams the piece, containing about 14 or 15 yards	00	02
	Dammofelloes, or Damafins the piece	00	02
	Durance the piece	00	01
	Dimity each thirty yards	00	01
	Floramedoes the piece	00	01
	Figuerettes the piece	00	02
	Hangings of <i>Brissol</i> , or Stript Stuff the piece	00	04
Stuffs, <i>vocat.</i>	Linley-Woolley the piece	00	1½
	Liles the piece, broad or narrow, not above 15 yards	00	02
	Mocados single or tufted, the piece containing 14 yards	00	01
	Mocados double the piece, containing 28 yards	00	02
	Mohairs the piece, containing about 15 yards	00	1½
	Mescelauney the piece, containing 30 yards	00	01
	Perpetuana's yard broad, the piece	00	02
	Perpetuana's the piece, ell broad	00	2½
	Paragon or Parapus, the piece	00	02
	Piramides or {the narrow piece	00	01
	Marimuff {the broad piece	00	02
	Rathes of all sorts the piece, about 24 yards	00	04
	Sayes called Hounscot Sayes, or mill'd the piece	00	03
	Sayes of all other sorts, the piece	00	2½
	Serges the single piece, yard broad, containing 12 yards	00	02
	Serges double the piece, yard broad, containing 24 yards	00	03
Sope	Hard Castle, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	00	02
	{the barrel	00	03
	Succad wet or dry, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	08
	Spectacles without Cafes, the 12 dozen	00	0½

## T.

T	Allow, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Tap'stry	{with Hair, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	00	04
	{with Wooll, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	00	05
	{with Caddas, the hundred <i>Flemish</i> ells, containing 5 score	01	00
	{with Silk, the dozen <i>Flemish</i> ells	00	02
Taffaty	{ell broad, the dozen yards	00	02
	{Silk Tuft Taffaty broad, the dozen yards	00	04
	{Silk Tuft Taffaty narrow, the dozen yards	00	02
Thread	whited brown or coloured, the dozen pound	00	01
Tiffany, each dozen yards		00	01
Tobacco	{ <i>Spanish</i> , the hundred, containing 5 score	02	00
	{of all other sorts the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
Tin	{wrought, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	04
	{unwrought, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb	00	3½
Thread Points, the great groce		00	0½

## V.

V	Ele- ures	{	<i>English</i> the piece single	00	01
			<i>English</i> the double piece	00	02
Vinegar of Wine, the tun			00	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

## W.

W	Ax	{	English Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04
			English hard Wax, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	08
		{	Bays the single piece	00	02
			the double piece	00	04
		Minikin Bays the piece	00	06	
		Broad Cloth the short piece, containing 24 yards	00	06	
		Broad Cloth the long piece, containing 32 yards	00	08	
		Cottons of all sorts, the hundred goods	00	06	
		Devonshire dozens the piece	00	01	
		Frizadoes the piece	00	03	
		Kerfies of all sorts, the piece	00	02	
		Lifts of Cloth, the thousand yards	00	06	
	{	Northern single, the piece	00	03	
		dozens double, the piece	00	06	
Woollen Drapery, vocat.		{	Spanish Cloth, English making, each 20 yards	00	06
			Penistones the piece	00	02
		of Kersey or Flannel, the dozen	00	02	
		of Woollen knit, the dozen	00	04	
		of Worsted knit, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		wrought with Cruel, the piece	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		wrought with Silk, the piece	00	01	
		Cotton Wooll, the hundred pound, containing 5 score	00	03	
		Esbridge Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02	
		French Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02	
Wool	{	Spanish Wooll, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04	
		the hundred pound containing 5 score	00	06	
Wormseed	{	Box Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Brazil Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	04	
Wood	{	Ebony Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Fustick Wood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		Redwood, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		French Wines of all sorts, the tun	00	08	
Wine	{	Muskadel and Wines of the Levant, the butt	00	06	
		Sacks, Canaries, Maderaes, Romneys and Hullocks, the	00	06	
		butt or pipe	00	06	

## Y.

Y	Arn, voc.	{	Cotton Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
			Grogram, or Mohair Yarn, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
			Raw Linen Yarn of all sorts, the hundred pound	00	04

All other Goods not mentioned in this Table, shall pay for Package Duties, after the Rate of One Penny in the Pound, according as they are expressed, or valued in his Majesty's late Book of Rates; and all other not expressed therein, shall pay the same Rate according to their true Value.

For every Entry in the Packers Book for writing Bills to each Entry Outward, as usually they have done, 12 d.

The Strangers shall pay the labouring Porters for making up their Goods, at their own Charge, as always they have done.

The Strangers shall pay the Water-side Porters belonging to the Package-Office, such Fees and Duties, for Landing and Shipping their Goods, as they have usual paid within these Ten Years last past.

*Wolfsely.*



# THE BALLIAGE DUTIES

## Outwards.

		s.	d.
<b>B</b>	BEER, the tun	00	04
	Canvas, the hundred ells, containing six score	00	02
	Coals, the chaldre	00	01
Drapery of Wool- len or Wor- sted	Broad Cloth, the piece	00	1 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Kerseys of all sorts, the piece	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Perpetuanoes, the piece	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted, the single piece	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted, the double piece	00	01
Dying Commodi- ties	Cocheneal, the hundred, containing 5 score pound	01	00
	Indico, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	04
	Wood of all sorts for Dyers, the hundred weight, contain- ing 112 lb.	00	01
	Fustians <i>English</i> making, each 15 yards	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Flax or Hemp, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Grocery	Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, or Cinnamon, the hundred, con- taining 5 score	00	06
	Pepper or Ginger, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	02
	Raisins, the piece or frail	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Raisins Solis, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
Iron	the tun unwrought	00	06
	wrought the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Lamperns, the thousand	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Lead, the fodder	00	06
	Saffron, the pound	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	Salt, the wey	00	02
	Salt-petre, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
	Silk raw, or thrown Silk, the pound, containing 16 ounces	00	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Skins and Furs	Beaver Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	01	06
	Badgers Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Cony Skins black, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	02
	Cat Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	02
	Calves Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	02
	Fox Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Fitches, the timber	00	01
	Morkins, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	02
	Otter Skins, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	06
	Sheep or Lambs Skins, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	02
	Squirrel Skins, the thousand	00	01
	Tin or Pewter, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Wax, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	02
	Wooll of all sorts, the hundred, containing 112 lb.	00	02

*Other*

*Other Merchandizes Liquid or Dry, that are not particularly Rated in this TABLE, shall pay BALLIAGE DUTIES Outwards by their Bulk, as followeth; Viz.*

	S: D:
<b>A</b> Great Packet or Fardle, containing betwixt fifteen or twenty Cloths, or other Goods to that proportion —————	01 06
An ordinary Pack, Trufs or Fardle, containing in bignets about ten or twelve Cloths, twelve or fourteen Bays, or to the like proportion in Freezes, Cottons, or other Goods —————	01 00
A Bale, containing three or four Cloths, four or five Bays, or the like proportion in other Goods —————	00 06
For a great Maund, or great Basket —————	00 08
For a small Maund or Basket, weighing three hundred weight, or under —————	0 04
For a Hamper or Coffer, weighing two hundred weight, or under —————	00 03
For a Butt or Pipe —————	00 08
For a Hogshead or Puncheon —————	00 04
For a Barrel —————	00 02
For a Firkin —————	00 01
For a Dry Fat —————	00 08
For a Drum-fat —————	00 04
For a Bale —————	00 06
For a great Chest or great Case —————	00 08
For a small Chest or Case, containing three hundred weight, or under —————	00 04
For a small Box —————	00 02
For a great Trunk —————	00 06
For a small Trunk, not above two hundred weight —————	00 03
For a Bag or Sack —————	00 04
For a Sern —————	00 03

*Wolfeley.*





*The Packers Water-side Porters TABLE of DUTIES,  
for Landing STRANGERS Goods, and of the like  
DUTIES or RATES to be paid unto them for Ship-  
ping out their Goods.*

	S.	D.
FOR a But of Currants	01	01
For a Carateel of Currants	00	08
For a Quarterol of Currants	00	04
For a Bag of Currants	00	04
For pieces of Raisins, the tun	01	08
For a Barrel of Raisins	00	04
For all sorts of Punchcons	00	06
For a Barrel of Figs	00	02
For Topners and Frails of Figs, per tun	01	08
For Braziel, or other Wood for Dying, per tun	01	08
For Iron, the tun	01	02
For Copperas, the tun	01	02
For Oyl, Wine or Vinegar, per tun	01	02
For Hemp and Flax, the Last	01	08
For loose Flax and Tow, the hundred weight	00	02
For a great Bag of Tow	00	08
For a small Bag of Tow	00	04
For a great Bag of Hops	00	08
For a Packet, or little Bag of Hops	00	04
For Packs, Truffles, Fats or Maunds, per piece	00	08
For a great Chest	00	08
For a small Chest	00	04
For all Cases, Barrels or Bales, per piece	00	04
For a Bale of Madder	00	08
For a Bale of Ginger, or Shumack containing 400 weight	00	08
For a Faggot of Steel	00	01
For any Serns, the piece	00	04
For a Fatt of Pot-ashes	00	08
For a Last of Sope-ashes	01	00
For a Last of Pitch or Tar	01	00
For a Last of Fish	01	00
For Wainscots, the hundred, containing 6 score	05	00
For Clap-boards, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	06
For Deal-boards, the hundred, containing 6 score	01	04
For a great Mast	05	00
For a middle Mast	02	06
For a small Mast	01	03
For great Balks, the hundred, containing 6 score	05	00
For middle Balks, the hundred, containing 6 score	02	06
For small Balks, the hundred, containing 6 score	01	03
For a Mill-stone	05	00
For a Dog-stone	02	06
For a Wolf-stone	02	00
For a Yard-stone	00	03
For a Grindle-stone	01	00
For a Step-stone or Grave-stone	00	08
For Quern-stones, the Last	01	00
For Emery-stones, the tun	01	02
For ten hundred weight <i>Holland Cheefe</i>	01	00
For Rozen, the tun	01	02
For Woad, the tun	01	02
For a Chest of Sugar	00	06
For half Wainscots, the hundred, containing 6 score	02	06

	S.	D.
For Raw Hides, the hundred, containing 5 score	05	00
For Bomspars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	06
For small Spars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	04
For ends of Bomspars, the hundred, containing 6 score	00	09
For a Horse, Gelding or Mare	02	06
For Allom, the tun	01	08
For Heath for Brufhes, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	00	01
For Iron Pots, the dozen	00	03
For Rings of Wyre, loose, the ring	00	01
For Pipe-staves, the thousand	02	06
For Rhenish Wine, the awm	00	06
For Bur-stones, the hundred, containing 5 score	02	06
For half Packs of Teazles, the piece	00	04
For Wicker Bottles, the dozen	00	01
For Stone Pots, the hundred, containing 5 score	00	01
For loose Fish, the hundred, landing	00	03
For a Barrel of Salmon	00	02
For a Barrel of Stub Eels	00	02
For a bundle of Basket Rods	00	01
For a tun of Cork	01	08
For a thousand of Ox Bones	01	00
For a thousand Tips of Horns	00	06
For a thousand Shank bones	01	00
For Brimstone, the tun, loose	01	03
For a Fodder of Lead	01	02
For Ryms for Sives, the load	01	00
For a Load of Fanns	01	00
For a Load of Bulrushes	00	08
For a hundred Reams of Paper, loose	01	00
For a Barrel of Tarras	00	02
For a Barrel of Lings	00	02
For a Keg of Sturgeon	00	01
For Iron Backs for Chimneys, the piece	00	01
For One hundred weight of Elephants Teeth	00	01
For Copper and Iron Plates per piece	00	01
For a hundred small Barrels of Blacking	01	00
For a dozen of Scales	00	01
For a hundred of Oars	02	06
For every twenty Sugar Flags	00	04
For a Barrel of Shot	00	04
For a bundle of Canes	00	01
For a Cage of Quails	00	04
For a Cage of Pheasants	00	04
For a Cage of Hawks	00	04
For a Winch of Cable-yarn	00	04
For a Firkin of Shot	00	02

All other Goods not mentioned in this TABLE, shall pay Portage DUTIES, as other Goods do of like Bulk or Condition herein expressed.

*Wolfeley.*



# A TABLE of the usual Tares and Allowances now in Practice in the Port of LONDON.

## A.

**A**LLOM in Casks, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*  
 Ashes called Pot-ashes, 10 pound *per Cent.*  
 Argol in Casks, 14 pound *per Cent.*

## B.

**B**ACKS for Chimneys of half a hundred weight and downward, to be accounted Small, and all above that weight Large.  
 Basket Rods the bundle, 3 Foot about at the Band.  
 Barillia in single Serns, 3 hundred, 14 pound.  
 Barillia in double Serns, about 3 hundred weight, Tare 28 pound.  
 Battery in Fatts, Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*  
 Books unbound, 8 hundred make a Maund.  
 Brimstone in Casks, Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*  
 Bristles in Fatts, about 5 hundred weight, Tare 84 pound.  
 Bulrushes the Load, 60 bundles.

## C.

**C**APERS, for Tare one third part.

Chests of } large } 1 yard  $\frac{1}{2}$  long.  
 Iron } middle } 1 yard long.  
 } small }  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a yard.

Cocheneal in Chests covered with Skin, about an hundred and an half, Tare 50 pound.

In Barrels, about an hundred and an half, 36 pound.

Copper in Fatts, 8 pound *per Cent.* for Tare.

Copperas in Casks, Tare 10 pound *per Cent.*

## D.

Aloes-Cicotrina in Chests, about three hundred and an half, Tare 80 pound.

—Epatica in gunny, about an hundred, 8 pound; about two hundred weight, and three hundred, 14 pound.

Antimony in Casks, Tare 6 pound *per Cent.*

Argentum sublimatum, or Quick-silver, in Boxes, Barrels, and Leather, about an hundred and a quarter, or an hundred and an half, for Tare 36 pound.

—In Barrels the same weight, 14 pound.

Asia scetida in Baskets, about a quarter of an hundred, for Tare 3 pound *per Basket.*

Benjamin in Chests, about three hundred and an half, 90 pound; in gunny, about an hundred weight, 8 pound; about two hundred weight, and three hundred, 14 pound.

Bole in Cask, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent.*

**D**RUGS

- Camphire in Tubs, about half or three quarters of an hundred, for Tare 18 pound.
- Caraway-seeds in Canvas Bales, about three hundred weight, Tare 10 pound.
- Cardamoms in Bails, about two hundred weight, 14 pounds.
- Cinabrium, or Vermilion in Tubs, about three hundred and an half, Tare 36 pound.
- Coloquintida in Chests, Tare ?
- Cubebs in Bags, Tare 4 pound.
- Green Ginger in Jars, about an hundred wt. for Tare 28 pound.
- Honglafs in Fats, about three hundred and an half, or four hundred weight, for Tare 84 pound.
- Jujubes in Fats, Tare 16 pound *per Cent.*
- Lack, gum and seed in gunny, about an hundred, 7 pound; two hundred or three hundred, 14 pound.
- Myrrh in Chests, from three hundred and an half to four hundred weight, for Tare 92 pounds.
- Olibanum in gunny, two hundred or three hundred weight, for Tare 14 pound; one hundred weight, Tare 8 pound.
- Pitch called *Burgundy Pitch* in Stands, about two hundred and three quarters, 56 pound.
- Prunelloes in Boxes, about 14 pound wt. for Tare 3 pound *per Box.*
- Tinckul in duffers, about an hundred, or an hundred and a quarter, for Tare 16 pound; about an hundred and a half, Tare 20 pound.
- Turmerick in gunny, about an hundred and a half, 14 pound Tare; about an hundred, for Tare 10 pound.
- Verdigreese in Leather, about one quarter of a hundred and 14 pound, for Tare 3 pound.
- Vitriolum Romanum in duffers, about an hundred wt. 14 pound.
- Flax, the Last to contain 17 hundred weight.
- Feathers, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*
- Fruit in Baskets, Tare 4 pound *per Basket.*

## G.

- G**auls in double bags from *Aleppo* and *Smirna*, for Tare 7 lb *per double bag.*
- In single bags, 4 pound *per bag.*
- Almonds in casks, Tare 14 pound *per Cent.*
- in bags, Tare 4 pound *per bag.*
- in ferns and bags, about 200 weight, for Tare 18 pound, and to proportionably.
- Anniseeds in ferns and bags, about 200 and 3 q<sup>rs</sup>. for Tare 18 lb.
- from *Smirna* with Felts, about 300 and a  $\frac{1}{4}$  for Tare 20 pound.
- without Felts the same weight, 14 pound.
- Cinnamon in gunny, about three quarters or an hundred, for Tare 12 lb. in skins the same wt. 14 lb. in skins and bags, 16 lb.
- Cloves in Caroteels, about 400 and a half, for Tare 70 pound.
- Currants in Butts and Caroteels, for Tare 16 pound *per Cent.* in Quarteroll, 20 pound *per Cent.* in bags, about 400 weight, 10 pound *per bag.*
- Figs in barrels, Tare 14 pound *per Cent.*
- Mace in Caroteels, about 300 weight, for Tare 70 pound.
- Nutmegs in Caroteels, about 6 or 700 weight, for Tare 70 pound.
- Pepper in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per bag*, about 200.
- Prunes in Puncheons, or uncertain Casks, 14 pound *per Cent.*
- Raisins in Fraills, Tare 6 pound *per Frail.*
- of Lippora in barrels, about an hundred wt. 14 pound Tare.
- Solis in cask, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*
- Sugar in bales from *India*, 36 pound Tare.
- in chests, for Tare  $\frac{1}{4}$  part.
- in casks,  $\frac{1}{2}$  part.
- in cask S. Thome,  $\frac{1}{4}$  part.
- Loaf Sugar in cask, with Paper, Thread and Straw, for Tare 16 pound *per Cent.*
- Sugar in canisters, for Tare  $\frac{1}{4}$



## H.

**H** Armes plates or breasts, to be accounted for Iron doubles.  
 Hemp, called Steel-hemp in fats, for Tare 14 pound *per Cent*.  
 Hair, called Goats-hair in canvas, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*. In Hair-cloth,  
 7 pound *per Cent*.  
 Hops in bags, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent*.

## I.

**I** ndico { in chests covered with skins, about an 100 and three quarters,  
 for Tare 48 pound.  
 { in bales with skins, about an 100 and an half, 16 pound.

## K.

**K**ettle Fats, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent*.

## L.

**L** Attin, or round Bottoms in fats, for Tare 8 pound *per Cent*.  
 Linen, *Flemish* and *Dutch* measure, to be allowed 2 *per Cent*. Except  
 Gentish measure brown, to which add 5 *per Cent*.  
 Lockrams to be allowed 2 *per Cent*.

## M.

**M** Adder in bales great and small, single and double bags, for Tare  
 28 pound.  
 —In fats, for Tare 10 pound *per Cent*.

## O.

**O** Yls { in certain cask, 1 in 20 allowed for leakage, under 10 none.  
 { in Candy barrels, Tare 29 *per* barrel.  
 { in uncertain cask, Tare 18 *per Cent*.  
 7 Pound and half make a Gallon.  
 252 Gallons make a Tun.

## S.

**S**afflower in bales, about 600 weight, for Tare 84 pound.  
 —in bags, from 200 to 300, 16 pound *per* bag.  
 Salt-petre in casks, Tare 12 pound *per Cent*. In gunny, about an hundred  
 and a quarter, Tare 16 pound.  
 Shumack in bags, about 300 and a half, 10 pound; from 200 to 300, for  
 Tare 8 pound; about 700 weight, 14 pound.  
 { in short bales of *Bologna* with Searcloth and Cotton-wooll,  
 about 200 weight, for Tare 28 pound.  
 { in long bales with Searcloth and Cotton-wooll, the same weight,  
 30 pound.  
 Silk { in *Naples* bales with Searcloth, about 200 weight, 18 pound.  
 thrown or { Fangots of *Naples*, about 100 and a half with Searcloth, Tare  
 orgazine { 14 pound; and so downwards proportionably.  
 { in *Messina* bales double Canvas thrown and raw, about two  
 hundred weight, 10 pound; with Searcloth and Cotton-  
 wooll, the same weight, 22 pound.  
 { in long bales of *Aleppo* with Cotton-wooll, about 300 and a  
 quarter, and downwards to 200 and 3 q<sup>rs</sup>. for Tare 32 pound.  
 { in Fangots of *Aleppo*, about 200 and a quarter, or 200 and a half,  
 with Cotton-wooll, 24 pound.  
 { in Fangots of *Aleppo*, about 100 and 3 q<sup>rs</sup>. or 200, Tare 20 pound;  
 about an 100 and a quarter, or an 100 and an half, 18 pound.  
 Silk raw { Ardas Silk of *Aleppo* in short bales with Cotton-wooll, from  
 300 and a quarter, to 200 and 3 quarters. for Tare 30 pound.  
 { of *Smirna* and *Cyprus*, about 300 weight and upwards, for Tare  
 16 pound.  
 { —downwards to 200 weight, 14 pound.  
 { —from 200 weight downwards, 12 pound.  
 { in bales of *Persia*, an 100 and a quarter, 20 pound.

Smalts,

Smalts, or Powder blew in casks, for Tare 10 pound *per Cent.*

Sops } called Castile Sops in double Serns, about 300 weight, for Tare  
30 pound.  
—in single Serns the same weight, 16 pound.  
—in chests, about 200 and a half, or 300 weight, 40 pound.  
Succads in chests, about an 100 and a half, 40 pound.

## T.

Tallow from *Russia* and *Ireland*, in casks, for Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*  
Tazels, the half-pack contains ten thousand.

Sifters Thred to have no allowance.

Thred called whited brown, Outnal, and black and brown, or *Bridges*, to have allowance of 6 *per Cent.* for want of weight.

Tobacco } *Spanish* in barrels, about 200 and a quarter, for Tare 28 pound.  
—in half barrels, about an 100 and a quarter, 18 pound.  
—in Potaccoes without canvas, 14 pound.  
—in Potaccoes covered with canvas, 16 pound.  
—in Potaccoes covered with skins, 26 pound.  
*Virginia* in Hogheads, weighing under 300 weight, for Tare  
70 pound.  
—from three hundred to four hundred, 80 pound.  
—from four hundred to five hundred, 90 pound.  
—five hundred weight and upwards, 100 pound.  
*Barbadoes* in rolls upon sticks, about a quarter of an hundred,  
6 pound *per stick.*  
*Bermudaes* in chests, 20 pound *per Cent.*  
—in casks, about 300 weight, Tare 60 pound; about 200 and  
a half, downwards to 200, or 100 and three quarters,  
50 pound.

Turpentine in casks, Tare a fifth part.

## W.

Wire of Lattin and Iron in casks, for Tare 6 pound *per Cent.*

Wool } called Beaver-Wool, in hogheads and brizles, for Tare 75 pound.  
—in Crobies, Tare the cover, which is one third of the whole.  
Cotton-wooll, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*  
*Spanish* in bales for Cloth, about 200, for Tare 28 pound.  
*Spanish* in bales for Felts, about 200 and a quarter, for Tare  
14 pound.  
*Sigovia Spanish* for Felts, about 200, for Tare 15 pound.  
Lambs, *Esfridge*, *Polish*, for Tare 4 pound *per Cent.*  
Wormseeds in bales with Felts from *Smirna*, about 300 and three quarters,  
Tare 24 pound.  
—from *Alppo* with Cotton-wooll, 24 pound.

## Y.

Yarn } Yarn called Cable-yarn in winch from *Russia*, for Tare 28 pound.  
Cotton-yarn in bales from *India*, about 300 and a half, for Tare  
43 pound.  
—in bags from *Turkey*, for Tare 5 pound *per Cent.*  
Grogam and Mohair-yarn in bales from *Aleppo* with Cotton-  
wooll, 28 pound Tare, and so downwards proportionably.  
*Yarn* } from *Smirna* with Felts, about 400 weight, 28 pound.  
—without Felts, about the same weight, for Tare 18 pound.  
—in fangots without Felts, about 100 and three quarters, or  
200, for Tare 14 pound.  
—with Felts, Skins and Cottons, 16 pound.  
—without Felts, about a 100 and a half, 12 pound.  
Linen-yarn in Fats, Tare 12 pound *per Cent.*





# T A B L E

## O F

### Allowances for Draughts.

**F**OR all Goods weighing under One C. Weight, One Pound to be allowed for Draught.

Goods weighing from 1 C. to 2 C. Two Pounds Draught.

from 2 to 3. Three Pounds Draught.

from 3 to 10 Four Pounds Draught.

from 10 to 18. Seven Pounds Draught.

from 18 to 30. or upwards, Nine Pounds Draught.

The above Table of Allowances being look'd upon to be a full Satisfaction to all fair Merchants for the Turn of the Scale, and all other Pretences, the Landwaiters and Weighers are not, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to consent to any other Allowances than those above specified, unless they shall have the particular Direction of the Board for so doing.

*Note,* For Tobacco there is by Law an Allowance of 8 lb. Draught on every Hogthead that shall contain 350 lb. or more, which is not to be deducted upon Exportation, *vide*, 9 Geo. cap. 21. §. 15. Page 734

The most regular Method of making these Allowances for Draughts, is for the Weighers to call the true Gross Weight in the Scale to the Landwaiter, who is to enter such true Gross Weight in his Book, and against each Draught to enter the Allowance for such Draught, according to the above settled Table, in order to deduct the said Allowance at the Foot of the Account.



An ABSTRACT of the several Duties upon SALT, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Duties upon SALT in England, and of the Commissioners of the CUSTOMS in Scotland.

*Foreign Salt Imported into Great Britain,*

	L.	S.	D.
By the 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7. pays for every gallon —	00	00	03
By the 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. pays for every gallon —	00	00	07
	00	00	10

The Salt upon Importation is to be landed, weighed and lockt up in Cellars and Storehouses, and upon Delivery thereof out of the Cellars or Storehouses, the Duties are to be bonded Payable in Six Months, but if paid in Ready Money, the Merchant or Importer is to be allowed a Discount of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum, vide 5 A. cap. 29. and the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8. Art. 8. Upon Exportation, the Duties are to be repaid or the Security vacated, on a Debenture properly certified.

*Salt made in England, Wales, or Berwick, or Rock-Salt taken out of any Pits there,*

By the 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7. pays for every gallon —	00	00	01½
By the 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 44. pays for every gallon —	00	00	03½
	00	00	05

Upon Exportation, the same is Drawn back or the Security vacated, on a Debenture properly certified.

*Salt made in Scotland,*

By the Act of Union, 5 A. cap. 8 Art. 8. there was a Duty payable in Scotland (only) and under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs there, for so much Scots Salt as is used in curing Flesh exported from thence to Foreign Parts or to England, and likewise for Provisions used by Ships trading thence either to Foreign Parts, to England, or from Port to Port in Scotland, according to the Excise payable in England, till 1 May 1714. which was 3 s. 4 d. per bushel, but thence forward after the Rate of 2 s. 4 d. only, because from that time all Scots Salt becomes chargeable with 12 d. per bushel.

By an Act past 8 Geo. cap. 4. every Maker or Curer of }  
Red Herrings in Great Britain (except for Exportation) is } 00 01 08  
to pay before Removal for every 1000 —————

By an Act past 8 Geo. cap. 16. every Maker or Curer of }  
White Herrings in South Britain (except for Exportation) } 00 03 04  
is to pay before Removal for every barrel, containing 32 }  
gallons —————

*Bounty on Flesh and Fish Exported,*  
vide 5 A. cap. 8. and 5 Geo. cap. 18.

Flesh cured with any Salt in England which has paid the }  
Duty, but in Scotland only with Foreign Salt which has paid } 00 05 00  
the Duty there, is to be allowed for every barrel of Beef or }  
Pork —————

*Fish, viz.*

Pilchards or Scads, the cask, containing 50 gallons —	00	07	00
Codfish, Ling, or Hake, 14 inches long, the 120, except dried called Haberdines —	00	05	00
Ditto, wet, the barrel, containing 32 gallons —	00	02	00
Ditto, dried called Haberdines, the hundred wt. —	00	03	00
Salmon, the barrel, containing 42 gallons —	00	04	06
White Herrings, the barrel, containing 22 gallons —	00	02	08
Full red Herrings, the barrel, containing 32 gallons —	00	01	09
Clean shotten red Herrings, the barrel, containing 22 gallons —	00	01	00
Dried Sprats, the Latt —	00	01	00





## Excise on LIQUORS Imported.

*This DUTY both in England and Scotland is under the Management of the Commissioners of EXCISE respectively, who Generally Impower the Collectors of the CUSTOMS, at the several Ports, to levy it for them, and is payable on the following Sorts of LIQUORS, without any Discount.*

	From Foreign Parts.												From Guernsey and Jersey.											
	Ale or Beer, the Barrel.			Brandy Single, the Gallon.			Spirits Double, the Gallon.			Mum, the Batrel.			Cyder & Perry, the Tun.			Brandy or Spirits, the Gallon.			Vinegar, the Barrel.			Cyder or Perry, the hhd.		
ben Granted.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Car. 2. c. 23.	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
116, 24.	—	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. & M. c. 9.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
W. & M. c. 3.	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6W. & M. c. 7.	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
116, 20.	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geo. cap. 2.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	15	—	—	3	8	—	6	8	1	5	—	—	12	10	—	8	—	8	9	—	10	8	—

*The Inland Duties upon COFFEE and TEA Consumed here, and upon CHOCOLATE made here, by an Act passed 10 Geo. cap. 10. are, viz.*

Coffee per lb. 2s. Tea per lb. 4s. Chocolate per lb. 18d.

N. B. These Duties are under the Management of a particular Commission, annex to the Commission of Excise.

## Several DRAWBACKS paid out of the Revenue of EXCISE, upon the Exportation of Exciseable Goods.



By an Act past 1 W. & M. cap. 2. Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder and Mum made here and exported as Merchandize to be spent beyond the Seas, and shipt in the Presence of an Officer of Excise, who is to certify the same, Drawback the Excise deducting 2 d. per Tun; if the said Goods shall be landed or put into any other Ship in Port, to be forfeited and 50 l. for every Cask so landed or unshipt.

By an Act past 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 30. and 12 & 13 W. 3. cap. 11. and by 8 Anna, cap. 7. Spirits or Brandy made or drawn from malted Corn unmixed Exported, are allowed 4 d. per Gallon, on Proof made the Duties of Excise are paid, and that the same are Exported for Merchandize to be spent beyond the Seas, and the shipping thereof certified by the Officers of Excise of the Port or Place where shipt.

*Strong Ale or Beer, Cyder or Mum.*

*Spirits or Brandy drawn from malted Corn.*

Candles.

By an Act past 8 *Annæ*, cap. 9. Wax Candles made here, Drawback 4 *d.* per Pound, and Candles of Tallow, or other Candles (except Wax) Drawback one Half-penny per Pound, exported to Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, Security being given to the Customer or Collector of the Port for the Exportation, and a Debenture certified by the Searcher, and Oath made that the Duties are paid and the Goods exported.

Candles relanded, forfeited, or the Value thereof, besides the Penalty of the Bond.

Candles, further Drawback.

By an Act past 9 *Annæ*, cap. 6. Candles of Wax or Tallow are allowed a further Drawback of the like Duties, on the same Conditions as are contained in the aforesaid Act of 8 *Annæ*, cap. 9.

Hides, &amp;c.

By an Act past 9 *Annæ*, cap. 11. any Hides or Calves-skins tanned, tawed, or dressed, which shall have been duly marked, or any Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures made of any kind of Leather chargeable by the said Act, to pay a Duty by Weight, shall on Exportation, be allowed, on giving Security to the Customer or Collector of the Customs upon a Certificate or Debenture, Two thirds of the Duties charged for such Hides or Calves-skins, and of the Leather of which such Manufactures were made.

Hides, &c. relanded, forfeited, and Treble the Value.

Wares made of Hides or Skins, being only curried or dressed by the Currier, not to be allowed a Drawback.

*Altered by 10 Annæ, cap. 26. as to Hides and Calves-skins dressed or curried, which are allowed 1 d. per Pound weight Drawback on Exportation.*

*And by the Act past 12 Annæ, cap. 9. all Sheep skins and Lamb-skins tanned, tawed or dressed, are to be allowed a Drawback of Two thirds of the Duty they paid.*

Soap.

By an Act past 10 *Annæ*, cap. 19. all Soap made in Great Britain Exported, to be allowed 1 *d.* per Pound for the Drawback, on Security not to be relanded, to be taken by the Customer or Collector of the Port, and on Oath that the Duty was paid or secured, and on a Debenture from the Customer certified by the Searcher of the Port.

Sope relanded, forfeited, or the Value, besides the Penalty of the Bond.

Paper, &amp;c.

By the same Act all Paper, Pastboards, Mill-boards or Scale-boards made in Great Britain, and exported, Drawback the Duties of Excise which were paid or secured for the same Goods, on the like Cautions, Conditions and Penalties as for Soap, as aforesaid.

Silk, Callicoes, &amp;c. printed, &amp;c.

By the same Act, Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs printed, stained, painted or dyed in Great Britain and exported (except Callicoes, Linens and Eustians as shall be dyed of one Colour, and Woollen-stuffs or the most part Woollen) Drawback the Duties paid or secured for the same Goods, on the like Cautions, Conditions and Penalties as for Soap.

Hides, &amp;c. further Drawback.

By another Act past the 10 *Annæ*, cap. 26. a further Drawback of Two thirds of the Duties paid or secured, is allowed on the Exportation of Hides and Skins, or made Wares, on the like Securities, Conditions and Penalties as are prescribed by the aforesaid Act of the 9 *Annæ*, cap. 11. and on a Debenture certified by the Searcher.

Hides or Calves skins dressed or curried, to be allowed 1 *d.* per Pound Drawback on Exportation.

*By an Act past 12 Annæ, cap. 9. instead of the Drawback or Allowance of  $\frac{2}{3}$ ds. of the Duty on the Exportation of tanned Leather made into Wares, by the Acts passed the 9th. and the 10th. Annæ, there is allowed One Penny Half-penny per Pound weight, to be paid out of those respective Duties.*

Starch.

By the same Act past 10 *Annæ*, cap. 26. all Starch made in Great Britain, and exported, to be allowed 1 *d.* per Pound on the like Cautions, Conditions and Penalties as prescribed for the Drawback on Soap by the Act of this Session aforesaid, cap. 19.

Gold and Silver Thread, &amp;c.

By the same Act, any Gold or Silver Thread or Lace, or Fringe made of Plate Wire spun upon Silk exported by way of Merchandize, on Security given before shipping, and Oath made before the Customer or Collector

of



of the Port, to be allowed the following Drawbacks, on a Debenture to be certified by the Searcher, *Viz.*

Silver Thread, Lace, or Fringe — 5 s. — the Pound weight,  
Gold Lace, Thread, or Fringe — 6 s. & 8 d. the Pound weight,  
Out of the Monies arising by the Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire  
granted by that Act.

By an Act past 12 *Anna*, cap. 9. *Scot* made in *Great Britain* and exported, is allowed a further Drawback of 1 d. per Pound. *Scot, further Drawback.*

By the same Act, Paper, Past-boards, Mill-boards and Scale-boards made in *Great Britain*, are allowed a further Drawback of the Duties, on Exportation of the same Goods, by this Act paid or secured. *Paper, &c. further Drawback.*

By the same Act, Silks, Callicoos, Linens and Stuffs printed, stained, painted or dyed in *Great Britain*, are allowed a further Drawback upon Exportation, of the Duties paid or secured by this Act (such Callicoos, Linens and Fustians as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen or the greater part Woollen excepted.) *Silks, Callicoos, &c. printed, &c. further Drawback.*

By the same Act, Starch made in *Great Britain* is allowed a further Drawback of 1 d. per Pound upon Exportation. *Starch, further Drawback.*

The Drawbacks on Soap, Paper, &c. Silks, Callicoos, &c. printed, &c. are to be allowed on the like Cautions, Conditions and Penalties as are prescribed for the Drawbacks on the like Goods, by an Act past 10 *Anna*, cap. 19. and the Drawback on Starch, is to be allowed on the like Cautions, Conditions and Penalties as are prescribed by another Act past 10 *Anna*, cap. 26. except in such Case, where other Directions are given by the said Act past 12 *Anna*, cap. 9.

By an Act passed 6 *Geo.* cap. 11. all Plate wrought in *Great Britain* after the 1 *June* 1720. and that shall appear to be markt, that shall be exported, is to be allowed 6 d. per Ounce for the Drawback, on Security given to the Customer or Collector of the Port for the Exportation thereof, and Proof that the said Duty was paid, on a Debenture certified by the Searcher. *Plate wrought*

By the same Act, the Drawback on *British* Hops exported to *Ireland* is taken off. *Hops to Ireland, Drawback taken off.*

By an Act past 9 *Geo.* cap. 3. *British* Malt exported is allowed a Drawback of 6 d. per Bushel on Security, and a Certificate or Debenture, if relanded the same is forfeited, besides the Penalty of the Bond. *Malt Drawback.*

### DRAWBACK on Refined SUGAR Exported.

	l.	s.	d.
BY an Act past 1 <i>Geo.</i> cap. 1. Sugar refined in <i>Great Britain</i> , on Oath made that it was produced from Brown and <i>Muscovado</i> Sugar of the <i>British</i> Plantations which paid Duty at Importation, is allowed for every hundred weight, containing 112 lb. out of the further Subsidy	00	03	00
And out of the $\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy, by an Act past 2 & 3 <i>Anna</i> , cap. 9. for every hundred weight	00	01	00

### BOUNTY on British made Sail CLOTH Exported.

	l.	s.	d.
BY an Act 5 <i>Geo.</i> cap. 5. <i>British</i> made Sail Cloth, whether it be exported in the Piece or Bolt, or in ready made Sails for Merchandize, is allowed for every Ell out of the New Duty laid upon Foreign made Sail Cloth by the same Act	00	00	01

ALLOWANCES or BOUNTY on British Manufactures of SILK Exported by an Act past 8 Geo. cap. 15.

	l.	s.	d.
Ribbons and Stuffs made of Silk only, the pound weight	00	03	00
Silk-stuffs and Ribbons mixed with Gold or Silver, the pound weight	00	04	00
Silk-sockings, Silk-gloves, Silk-fringes, Silk-laces, Stitching or Sewing-silk, the pound weight	00	01	03
Stuffs of Silk and Grograin-yarn, the pound weight	00	00	08
Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, the pound weight	00	01	00
Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, the pound weight	00	00	06

But no Allowance is to be made for such Manufactures as are mixed with Gold, Silver or Silk, only at the ends and edges of the Piece.

By an Act passed 9 Geo. cap. 8. §. 9, 10. Silk-stuffs mixed with Grograin-yarn, Inkle, Cotton or Worsted, are not to have the Allowance or Bounty, except at least Two third Parts of the ends or threads of the Warp in the Length of the Piece, be all Silk or mixed or twisted with Silk in the Warp.

ALLOWANCES or BOUNTY paid for CORN Exported.

	When the Corn does not exceed the Prices following, per Quarter.			The Bounty to be paid, per Quarter.		
	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.
Barley, ground or unground	01	04	00	00	02	06
Malt, ground or unground	01	04	00	00	02	06
Rye, ground or unground	01	12	00	00	03	06
Wheat, ground or unground	02	08	00	00	05	00
Beer, <i>alias</i> Bigg, ground or unground	01	04	00	00	02	06
Malt made of Wheat, ground or unground	02	8	00	00	05	00
Oatmeal, when Oats exceed not per Quarter	00	15	00	00	02	06

1 W & M.  
cap. 12.

5 Anne;  
cap. 8, and 9.

PRÆMIUM or BOUNTY on Naval STORES Imported from the British Plantations in America, or from Scotland into England, paid by the Commissioners of the NAVY, on a Certificate from the Chief Officers of the CUSTOMS of the Port where Imported, vide the Acts passed 3 Annæ, cap. 10. 12 Annæ, cap. 19. §. 1, 2. 5 Geo. cap. 11. §. 16, 17, 18. 8 Geo. cap. 12. §. 14. *Viz.*

	l.	s.	d.
FOR clean, good, merchantable Tarr, well conditioned, clear of Dross or Water, and fit for making Cordage, per Tun, containing 8 Barrels, each Barrel to gage 31 Gallons and $\frac{1}{4}$	04	00	00

For



For good and merchantable Pitch, not mixed with } l. s. d.  
 Dirt or Dross, *per Tun*, each Tun, containing 20 gross }  
 hundreds (net Pitch) to be brought in 8 Barrels — } 04 00 00

For good and merchantable Rozen or Turpentine *per* }  
 Tun, each Tun containing 20 gross hundreds (net Ro- }  
 zen or Turpentine) to be brought in 8 Barrels — } 03 00 00

For Hemp, water rotted, bright and clean, *per Tun*, each }  
 Tun containing 20 gross hundreds — } 06 00 00

For all Masts, Yards and Bowsprights *per Tun*, allow- }  
 ing 40 Foot to each Tun, Girt-measure, according to the }  
 Customary way of measuring round bodies — } 01 00 00

*Note*, The Premium or Bounty for Hemp, which was first given by the Act of the 3d. of Queen Anne, for 9 Years, from the 1st. January 1705. and continued by the 12 Anne, for 11 Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament, is by the 8 Geo. cap. 12. further continued from the Expiration of the said Act of the 12 Anne, during the Term of 16 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Bounty on Hemp, from the 1st. January— 1705  
 for ————— 9 Years,

to the 1st. January ————— 1714  
 for ————— 11 Years,

to the 1st. January ————— 1725 and to  
 the End of the next Session, and  
 16 Years beyond that time.

And the Premiums or Bounties for the other Naval Stores afore-mentioned, which were First given by the said Act passed 3 Anne, for 9 Years from the 1st. January 1725. for such as should be Imported from the *British* Plantations in America, were by the said Act passed 12 Anne continued for 11 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and for such as should be Imported from Scotland into England, during the same time, from the 1st. September 1713.

Bounty on other } from the 1st. January— 1705  
 Naval Stores, } for ————— 9 Years,

to the 1st. January ————— 1714  
 for ————— 11 Years,

to the 1st. January ————— 1725 and to  
 the End of the next Session of  
 Parliament.



*An ABSTRACT of the Duties upon COALS, CULM, and CYNDERS carried Coastwise, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.*

BY an Act passed 8 *Annæ*, cap. 4. the following Duties are payable on Coals, Culm, and Cynders.

	l.	s.	d.
For all Coals carried by Sea, from one Port of Great Britain to another (being such as are usually sold by the Chalders or by any other Measure reducible to the Chalders) for every Chalders, containing 36 bushels Winchester Measure	00	03	00
For all Coals so carried, being such as are usually sold by weight, the tun, containing 20 C. wt.	00	02	00
For all Culm so carried, the chalders	00	00	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
For all Cynders made of Pit-coals, the chalders	00	03	00

By an Act passed 9 *Annæ*, cap. 6. the following Additional Duties are payable on Coals, Culm, and Cynders.

For all Coals carried by Sea sold by Measure, the chalders, as aforesaid	00	02	00
For all Coals sold by weight, the tun	00	01	04
For all Culm, the chalders	00	00	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
For all Cynders, the chalders	00	02	00

*Note*, By 8 *Annæ*, cap. 4. there is an Exception for Coals, Culm, and Cynders carried from the Bridge of *Sterling* to the Town of *Dunbar*, or to any Parts betwixt them; And by 9 *Annæ*, cap. 6. there is an Exception for Coals, Culm, and Cynders carried from the Bridge of *Sterling* to the Town of *Dunbar*, or to *Redhead*, or to any Part betwixt them.

By another Act passed 1 *Geo.* cap. 23. the following Duties are payable upon Coals and Culm Imported or Brought into the Port of the City of *London*, or the River of *Thames*, within the Liberty of the said City, upon the same River, after 27 September 1724. and before the 28 September 1725.

For all such Coals or Culm, the chalders, cont. 26 bushels Winchester, or the tun, containing 20 C. wt. the Sum of—	00	03	00
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*Note*, There is an Exception for 100 Chalders of Coals brought Yearly from *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or any other Place, for the only Use and Service of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*.

By an Act passed 5 *Geo.* cap. 9. the said Duty is continued to the 25 March 1751. and 21000 *l.* per Ann. Appropriated for Building Churches, &c. and by an Act passed 6 *Geo.* cap. 4. the said Duty is further continued for ever, subject to Redemption.

All the said Duties may be secured by Bond payable in Three Months, or if paid in Ready Money, there is allowed a Discount of 2 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. and all the said Duties are drawn back on Exportation, except the last mentioned 3 s. per Chalders or Tun, granted by 1 *Geo.* cap. 23.

Besides the aforesaid Duties, there are Two Duties paid at *Newcastle*, viz. 1 s. per Chalders, and 6 d. per Chalders for Coals carried Coastways.

And Coal or Culm Imported into the Port of *London*, pay by virtue of the Act pass 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 10. for Relief of the Orphans, viz.

For Metage, the Chalders, for ever	00	00	04
And the Tun or Chalders to Michaelmas 1750.	00	00	06





# APPENDIX.



Anno II GEORGII Regis.

C A P. VII.

An Act for rating such unrated Goods and Merchandizes; as are usually imported into this Kingdom, and pay Duty *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Importer; and for ascertaining the Value of all Goods and Merchandizes not inserted in the former or present Book of Rates; and for Repealing certain Duties upon Drugs and Rags; and for Continuing the Duty upon Apples; and for ascertaining the Method of Admeasuring Pictures imported.

Most Gracious Sovereign;



**W**HEREAS by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, a Subsidy called Poundage was laid upon all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born Subject, Denizen, and Alien to be brought into this Realm, or any the Dominions to the same belonging, by way of Merchandize, of the Value of every Twenty Shillings of the same Goods and Merchandizes, according to the several and particular Rates and Values of the same Goods and Merchandizes, as the same are particularly and respectively rated and valued in the Book of Rates, therein mentioned and referred unto (Subscribed with the Hand of Sir Harbottle Grimstone, Baronet, then Speaker of the House of Commons) Twelve Pence, and so after that Rate, in which Book of Rates it is provided, That if there should happen to be brought into this Realm any Goods, liable to the Payment of Custom and Subsidy, which either were omitted in the said Book, or were not then used to be brought in, or by reason of the great Diversity of the Value of some Goods could not be rated; That in such Case, every Customer or Collector, for the Time being, should levy the said Custom and Subsidy of Poundage, according to the Value and Price of such Goods, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any two of them: And whereas a further Sub-  
sidy

Preamble.

City of Poundage, of Twelve Pence in the Pound, was granted to his late Majesty King William the Third (of Glorious Memory) for his Life, by an Act made in the Ninth Year of his Reign, upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except such as are therein excepted) which further Subsidy was again granted to her late Majesty Queen Anne, for her Life, by an Act made in the First Year of her Reign; and the said further Subsidy was again granted to his present Majesty for his Life, (which God long preserve) by an Act made in the First Year of his Majesty's Reign, with the like Provision, with respect to any Goods imported that were not rated in the said Book of Rates, as was made touching the like Goods liable to the first mentioned Subsidy of Twelve Pence in the Pound, granted by the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of King Charles the Second: And whereas, by an Act made in the Second Year of her said late Majesty, another Subsidy of Poundage was granted upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except as therein is excepted) commonly called the One Third Subsidy, and by an Act passed in the Third Year of her said late Majesty, another Subsidy of Poundage was granted upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported (except as therein is excepted) commonly called the Two Thirds Subsidy; which said several Subsidies of One Third and Two Thirds are by the respective Acts, which granted and continued the same, to be paid in Proportion to the said further Subsidy granted by the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King William the Third, and since continued during his present Majesty's Life, as aforesaid: And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King William and Queen Mary, an Imposition (commonly called the Old Impost) was laid on several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned, and it is provided that where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandise therein granted are to be levied, according to the Value of the same, where such Goods or Merchandizes are particularly Rated in the said Book of Rates, the Value shall be understood and taken according to such Rate, and where they are not particularly rated, the Value shall be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer, and not otherwise (the Duties imposed by the said Act not to be reckoned into the Value of the same:) And whereas, by an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of their said late Majesties, an Additional Impost was laid upon several Goods and Merchandizes therein mentioned, according as the same stood rated in the said Book of Rates, and also upon all Goods and Merchandizes imported, not particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, paying Duty at Value, five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds Value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, according to the Direction of the said Book of Rates (except Hum, and such Goods and Merchandizes, as were particularly charged by the said Act of the Fourth Year of their said late Majesties, or by the said Act of the Second Year of their said late Majesties Reign:) And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King William the Third, an Additional Duty of Twenty five Pounds per Centum ad Valorem was laid upon all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, imported (other than those particularly rated) to be raised, levied, collected and paid by such Rules, Means, and Ways, as are mentioned in the said Act of Tunnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesty King Charles the Second: And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, a further Duty was granted, after the Rate of Four Pounds for every One hundred Pounds Value, for and upon all unrated Drugs (Drugs excepted) that should be imported from any Parts or Places (other than the East Indies, Persia, China, and other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the East India Company) and that the Values of such unrated Drugs should be affirmed by the Oaths of the Importers of such

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

1 Anne, cap. 7.

1 Geo. cap. 1.

2 Anne, cap. 9.

3 Anne, cap. 5.

9 W. 3. cap. 23.

2 W. &amp; M. cap. 4.

4 W. &amp; M. cap. 5.

7 W. 3. cap. 20.

3 Anne, cap. 4.

Drugs



Drugs respectively; all which Acts, which granted the said several Subsidies, commonly called the Old Subsidy, the One Third Subsidy, and Two Thirds Subsidy (except the said further Subsidy, which is granted to his Majesty during his Life) as also the said Impositions, Additional Duty on French Goods, and the further Duty upon unrated Drugs, are by several subsequent Acts of Parliament continued for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament: And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Values of the several sorts of Goods, usually imported, and not rated in the said Book of Rates, which are sworn to or affirmed by the Importers, according to which the said Subsidies, and other Duties, are to be paid, have been very unequal, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and Discouragement of the fair Traders: Now (for remedying the Abuses aforesaid, and for putting Trade on a more equal Foot) We your faithful Commons in Parliament assembled, do beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Provisions and Clauses contained in the said recited Acts, and Book of Rates before mentioned, for ascertaining the Value of Goods or Merchandizes imported, according to the Oaths or Affirmations of the Importers, so far as the same relate to the particular Goods and Merchandizes mentioned and expressed in a certain Book of Rates herein after mentioned and referred unto, shall, from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, be and are hereby repealed and made void.

Provisions for  
rating Goods  
ad Valorem re-  
pealed after  
25 March, 1725.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the said former Rates and Duties ad Valorem, repealed by this Act, there shall, from and after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, be payable and paid for the said Old Subsidy, the several Rates and Duties mentioned and expressed in One Book of Rates, Intituled, An Additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, with Rules, Orders, and Regulations, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons. The said Rates and Duties to be paid upon Importation of the said Goods and Merchandizes respectively, into any Port or Place within this Kingdom, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity; which said last mentioned Book of Rates, composed and agreed on by your Majesty's said Commons, and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, shall be and remain, during the Continuance of the said first recited Act of Tonnage and Poundage, of full Force, and shall be put in Execution, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were particularly inserted in the Body of this present Act.

In lieu thereof,  
the Old Subsidy  
to be paid  
according to  
the Additional  
Book of Rates  
signed by Speaker  
Compton,  
Esq; Speaker.

III. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases, where any of the said Goods or Merchandizes mentioned in the said Book of Rates, are by Law subject or liable to the Payment of the said further Subsidy, the One Third Subsidy, the Two Thirds Subsidy, the Old Impos, the Additional Impos, the Additional Duty on French Goods, and the further Duty on Unrated Drugs, or any of them, according to the respective Values set thereon, for the said Old Subsidy, or in proportion thereto, the same shall, from and after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, be paid proportionably, according to the particular Value set thereon in the said Book of Rates last mentioned for the Old Subsidy aforesaid, and not according

Goods liable to  
the further  
Subsidy, &c.  
to pay according  
to the Values  
in the said  
Book of Rates.

to the Oath of Affirmation of the Importer; Any thing in the respective Acts which granted the said Duties, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas by an Act, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, (for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) a New Duty, after the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value, was laid upon all Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatsoever, which should be imported or brought into this Kingdom, (not being particularly charged in that Act) and by another Act, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, a further New Duty, after the Rate of Ten Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value, was laid on the like Sorts of Unrated Paper imported, the said Values of such Paper in the Two Acts last mentioned, to be taken to be so much as such imported Kinds are really worth, to be sold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties charged by the said Acts, or any former Acts, the said New Duties, so payable ad Valorem, to be received and levied upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant or Importer; which said Acts are by subsequent Acts continued for ever, subject to Redemption by Parliament; Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, the said several Acts of Parliament, made in the Tenth and Twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty, so far as they relate to the levying the said respective New Duties of Twenty Pounds per Centum, and Ten Pounds per Centum, on all Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour, imported, not particularly charged in the said Acts, according to such Valuations thereof, upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant or Importer, shall be and are hereby repealed, and instead thereof, the said New Duties of Twenty Pounds per Centum, and Ten Pounds per Centum, so payable ad Valorem, shall be answered, levied, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above the Subsidies and other Duties on Unrated Paper, for and towards the Funds granted by the said Acts of the Tenth and Twelfth Years of her said late Majesty, and during the Continuance thereof, according to the respective Rates and Values for and upon the several Kinds and Sorts of Unrated Paper, mentioned and expressed in a certain Book of Rates before mentioned, signed by the Right Honourable Spencer Compton Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Quantity, as fully and effectually as if the said Rates and Values, and the Clauses and Rules relating thereunto were inserted in the Body of this present Act; any thing in the said Acts of the Tenth and Twelfth Years of her said late Majesty, or in any other Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

As to the said Anne, relating to unrated Paper, repealed,

and such Paper to pay according to the Values in the said Additional Book of Rates, for the New Duties of 20l. and 10 l. per Cent.

New Sorts of Paper imported, to pay according to the Values of those nearest above in Size and Goodness.

V. And for the more equal Payment of the said several Duties upon Unrated Paper, Imported or Brought into this Kingdom, from and after the five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five; Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any New Fabrick, or Sorts, or Kinds of Paper shall be Imported, which are not particularly Valued or Rated in the said respective Books of Rates, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament, such Paper or Papers shall pay the several and respective Duties that are Charged thereon, according to the Values and Rates of those Sorts or Kinds of Papers, which are nearest above in Size and Goodness to the several Sorts or Kinds of Papers, Valued or Rated in the said respective Books of Rates, or by this, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, without any Distinctions of Country or Place from whence the same shall be Imported; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.



VI. And be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Subsidies, Impositions, Duties, New Duties, and further New Duties upon the said several Sorts of Unrated Goods, shall be Paid or Secured, and shall be Raised, Levied, and Collected, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Discounts, Allowances, and Drawbacks, as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts of Parliament, which Granted or Continued the same respectively; and all Powers, Penalties, Provisions, Articles and Clauses therein contained, (except in such Cases where any Alteration is by this Act made) shall continue in full Force and Effect, during the Continuance of the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties, and New Duties, and shall be Applied, Practised, and Executed, for the Raising, Levying, Collecting, Securing, Answering, Paying, and Appropriating the said respective Subsidies, Impositions, and other Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Matters, and Things, (except, as aforesaid) had been again repeated in the Body of this present Act; Any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the several Subsidies on unrated Goods are to be raised, &c.

VII. And whereas it may happen that several Goods and Merchandizes may be Imported, which are omitted to be Rated in either of the said Books of Rates; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in such Case, the Value and Price of such Goods and Merchandizes shall be Ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customs, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them, and the Old Subsidy, and other Duties, which are payable in Proportion to the said Old Subsidy, are to be Paid according to such Value and Price.

How the Value of Goods not rated in the Books of Rates are to be ascertained.

VIII. And the better to prevent Frauds to the Revenue, and that all Merchants may be upon a more equal Foot in Trade, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, to Open, View, and Examine such Goods and Merchandizes, paying Duty ad Valorem, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof, so Sworn to or Affirmed; and if upon such View and Examination, it shall appear that such Goods or Merchandizes are not Valued by such Oath or Affirmation, according to the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, that then, and in such Case, the Importer, or Proprietor, shall, on Demand made in Writing by the Customs, or Collector, and Comptroller of the Port, where such Goods or Merchandizes are Entered, deliver, or cause to be delivered, all such Goods and Merchandizes into his Majesty's Ware-house, at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and upon such Delivery, the Customs or Collector of such Port, with the Privy of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in his hands, arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, Pay to such Importer or Proprietor the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to, or affirmed for the said Old Subsidy, as aforesaid, together with an Addition of the Customs and other Duties paid for such Goods, and of Ten Pounds per Centum over and above the Value thereof, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publicly sold for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof the Money so paid or advanced, as aforesaid, shall be repaid to such Collector, to be replaced to such Funds from whence he borrowed the same, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer towards the sinking Fund; Any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Proper Officer of the Customs may examine Goods paying ad Valorem, and if not valued to the true Price,

may Ware-house the Goods for the Use of the Crown,

and pay to the Importer the Value sworn to, with the Customs paid, and 10 l. per Cent. over.

The Goods to be publicly sold, and out of the Produce the Collector to be repaid, and the Overplus, paid towards the Sinking Fund,



IX. And whereas, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of her said late Majesty Queen Anne, (for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Tallow and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Drugs, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) a Duty was granted after the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all kinds of Drugs imported (Dying Drugs imported from Foreign Parts, and Turpentine imported from the British Plantations excepted) over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, and Duties imposed upon, or payable for the same; And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the laying the said Additional Duty of Twenty Pounds per Centum on the said Drugs, has not answered the Intention thereof, the said Duty being so excessive high, that the fair Merchant cannot import the said Drugs, which gives Opportunity to run the same clandestinely, to the Prejudice of the Revenue; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty of Twenty Pounds per Centum upon Drugs, payable by Virtue of the said last mentioned Act, shall, from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, cease, determine, and be no longer payable; Any thing in the said Act, or in any other Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Additional Duty  
10 Anne, on  
Drugs to cease  
after 25 March,  
1725.

Duty on old  
Rags imported  
repealed, and  
after the  
25 March,  
1725, to be  
imported Free.

X. And for the Encouragement of the making of Paper in this Kingdom, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, it shall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom any Old Rags, Old Ropes, or Junks, or Old Fishing-Nets, fit only for the making of Paper or Past-board, without paying any Subsidy, Custom, Imposition, or other Duty for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof in the Custom-House belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form, expressing the Quantities and Qualities of the said Goods, as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer or Officers appointed for that Purpose; and on Failure of such Conditions such Goods shall be liable to Forfeiture, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted, and the Value thereof divided, as if this Act had never been made; Any Law, Statute, Usage, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Additional  
Duty on Apples, 8 Geo.  
imported,  
further continued for  
Seven Years.

XI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (for paying off <sup>8 Geo. cap. 20.</sup> and cancelling One Million of Exchequer Bills, and for other Purposes therein mentioned) an Additional Duty of Two Shillings for every Bushel, was laid upon all Apples imported after the Feast Day of the Annunciation of the blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, to continue during the Term of Three Years, and until the End of the next Session of Parliament next following the said Term of Three Years; which Term being near expired, and it being found necessary to continue the same for a further Term of Years, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Additional Duty of Two Shillings for every Bushel of Apples imported shall be further continued, from and after the Expiration of the Term and Time aforesaid, for and during the Term of Seven Years; and the said Act so made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty, and all Powers, <sup>8 Geo. cap. 20.</sup> Provisions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauses therein contained (for or concerning the said Additional Duty on Apples imported) shall continue and be in Force, and be applied, practised, and executed for the raising, ledying, collecting, answering, and paying the said Additional Duty upon Apples Imported, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act, so far as the same relates to the Additional Duty on Apples imported, had been again repeated and enacted in the Body of this present Act; Any thing in the said Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.



8 Geo. cap. 25.

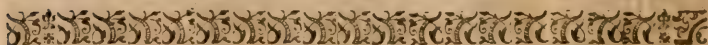
XII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, it is (amongst other Things) Enacted, That from and after the Feast Day of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, there shall be paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all Pictures, which shall be imported into Great Britain, the certain Duties following, according to the respective Dimensions of such Pictures; that is to say, for every Picture of Four Feet square, or upwards, or of any Dimensions, which being reduced will produce a Square of Four Feet, or upwards, the Sum of Three Pounds; for every Picture of Two Feet square, and under Four Feet square, the Sum of Forty Shillings; and for every Picture under Two Feet square, the Sum of Twenty Shillings: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, as to the reducing Pictures to the said several Squares of Four Feet, and Two Feet, for Obviating and Preventing such Doubts for the future, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Pictures, which from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, shall be Imported into Great Britain, shall be Measured and Reduced to Superficial Measure, that is to say, every Picture, which being reduced will produce a Square of Four Feet, or upwards, shall be a Picture that shall contain Sixteen Superficial Feet, or upwards, and shall pay the said Sum of Three Pounds; every Picture of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet Square, shall, when reduced, produce Four Superficial Feet, or upwards, and under Sixteen Superficial Feet, and shall pay the said Sum of Forty Shillings; and every Picture under Two Feet Square, shall be a Picture, which, when reduced, shall produce less than Four Superficial Feet, and shall pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings; Any Thing in the said Act of the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, or any other Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Clause for ascertaining the Method of measuring Pictures imported.





An ADDITIONAL  
**BOOK of RATES**  
 OF  
 Goods and Merchandizes, &c.



## A.

**A** Rchelia, or *Spanish Weed* (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing }  
 112 lb.  
 Ashes called *Weed Ashes*, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.  
*And for every Last*

## B.

**B** Abies Jointed, the dozen  
 Bags called *Runner Bags*, the dozen  
 Balls for Children, the small groce, containing 12 dozen, 1 l.  
 Bark of Oak, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.  
 Beades { of Jet, the pound  
 of Horn, the small groce, containing 12 dozen  
 Beer, called *Spruce Beer*, the barrel, containing 42 gallons  
*And for the Coinage Duty as by 18 Car. 2. 1s. 8 d.*  
 Binding for Brooms, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.  
 Birds, { Singing Birds, the dozen  
 vocat. { Birds of all other Sorts, not rated in the Book of Rates, }  
 the dozen  
 Bladders, the dozen  
 Botargo, the pound  
 Bowles, or Buckets of Wood, the dozen  
 Money Boxes of Wood, the small groce, containing 12 }  
 dozen  
 Pill Boxes, or Boxes entred as such, of Wood, the small }  
 groce, containing 12 dozen Nests, each Nest containing }  
 4 Boxes  
 Snuff Boxes of Wood, plain the dozen  
 Snuff Boxes of Horn, plain, the dozen  
 Snuff Boxes of Ivory or Tortoise-shell, the dozen  
 Brads wrought, not rated in the Book of Rates, the pound  
 Bread or Bisker, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.  
 Brooms, called *Flag Brooms*, or *Whisk Brooms*, the dozen

Cabinets



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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The Net Duties											
Payable at Im- portation.						To be Re-paid on Exportation in Time.					
Old Subsidy by the Act of Tunnage & Poundage. 12 Car. 2. Cap. 4.		A further Subsidy for His Maje- sties Life. 1 Geo. Cap. 1.		Subsidy from the 8 <sup>th</sup> of March, 1703. 2 Anne, Cap. 9.		Subsidy from the 8 <sup>th</sup> of March, 1704. 3 Anne, Cap. 5.		Impositions on East-India Goods, &c. after the 25 <sup>th</sup> of December, 1690. 2 W. & M. Cap. 4.		Additional Impositions on several Goods, &c. after the 1 <sup>st</sup> of March, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 4 W. & M. Cap. 5.	
l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.
18	4									18	4
10		10		3	4	6	8			6	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8		2	
4		4		1	4		2	8		4	
1	6	8	1	6	8	8	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	9	$\frac{1}{2}$
10		10		3	4		6	8		10	
5		5		1	8		3	4		5	
5		5		1	8		3	4		5	
2	10	2	10	16	8	1	13	4		2	10
16	8	16	8	5	7	$\frac{1}{2}$	11	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	16	8
9		9		3			6			9	
12		12		4			8			12	
	4		4		1	$\frac{1}{2}$		2	$\frac{1}{2}$		4
1		1			4			8		1	
3	4	3	4	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	4
15		15		5			10			15	
5		5		1	8		3	4		5	
10		10		3	4		6	8		10	
1		1		6	8		13	4		1	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8		2	
1	4	1	4	5	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4
6	8	6	8	2	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	5	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	8
4		4		1							

## C.

Cabinets of Amber, the piece	_____
Calpins for Fans, the dozen	_____
<i>And for the New Duties on wrought Leather, vide Leather, Fol. lx.</i>	
Calves Velves to make Renner, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Candles of Wax	Green, the pound _____
	White or Yellow, the pound _____
	<i>And for the New Duty on Candles 8 Annæ, cap. 9. for every pound weight, 4 d.</i> } _____
	<i>And for the further New Duty on Candles 9 Annæ, cap. 5. for every pound weight, 4 d.</i> } _____
Canns of Wood, the dozen	_____
Caps of Cotton or Thread, the dozen	_____
Cases	For Bottles, the piece, not exceeding 12 Bottles _____
	For Bottles, if above 12 Bottles _____
Cask empty, the Tun	_____
Chairs matted, the dozen	_____
Coker Nuts for Cane-heads or Cups, the thousand	_____
Copper Oar, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Copper part wrought, as Bars, Rods, or Ingots hammered or raised, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Copper of all sorts fully wrought, not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Corks ready made, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
Cucumbers pickled, the gallon	_____

## D.

D<sup>Own</sup>, the pound \_\_\_\_\_Drugs,  
vocat.

Adeps Urfi, the pound	_____
Ambra liquida, the pound	_____
Aqua fortis (for Dyers Use) the Bottle, containing 4 gallons	_____
Auricula Judæ, the pound	_____
Bacca Alkakengi, the pound	_____
Balsamum Copaiva, the pound	_____
Barbadoes Tar, the pound	_____
Bitumen Judaicum, the pound	_____
Capita Papaverum, the thousand	_____
Chamæpitys, the pound	_____
Chelæ Cancrorum, the pound	_____
Cinnabaris Nativa, not of the East-Indies, the pound	_____
Colophonia, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Cornu Cervi Calcinatum, the pound	_____
Cornu Unicornu, each	_____
Cortex Elætheriæ, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Cortex Limonum vel Aurantium, the pound	_____
Cortex Cariophyllorum, the pound	_____
Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuits Bark, the pound	_____
Cranium Humanum, each	_____
Cowitch, the pound	_____
Cream of Tartar (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Dens Apri, the pound	_____
Dens Equi Marini, the pound	_____
Eboris Rafuræ, the pound	_____
Effence of Lemons, the pound	_____
Fechia Brugiatæ, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.	_____
Flores Chamæmeli, the pound	_____
Flores Melilori, the pound	_____
Granadilla Peruviana, the pound	_____
Gummi Copal, the pound	_____



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1697.			The Nett Duties							
l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			l. s. d.			Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time					
3			3			1			2						3			11	4	7	9	11	5		
	7	6		7	6		2	6		5						7	6		1	5	1		1	2	18
1			1				6	8		13	4	8			1			3	9	9		3	3	15	
	1			1				4								1			2	5			2		
	1	6		1	6			6		1						1	6			3	8		3		
																			8				8		
	3	4		3	4		1	1		2	2					3	4		7	11			6	12	
	6	8		6	8		2	2		4	5					6	8		1	3		1	1	5	
	3	4		3	4		1	1		2	2					3	4		7	11			6	12	
	5			5			1	8		3	4					5			11	7		10			
1	10			1	10		10			1					1	10		5	8	4		4	11	13	
2	10			2	10		16	8		1	13	4			2	10		9	5	13		8	3	8	
	10			10			3	4			6	8			10			10	14		1	7	17		
	2	6		2	6		10			1	8				2	6		5	13			4	19		
6				6			2			4					12	10		1	8	17	1	5	11	13	
9	6	8		9	6	8	3	2	2	6	4	5			17	10		2	3	2	1	18	6	18	
	1	8			1	8		6		1	1					1	8			15			3	6	
	2	6			2	6		10		1	8					2	6			13			4	19	
	1	6			1	6		6		1						1	6			3	8		2		
	2				2			8		1	4					2			5	10			4	18	
	8				8		2	8		5	4					8			1	10		1	7	15	
2	5														2	5		4	2		3	2	4		
	1				1			4			8					1			2	15			2	9	
	1				1			4			8					1			2	15			2	9	
	2	6			2	6		10		1	8					2	6		6	7		6	3		
	3				3			1		2						3				13			12		
	6				6			2		4						6			1	7		1	4		
	5				5		1	8		3	4					5			1	15		1	6		
	6				6		2			3	4					6			1	7		1	4		
	3				3		1			2						3				13			12		
	10				10		3	4		6	8					10			2	3	10	2	13		
	10				10		3	4		6	8					10			2	3	10	2	13		
	8				8		2			5						8			2	3	10	2	13		
	10				10		3	4		6	8					10			2	3	10	2	13		
1	10			1	10		10		1						1	10		6	10	12	6	2	1		
	6				6		2			4						6			1	7		1	4		
	6				6		2			4						6			1	7		1	4		
	2	6			2	6		10		1	8					2	6		6	17		6	3		
	1				1			4			8					1			2	15			2	9	
	1				1			4			8					1			2	15			2	9	
2	10														2	10			4	8	12	3	6	8	
	2				2			8		1	4					2			5	10			4	18	
	2				2			8		1	4					2			5	10			4	18	
	2				2			8		1	4					2			5	10			4	18	
	6	8			6	8	2	2		4	5					6	8		1	6		1	4	9	
	10				10		3	4		6	8					10			2	3	10	2	13		
	6				6			2		4						6			1	7		1	4		
	6				6			2		4						6			1	7		1	4		
	4				4		1	4		2	8					4			11			9	16		
	10				10		2			6						10			2	6		2	1		

Drugs,  
vocat.

Lapis Hibernicus, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Lapis Hyacinthi, the pound	_____
Lapis Magneticus, the pound	_____
Lapis Nephriticus, the pound	_____
Lapis Olisticollæ, the pound	_____
Lapis Rubinus, the pound	_____
Lapis Sapphirus, the pound	_____
Lapis Smaragdus, the pound	_____
Lapis Spongia, the pound	_____
Lapis Topazæ, the pound	_____
Mother of Pearl Shells, not of the <i>East Indies</i> , the pound	_____
Oleum Anisi, the pound	_____
Oleum Cariophyllorum, the pound	_____
Oleum Carui, the pound	_____
Oleum Cinamomi, the ounce Troy	_____
Oleum Cimyni, the pound	_____
Oleum Juniperi, the pound	_____
Oleum Nucis Muscatæ liquidum, the pound	_____
Oleum Origanii, the pound	_____
Oleum Palmæ, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Oleum Rhodii, the pound	_____
Oleum Sassafræ, the pound	_____
Oleum Thymæ, the pound	_____
Oleum Vitrioli, the pound	_____
Orange, Jessamine, or other perfum'd Oils, not otherwise rated, the } pound	_____
Chymical Oils not otherwise rated, the pound	_____
Pompholix, the pound	_____
Rhine Hu ft, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Radix Bistortæ, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Radix Cassumuniar, not of the <i>East Indies</i> , the pound	_____
Radix Enulæ Campanæ, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Radix Eringii, the pound	_____
Radix Hypocacuanæ, the pound	_____
Radix Mei Athamantici, the pound	_____
Radix Phu, the pound	_____
Radix Serpentariæ, the pound	_____
Radix Tormentillæ, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Rezina Jalapii, the pound	_____
Rezina Scamonii, the pound	_____
Salop, not of the <i>East-Indies</i> , the pound	_____
Sal Prunelæ, the pound	_____
Sal Succini, the pound	_____
Sal Tamarisci, the pound	_____
Sal Tartari, the pound	_____
Sal Vitrioli, the pound	_____
Sal Volatile Armoniaci, the pound	_____
Sal Volatile Cornu Cervi, the pound	_____
Saccharum Saturni, the pound	_____
Sevum Cervinum, the pound	_____
Spiritus Cornu Cervi, the pound	_____
Spiritus Vitrioli, the pound	_____
Sulphur Vivum, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Tartarum Virriolatum, the pound	_____
Turpentine of Germany, or from any other Place, not otherwise rated. } the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Ungulæ Alcis, the hundred Hoofs	_____

All the Drugs aforementioned (except such as are used in Dying) besides the particular Duties, pay 4l. per Cent. by the 3<sup>d</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Annæ, cap 4. fol. 217 according to the several Values set thereon for the Old Subsidy, which is included in the Total Net Duties and Drawback.



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1691.	The Nett Duties			
						Payable at Im- portation.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Line.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.		l. s. d.	
1	1	6 8	12 4		1	4 7		4 1 6	
4	1	1 4	2 8		4	11		9 16	
1			8		1	2 15		2 9	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	1 1		5 16	
2	2	1 4	2 8		2	5 10		4 18	
6 8	6 8	2 2 2	4 5 1		6 8	1 6 7		1 4 9	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	4 7		4 1 6	
2 10	2 10	16 8	1 13 4		2 10	11 5 13		10 3 8	
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	11		9 16	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
2	2	8	1 4		2	5 10		4 18	
4	4	1 1	2 2		4	18		1 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	4 7		4 1 6	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
1	1	6 8	13 4		1	4 7		4 1 6	
6	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
6 8	6 8	2 2 2	4 5 1		6 8	1 6 7		1 4 9	
6	6	2 2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
6	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
2 6	2 6	10	1 8		2 6	6 17		6 3	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
6	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
4	4	1 4	2 8		4	11		9 16	
5	5	1 8	3 4		5	1 15		1 6	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
2	2	8	1 4		2	5 10		4 18	
2	2	8	1 4		2	5 10		4 18	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
6	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
2	2	8	1 4		2	5 10		4 18	
6	6	2	4		6	1 7		1 4	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	
1	1	4	8		1	2 15		2 9	
2	2	13 4	1 6 8		2	9 2 2		8 2 14	
10	10	3 4	6 8		10	2 3 10		2 13	

If any of the said Drugs are French, instead of the 5 l. per Cent. Additional Imposit, they pay by the same Act 25 l. per Cent. and 2 d. 25 l. per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

## E.

E Arthen Ware of all Sorts (except *India* or *China*, not to be Uttered or Sold, }  
and not otherwise rated) the pound w<sup>t</sup>. broken or whole, 10 d. }  
Edging for Hats of Caddas, the dozen \_\_\_\_\_  
Enamel, the pound 4 s. \_\_\_\_\_

## F.

F Oils for Fencers, the dozen \_\_\_\_\_  
If Steel, for every hundred weight of wrought Steel \_\_\_\_\_  
If Iron, for every hundred weight of wrought Iron \_\_\_\_\_

## G.

G Grocery, } Pimento of and from the *British* Plantations, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
vocat. } Liquorish in Powder, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
} Plumbs dried, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
} Raisins of *Alicant*, *Denia*, and other Raisins, not otherwise rated, }  
the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
Raisins of *Lipra*, or *Belvadera*, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
And 5 s. the hundred weight, by 8 Annæ, cap. 7. \_\_\_\_\_  
Perspective } large, the Piece not exceeding Three Feet in length, 1 l. \_\_\_\_\_  
Glasses } large, the Piece exceeding Three Feet in length, 2 l. \_\_\_\_\_  
} small, the dozen 1 l. \_\_\_\_\_  
Glas broken, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. 2 s. 6 d. \_\_\_\_\_  
Glovers Clippings, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
And for the New Duties on Leather, vide *Leather* in Folio lx  
Graves for Dogs, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_

## H.

H Av the load, containing 36 trusses, each truss being 56 pounds \_\_\_\_\_  
Horns of Cows or Oxen, the hundred containing 5 score \_\_\_\_\_  
Horn Tips, the hundred, containing 5 score \_\_\_\_\_  
Hair, vocat. } Cow or Ox Hair, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
} Horse Hair, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
} Humane Hair for Perukes, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
Hoans, the hundred, containing 5 score \_\_\_\_\_

## I.

I Iron of *Ireland* unwrought not otherwise rated, the tun, containing Twenty C. }  
w<sup>t</sup>. each hundred containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
Iron unwrought of all other Places, not otherwise rated, the tun, containing }  
Twenty C. w<sup>t</sup>. each hundred containing 112 lb. imported in *British*-built ship- }  
ing, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are }  
*British* }  
Ditto, Imported in any other Ship or Vessel, than such as are *British*-built, and where- }  
of the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners at least are *British*, the tun \_\_\_\_\_

Iron



*An Additional Book of Rates.*

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Old Subsidy.				A further Subsidy.				The Nett Duties			
1690.				1691.				1692.			
Payable at Importation.				To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.							
1	3	1	3	5	10	2	1	3	7	3	
5	6	5	6	10	3	5	6	1	9	10	17
6	6	2	4	12				1	5	1	6
15	15	5	10	5	10			2	13	1	7
				5				5	18	5	18
				5				4	8	4	8
6	6	2	4	37	6	8		1	2	19	19
2	2	13	4					8	8	19	9
6	6	2	4	10				1	2		19
10	10	3	4					1	10	1	14
11	11	3	8	7	4	11		4	6	4	6
1	10	1	10	3				2	1	1	1
3	3	1	10	6				4	6	6	4
1	10	1	10	3				7	1	12	2
3	9	1	3	2	6	7	6	14	2	6	4
5	5	1	8	3	4			7	1	12	9
3	4	1	1	2	2			10	12	6	4
								11	17	9	11
2	2	13	4	1	6	8		7	10	6	12
6	8	2	2	4	5			1	3	1	5
2	2	8	1	4	1			4	11	4	11
1	10	1	10	1				5	8	4	13
2	6	2	10	1	8			5	13	4	19
6	8	2	2	4	5			1	3	1	5
2	2	13	4	1	6	8		7	6	6	7
7	7	2	6	4	13	4		19	11	8	7
7	7	2	6	4	13	4	23	2	1	18	2
7	7	2	6	4	13	4	33	2	10	13	6

Iron Oar the Tun, containing 20 C. w<sup>t</sup>. each hundred containing 112 lb.  
 Old Bufhel, broken, and old cast Iron, the tun  
 Iron slit or hammered into Rods, called Rod Iron, and Iron drawn or hammered  
 less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an Inch square, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. of and from  
 Ireland  
 Ditto, Imported from any other Place, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.  
 And for every hundred weight  
 Iron, called Pig Iron, from the British Plantations, the tun, containing Twenty C.  
 w<sup>t</sup>. each hundred containing 112 lb.  
 Iron Wares manufactured, not otherwise rated, or not prohibited by Law to be im-  
 ported, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb.  
 Juice of Limes, the gallon

## K.

K Elp, the tun, containing Twenty C. w<sup>t</sup>. each hundred containing 112 lb.

## L.

L Ard, the pound

Alexandria or Turkey Linen, the ell  
 Borelaps, the ell  
 Damask and Diaper Napkening and Towelling, of the Manufacture  
 of Russia, not exceeding half an English ell in breadth, the yard  
 Damask or Diaper Tabling or Napkening, and Towelling of any  
 Place (except Ireland and Russia) not exceeding half an English Ell  
 in breadth not otherwise rated, to be rated at the several Rates of  
 Damask or Diaper of Silesia making, in the Book of Rates.  
 Neckcloths of the Spanish Netherlands, or the United Provinces, the  
 dozen  
 Neckcloths of Silesia, or any other Country (except India, or the Spa-  
 nish Netherlands, or United Provinces) the dozen  
 Oylcloth, of Holland or Flanders, under an ell and  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> wide, the ell  
 Oylcloth, of any other Country, the ell  
 Besides the two 15 l. per Cent. by the Act's pass 10 Annæ, cap. 19. and  
 12 & 13 Annæ, cap. 9. being for 20 s. value  
 Sailcloth, commonly called Sail Duck or Holland Duck, of Holland  
 or Flanders, the C. containing 120 ells  
 Sailcloth, or Sail Duck, of all other Places (except India or France) the  
 C. containing 120 ells  
 Besides the Duty of 1 d. per Ell, by the Act's pass 12 Annæ, cap. 16.  
 Sheets Old, the piece  
 Spanish or Portugal Linen, the ell  
 Trillers, of Holland or Flanders, under Ell  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup>, the ell  
 Trillers, of any other Country, the ell  
 Besides the two 15 l. per Cent. by the Act's pass 10 Annæ, cap. 19. and  
 12 & 13 Annæ, cap. 9. for every 20 s. value

Linen,  
 vocat,

## M.

M Aps in Fraines, the map and frame

Matting { of Barbary or Portugal, the yard  
 { of Holland, the yard  
 Leaf Meral (except of Leaf Gold) the packet, containing 250 Leaves  
 Metal prepared for Battery, the C. w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb.  
 Morels, the pound  
 Mum, the barrel, containing 42 gallons  
 And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. 1 s. 8 d.

Nuts,



Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties								
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.						
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	2 <sup>or</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	2 <sup>or</sup> Parts.	
10			10			3	4		6	8					10			11	10	14		1	7	17		
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4				2	10		9	5	13		8	3	8		
1			1			6	8			13	4							2	10	4		2	4	10		
1			1			6	8			13	4							2	10	4		2	4	10		
									5									4	8	5		4	8	5		
1			1			6	8			13	4				1			3	9	9		3	3	15		
2			2			13	4		5		1	6	8					10	4	13		9	5	5		
	6			6			2				4						2		2				1	17		
3			3			1				2							3		11	4	7		9	11	5	
																	3		11					9		
1	6		1	6		6			1		1	$\frac{1}{2}$					10		3	11			3	3		
10			10			3	$\frac{1}{2}$										3		1	16			1	11		
	4			4		1	$\frac{1}{2}$							3					13					11		
9			9			3									9			1	7	7		1	4	19		
9			9			3				6	9							1	6	1		1	3	10		
1			1			4								1				2	3			1	17			
1			1			4								9				2				1	14			
																		6				6				
5			5			1	13	4							5			17	10	18		15	6	8		
5			5			1	13	4			3	15						16	8	17		14	4	7		
	6		1	6		6											1		1							
	4		1	4		5	$\frac{1}{2}$				1							3	5				2	16		
	8		1	8		6	$\frac{1}{2}$										1	8	12				2	6		
	8		1	8		6	$\frac{1}{2}$				1	3						3	7				3	2		
																		6				6				
5			5			1	8			3	4						5		11	7			9	18		
1	6		1	6		6				1							1	6	3	8			2	19		
	6			6		2					4							6	1	2				19		
	6			6		2					4							6	1	2				19		
6			6			2					4						5		1	1	9	9	18	11	5	
	4			4		1	4				2	8					4		9	2			7	19		
2	10		2	10		16	8			1	13	4						7	1	10		5	11	5		
																		1	8			1	8			

N.

Nuts, called Chestnuts, the bushel

O.

Oyl of Hempseed, the tun, containing 252 gallons  
 Oyl, called Ordinary Oyl of Olives, from any Place, not otherwise rated, the  
 tun, containing 252 gallons

P.

Pails of Wood, or Kits of Wood, the dozen  
 Painters Colours of all sorts, not otherwise rated the pound

Rates for the Old  
 Subsidy, instead  
 of the Oath of  
 the Importer.

		I.	s.	d.
Paper, vocat.	Atlas Ordinary	each Ream	00	14 00
	Genoa Royal Fine			
	Genoa Medium Fine			
	Fine Holland Royal			
	Medium Paper	each Ream	00	10 00
	Second Genoa Royal			
	Second Genoa Medium			
	Second Fine Holland Royal			
	Fine Large Post, weighing 15 pounds per Ream and upwards	each Ream	00	07 06
	Cartridge Paper			
	Ordinary Elephant			
	Fine Large Post, weighing under 15 pounds per Ream			
	Chancery Double	each Ream	00	05 00
	Ordinary Royal			

And the several sorts of unrated Paper hereafter mentioned are to pay the New Duties of Twenty *per Cent.* and Ten *per Cent.* granted by the Acts made in the Tenth and Twelfth Years of her late Majesty Queen Anne, according to the following Rates, and not according to the Oath of the Importer, viz.

RATES.

		I.	s.	d.
Paper, vocat.	Second Writing Imperial, the Ream	02	15	00
	Second Writing Super Royal, the Ream	02	00	00
	Second Writing Royal, the Ream	01	07	06
	Second Writing Medium, the Ream	01	00	00
	Second Fine Holland Royal, the Ream	00	10	00
	Blue Paper for Sugar Bakers, the single Ream	00	05	10
	Ordinary Royal	each Ream	00	05 00
	Fine Printing Crown			
	Fine Printing Fools Cap			
	Brown Cap			
	Second Ordinary Printing Crown	each Ream	00	03 09
	Second Ordinary Printing Fools Cap			
	Ordinary Pot			
	Fine Genoa Pot			
	Second Genoa Pot		00	03 04
	Brown Paper the Bundle, containing 40 Quire			
	Small Post, the Ream		00	07 06

The



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy.	Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties				
						Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time		
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts	l. s. d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts
5	5	1 8	3 4		5		11 7		9 18	
20	20	6 13 4	13 6 8	160			10 7		9 17 6	
32	32	10 13 4	21 6 8				4 11 2 8		3 16	
6 8 6	6 8 6	2 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ 4		6 8 6		1 3 3 1 2		1 1 5 19	

The Act pass 11 Geo. cap. 7. and the Additional Book of Rates having made divers Alterations in the New as well as the Old Duties upon several Sorts of Paper, it is thought Proper to give an Entire Scheme for the more ready finding the Denominations of the Respective Sorts and Kinds of Paper Imported, as the same are or ought to be Entred with the Respective Duties thereon, together with the Total Duties and Drawbacks of Each Sort, viz.

To be Entred for the New Duties, By 10 A. cap. 19. and By 12 A. cap. 9. as	To pay for the New Duties, l. s. d.	To be Entred for the Old Duties, as
1. Atlas fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 16 00 12 A. 00 08 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
2. Atlas ordinary, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 08 00 12 A. 00 04 00	{ Atlas ordinary paper, the ream } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
3. Imperial fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 16 00 12 A. 00 08 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
4. Second writing Imperial, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 11 00 11 G. 00 05 06	{ Royal paper, the ream
5. Super Royal fine, the Ream	{ 10 A. 00 12 00 12 A. 00 06 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
6. Second writing super Royal, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 08 00 11 G. 00 04 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
7. Royal fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 08 00 12 A. 00 04 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
8. Second writing Royal, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 05 06 11 G. 00 02 09	{ Royal paper, the ream
9. Medium fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 06 00 12 A. 00 03 00	{ Medium paper, the ream, } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
10. Second writing Medium, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 04 00 11 G. 00 02 00	{ Medium paper, the ream, } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
11. Demy fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 04 00 12 A. 00 02 00	{ Demy paper, the ream
12. Demy second, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 02 06 12 A. 00 01 03	{ Demy paper, the ream
13. Demy printing, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 01 08 12 A. 00 00 10	{ Ordinary paper, the ream
14. Fine Holland Royal, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 03 03 12 A. 00 01 07	{ Fine Holland Royal paper, the ream } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
15. Second fine Holland Royal, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	{ Second fine Holland Royal paper, } the ream, 11 Geo. cap 7. }
16. Ordinary Royal, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 01 00 12 G. 00 00 06	{ Ordinary Royal paper, the ream, } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
17. Blue Royal, the ream, deep or sky	{ 10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	{ Blue paper, the ream
18. Painted paper, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 08 00 12 A. 00 04 00	{ Painted paper, the ream
19. Cartridge paper, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	{ Cartridge paper, the ream, } 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
20. Elephant fine, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 08 00 12 A. 00 04 00	{ Royal paper, the ream
21. Ordinary Elephant, the ream	{ 10 A. 00 03 03 12 A. 00 01 07	{ Ordinary Elephant paper, the } ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7. }
22. Fine large Post, the ream weighing 15 lb. and upwards, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 02 06 11 G. 00 01 03	{ Fine large Post paper weighing 15 } lb. and upwards, the ream, 11 G. c. 7. }
23. Fine large Post, weighing under 15 lb. the ream	{ 11 G. 00 02 06 12 G. 00 01 03	{ Fine large Post paper weighing un- } der 15 lb. the ream, 11 G. c. 7. }
24. Small Post, the ream	{ 11 G. 00 01 06 11 G. 00 00 09	{ Ordinary paper, the ream



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1691.		The Nett Duties								
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Expor- tation in Time.						
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		1	8	8	14	1	8	3	
14			14			4	8		9	4	14		14	7	16		14	3	16	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		1	8	8	14	1	8	3	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		1	1	2	14	1		9	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		1	2	8	14	1	2	3	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		16	8	14		16	3		
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		16	8	14		16	3		
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		12	11	14		12	6		
14			14			4	8		9	4	14		11	7	16		11	3	16	
14			14			4	8		9	4	14		8	7	16		8	3	16	
12			12			4			8		1	10	9	1	8		8	10		
12			12			4			8		1	10	6	10	8		6	7		
4	6		4	6		1	6		3		4	6	3	4	5		3	2	19	
14			14			4	8		9	4	14		7	6	6		7	2	6	
10			10			3	4		6	8	10		4	10	14		4	7	17	
5			5			1	8		3	4	5		2	5	8		2	4		
10			10			3	4		6	8	1	10	5	10			5	7	3	
13	4		13	4		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	10	15	3	14		14	11	18	
7	6		7	6		2	6		5		7	6	3	8	1		3	5	18	
1			1			6	8		13	4	2		16	8	14		16	3		
7	6		7	6		2	6		5		7	6	6	3	11		6	1	9	
10			10			3	4		6	8	10		5	7	14		5	4	17	
7	6		7	6		2	6		5		7	6	5	2	1		4	11	18	
4	6		4	6		1	6		3		4	6	3	1	5		2	11	19	

Old

To be Entred for the New Duties, By 10 A. cap. 19. and By 12 A. cap. 9. as		To pay for the New Duties, l. s. d.		To be Entred for the Old Duties, as	
25. Fools Cap fine, the ream	10 A. 00 02 06 12 A. 00 01 03	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
26. Second Fools Cap, the ream	10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
27. Bastard or double Coppy, the ream	10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
28. Chancery double, the ream	10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	}		Chancery double, the ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7.	
29. Super fine Pot, the ream	10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
30. Second fine Pot, the ream	10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
31. Ordinary Pot, the ream	11 G. 00 00 09 11 G. 00 00 04½	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
32. Genoa Royal, the ream	10 A. 00 03 03 12 A. 00 01 07½	}		Genoa Royal fine, the ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7.	
33. Genoa Royal, the ream	10 A. 00 03 03 12 A. 00 01 07½	}		Second Genoa Royal, the ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7.	
34. Genoa Medium, the ream	10 A. 00 02 06 12 A. 00 01 03	}		Genoa Medium fine, the ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7.	
35. Genoa Medium, the ream	10 A. 00 02 06 12 A. 00 01 03	}		Second Genoa Medium, the ream, 11 Geo. cap. 7.	
36. Genoa Demy fine, the ream	10 A. 00 02 00 12 A. 00 01 00	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
37. Genoa Demy second, the ream	10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
38. Genoa Crown fine, the ream	10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
39. Genoa Crown second, the ream	10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
40. Genoa Fools Cap fine, the ream	10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
41. Genoa Fools Cap second, the ream	10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
42. Fine Genoa Pot, the ream	11 G. 00 00 09 11 G. 00 00 04½	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
43. Second Genoa Pot, the ream	11 G. 00 00 09 12 G. 00 00 04½	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
44. Fine printing Crown, the ream	11 G. 00 01 00 11 G. 00 00 06	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
45. Second ordinary printing Croton. the ream	11 G. 00 00 09 11 G. 00 00 04½	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
46. Fine printing Fools Cap, the ream	11 G. 00 01 00 11 G. 00 00 06	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
47. Second ordinary printing Fools Cap, the ream	11 G. 00 00 09 11 G. 00 00 04½	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
48. Brown Cap, the ream	10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06	}		Cap paper, the ream	
49. Blue paper for Sugar Bakers. the single ream	11 A. 00 01 02 12 A. 00 00 07	}		Blue paper, the ream	
50. German Demy, the ream	10 A. 00 01 06 12 A. 00 00 09	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	
51. German Crown, the ream	10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06	}		Ordinary paper, the ream	



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions 1690.		Additional Impositions 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties					
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Importation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.		l. s. d. 20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	4	7	5	4	5	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	10	5	3	8	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	10	5	3	8	19
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	5	—	—	—	3	11	7	3	9	18
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	10	5	3	8	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	1	5	2	11	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	1	11	15	1	10	10
14	—	14	—	4	8	9	4	14	—	—	—	7	6	6	7	2	6
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	10	—	—	—	6	9	4	6	6	7
14	—	14	—	4	8	9	4	14	—	—	—	6	4	16	6	—	16
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	10	—	—	—	5	7	14	5	4	17
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	10	5	3	8	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	1	5	2	11	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	1	5	2	11	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	1	5	2	11	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	1	11	15	1	10	10
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	1	11	15	1	10	10
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	1	11	15	1	10	10
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	1	11	15	1	10	10
7	6	7	6	2	6	5	—	7	6	—	—	2	11	1	2	8	18
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	10	—	—	—	3	7	14	3	4	17
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	3	1	5	2	11	19
4	6	4	6	1	6	3	—	4	6	—	—	2	4	5	2	2	19

To be Entred for the New Duties,	To pay for the New Duties,	To be Entred for the Old Duties, as
By 10 A. cap. 19. and By 12 A. cap. 9. as	l. s. d.	
52. German Fool's Cap, the ream—	{ 10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06 }	Ordinary paper, the ream—
53. Brown paper, the bundle, con- taining 40 quire—	{ 10 A. 00 00 08 12 A. 00 00 04 }	Brown paper, the bundle—
54. German Lombard, the ream—	{ 10 A. 00 01 00 12 A. 00 00 06 }	Ordinary paper, the ream—

N. B. By the said Act past 11 Geo. cap. 7. It is Enacted, that if any New Fabrick, or Sorts or Kinds of Paper shall be Imported, which are not particularly Valued or Rated in the respective Books of Rates, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament, such Paper or Papers shall pay the several and respective Duties that are charged thereon, according to the Values and Rates of those Sorts or Kinds of Papers which are nearest above in Size and Goodness to the several Sorts or Kinds of Papers Valued or Rated in the said respective Books of Rates, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, without any Distinction of Country or Place from whence the same shall be Imported.

N. B. If any of the Papers aforesaid are of the Manufacture of France, instead of the Impost 1690. they pay for the Additional Impost 1697. 25 l. per Cent. upon the Old Subsidy, and 25 l. per Cent. more for the French Duty, by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.

Pears, the Bushel—  
Pencils of all sorts, the groce, containing 12 dozen—  
Pewter Old, the C. wt. containing 112 lb.—  
Pickles of all sorts, not otherwise rated, the gallon—

By the Act past 11 Geo. cap. 7. all Pictures Imported after the 25 March, 1725. shall be measured and reduced to superficial Measure, that is to say, Every Picture which being reduced, will produce a square of Four Feet or upward, shall be a Picture that shall contain Sixteen superficial Feet or upwards, and shall pay to his Majesty agreeable to the Act past in the 8<sup>th</sup> Year of his Reign, the Sum of Three Pounds, and every Picture of Two Feet square, and under Four Feet square, shall when reduced produce Four superficial Feet, and shall pay the Sum of Forty Shillings; and every Picture under Two Feet square, shall be a Picture which when reduced shall produce less than Four superficial Feet, and shall pay the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Plat, called Bermudas Plat for Hats, the pound—  
Plate wrought of Gold, the ounce—  
Platters of Wood, the Shock, containing sixty—  
Powder of Brass for Japanning, the ounce—  
Prints of Paper (except of India or China) the piece—

## Q.

Quilting of all sorts, whether of Linen, Callico, or Cotton (not of India or China) the yard—  
If made of Callico or Cotton, to pay 15 l. per Cent. according to the Gross price at the Candle, by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. being for every 20 s. value—

## R.

Racket Hoops, the dozen—  
Rennet, the gallon—  
Rags, Ropes, Funks, or fishing Nets Old, fit only to make Paper or Pastboard, Free,  
12 Geo. cap. 7.



# An Additional Book of Rates.

895

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{3}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1691.		The Nett Duties					
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	l.	s. d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.	l.	s. d.	<sup>20<sup>th</sup></sup> Parts.
4	6	4	6	1	6	3		4	6			2	4	5	2	2	19
3		3		1		2		3	4			1	7		1	6	3
4	6	4	6	1	6	3		4	6			2	4	5	2	2	19
5		5		1	8	3	4			5		11	7				
10		10		3	4	6	8			10		1	10	14		9	19
2	10	2	10	16	8	1	13	4		2	10	9	5	12	1	7	17
2	6	2	6	10		1	8			2	6		5	13	8	3	8
																4	19
6		6		2		4				6		1	2				
4		4		1	6	8		2	13	4		15	1	16	13	3	19
10		10		3	4	6	8			10		1	10	15	1	7	18
6		6		2		4		4		6		1	2				
6		6		2		4		4		6		1	2				
5		5		1	8	3	4			5		11	7			9	19
												2	10	4	2	10	4
1	6	1	6	6		1				1	6	2	8			2	19
8		8		2		5				8		1	10			1	6

## S.

	Saufages or Puddings of <i>Bolonia</i> , or any other Place, the pound	_____
	Scale-Boards, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	And for every hundred weight 5 s. by 10 Annæ, and 2 s. 6 d. by 12 Annæ	_____
	Scoops of Wood, the dozen	_____
Seed, vocat.	Clover Seed, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	Cole Seed, the quarter, containing 8 bushels	_____
	Hempseed, the Last, containing ten quarters, each quarter, containing } 8 bushels	_____
	Lucern Seed, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	Maw Seed, the pound	_____
	Millet Seed, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	Shavings for Hats, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	Sheeps Guts dried, to make Whips, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____
	Silk wrought, flowered, or mixed with Gold or Silver (except of <i>India</i> , <i>Persia</i> , or } <i>China</i> ) the pound weight, containing 16 ounces	_____
Skins, vocat.	Coney skins, the dozen	_____
	Deer skins, <i>Indian</i> half drest, the pound weight	_____
	Dogs skins undrest, the piece	_____
	Elk skins drest or undrest, the skin	_____
	Fisher skins, the piece	_____
	Goats skins in the Hair, not otherwise rated, the dozen	_____
	Hare skins, the dozen	_____
	Lamb skins drest in Allom, the hundred, containing 5 score	_____
	Lamb skins drest in Oyl, the hundred containing 5 score	_____
	Lamb skins flink drest, the hundred, containing 5 score	_____
	Lamb skins flink undrest in the Wooll, the hundred, containing 6 score	_____
	Lambs skins undrest in the Wooll, the hundred containing 6 score	_____
	Lion skins, the piece	_____
	Moose skins, the piece	_____
	Musquash, the skin	_____
	Panther skins, the piece	_____
	Pelts of all sorts (except Goat Pelts) the hundred containing 5 score	_____
	Pelts of Goats drest, the dozen	_____
	Pelts of Goats undrest, the dozen	_____
	Rackoons, the skin	_____
	Shagreen skins, the skin	_____
	Sheep skins drest, the dozen	_____
	Swan skins, the piece	_____
	Tails or Tips of Sable, the piece	_____
	Tyger skins, the piece	_____
	Vizer skins, the piece	_____
	Wood shooks, the skin	_____
	And for the New Duties of any the Skins before mentioned by the Acts past the 9 & 10 Annæ, vide the Old Book of Rates from Page lxxxiv to page lxxxix	_____
	Shovels of Wood unshod, the dozen	_____
	Shutiles for Weavers, the dozen	_____
	Skates of Wood for sliding, shod the dozen	_____
	And for every C. w <sup>t</sup> . of wrought Iron	_____
	Slays for Weavers, the dozen	_____
	Snowting, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
Soap	Hard of all Sorts, not otherwise rated, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	And for the New Duties on Soap, for every pound by } 10 — Annæ, 2 d. }	_____
	Soft of all Sorts, not otherwise rated, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	_____
	And for the New Duties on Soap, for every pound by } 10 — Annæ, 2 d. }	_____
	Soapers waste, the tun, containing Twenty C. w <sup>t</sup> . each C. containing 112 lb.	_____



# An Additional Book of Rates.

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Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Nett Duties							
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.				To be Repaid on Exportation in Time			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		20 <sup>th</sup> Parts		l. s. d.		20 <sup>th</sup> Parts	
1	—	1	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	2	5	—	2	—	—	—
3	4	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	—	—	—	9	9	—	8	10	3	—
3	4	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	3	4	—	7	6	—	7	6	—	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	10	15	—	1	7	18	12
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	9	9	3	3	15	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	9	9	3	3	15	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	10	15	—	1	7	18	—
6	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	19	—
16	—	16	—	5	4	10	8	—	—	16	—	—	3	7	—	2	7	16	—
1	5	1	5	8	4	16	8	—	—	1	5	—	4	8	16	4	1	14	—
1	8	1	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	1	8	—	3	16	—	3	6	—	—
3	10	3	10	1	3	4	2	6	8	7	—	—	18	—	8	16	4	9	—
1	—	1	—	—	4	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	5	—	2	—	—
1	2	1	2	—	5	—	10	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	17	—	2	10	—
8	—	8	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	10	—	1	6	—	—
6	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	12	—	1	—	—	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	13	7	—	9	19	—	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	12	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	9	9	2	3	15	—
4	—	4	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	15	—	—	12	—	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	12	4	—	—	1	—	—	2	9	9	2	3	15	—
4	—	4	—	1	6	8	2	13	4	4	—	—	15	1	16	12	3	—	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	11	7	—	—	9	19	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
6	—	6	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	19	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	12	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	9	9	2	3	15	—
1	10	1	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	5	8	4	4	11	13	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	11	7	—	—	9	19	—
6	—	6	—	1	2	3	4	—	—	6	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	19	—
1	8	1	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	1	8	—	2	16	—	2	6	—	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	11	7	—	—	9	19	—
3	4	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	3	4	—	7	12	—	6	12	—	—
2	—	2	—	8	—	1	4	—	—	2	—	—	4	11	—	4	—	—	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	11	7	—	—	9	19	—
5	—	5	—	1	8	3	4	—	—	5	—	—	11	7	—	—	9	19	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
10	—	10	—	3	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—
1	3	1	3	—	5	—	10	—	—	1	3	—	4	8	5	4	8	5	3
6	8	6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	6	8	—	1	3	3	1	1	5	—
1	—	1	—	6	8	13	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	9	9	3	3	15	—
3	—	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	6	12	7	1	10	—
1	10	1	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—
1	10	1	10	10	—	1	—	—	—	1	10	—	4	3	6	2	6	15	—
10	—	10	—	2	4	6	8	—	—	10	—	—	1	10	15	1	7	18	—

3333

Old

Socks of Thread or Cotton, the dozen pair		_____
Spelter of <i>Germany</i> , the C. weight, containing 112 lb.		_____
Spirits, <i>vocat.</i>	Brandy of <i>France</i> , the tun, containing 252 gallons	_____
	And for the French Duty by 7 & 8 W. 3. for single Brandy	_____
	And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5.	_____
	Brandy of <i>Spain</i> , <i>Portugal</i> , or <i>Italy</i> , the tun containing 252 gallons	_____
	And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5.	_____
	Brandy of all other Countries, not otherwise rated, the tun, containing } 252 gallons	_____
	And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5.	_____
	Citron water, the gallon	_____
	Geneva, the gallon	_____
	Hungary water, the gallon	_____
	Rackee of <i>Turkey</i> , the gallon	_____
	Rosa solis, and all other Cordial waters, not otherwise rated, the gallon	_____
Stockings of	Rum, the gallon	_____
	Visney from <i>Turkey</i> , the gallon	_____
	Ufquebaugh, the gallon	_____
	And for the Coinage Duty, as by 18 Car. 2. cap. 5. for every tun	_____
	Thread or Cotton, the dozen pair	_____
	Grave stones of Marble, unpolished, the Foot square, superficial mea- } sure	_____
	Grave stones of Marble, polished, the Foot square superficial mea- } sure	_____
	Grave stones of other stone, polished or unpolished, the Foot square	_____
	Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and all other polished Marble (ex- } cept Grave stones and Paving stones) polished, the Foot square	_____
	Marble Blocks, the solid Foot	_____
	Marble paving stones rough, the foot, superficial measure	_____
Stones, <i>vocat.</i>	Marble paving stones, polished, the Foot square, superficial measure	_____
	Paving stones not of Marble, the Foot square	_____
	Pible stones, the tun	_____
	Slates in frames, the dozen	_____
	Tables of Slate, in frames, the piece	_____
	Tables of Slate, without frames, the piece	_____
	Spinal fine, to make Gawze, the pound	_____
	Spokes for Cart-wheels, long, the thousand	_____
	Spokes for Cart-wheels, short, the thousand	_____
	Swingles, the groce, containing 12 dozen	_____

## T.

Tails of Cows, the hundred, containing 5 score		_____
Tape open, the dozen pieces		_____
Tea-Tables	Lackered with or without Feet (except of <i>India</i> or <i>China</i> ) the } piece	_____
	Unlackered (except of <i>India</i> or <i>China</i> ) the piece	_____
Ticking of <i>Germany</i> or any other Country, not otherwise rated, the piece, con- } taining 36 yards		_____
Tortoise shell, the pound		_____
Truffles, the pound		_____

## V.

Valonia (for Dyers Use) the C. wt. containing 112 lb.		_____
If Imported and Entred, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.		_____
Vermachelli paste, the pound		_____
Vinelloes, the pound		_____



# An Additional Book of Rates.

899

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 1695.			The Nett Duties						
																		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.				
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.			
6	8		6	8		2	2	2	4	5	1				6	8		1	3	3	1	1	5	
2	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4				2	10		9	5	13	8	3	8	
3	0		3	0		10			20									4	5	6	3	11	3	
																		1						
1	5		1	5		5			10									2	2	9	1	15	7	
																		1			1			
2	0		2	0		6	13	4	12	6	8							2	17		2	7	6	
																		1			1			
1			1			6	8		12	4								2	10	4	2	4	10	
							4			8									1	14		1	8	
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8								1	5	2	1	2	5	
5			5			1	8		3	4									8	11		7	2	
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8								1	5	2	1	2	5	
1	8		1	8		6	2		1	1	1								2	17		2	7	
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8								1	5	2	1	2	5	
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8								1	5	2	1	2	5	
																		1			1			
1	15		1	15		11	8		1	3	4				1	15			6	7	11	5	9	11
4			4			1			2	2	2				4					15			13	
8			8			2	2		5	1	1				8				1	10		1	6	
1			1												1					4			3	
1			1				4			8					1				2	5		2		
4			4			1	4		2	8					4				9	2		7	19	
4			4			1	1		2	2	2				4					15		13		
8			8			2	2		5	1	1				8				1	10		1	6	
1			1												1					4			3	
1			1			6	8		12	4					1				3	9	9	3	3	15
3	4		3	4		1	1		2	2	2				3	4			7	12		6	12	
5			5			1	8		3	4					5				11	7		9	19	
1	8		1	8		6	2		1	1	1				1	8			3	16		3	6	
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8					1	0			1	10	15	1	7	18
6			6			2			4			12						1	8	4	4	1	5	6
2			2			1			2			6			3				14	2	2	12	9	
2			2			1			2									11	4	7		9	11	5
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8					1	0			1	10	15	1	7	18
2	6		2	6		10			1	8					2	6			5	14		5		
1	0		1	0		3	4		6	8					1	0			1	10	15	1	7	18
2	6		2	6		10			1	8					2	6			5	14		5		
1	10		1	10		10			1						1	10			5	8	4	4	11	13
4	6		4	6		1	6		3						4	6			10	5		9		
8			8			2	8		5	4					8				1	6	3	1	3	18
7															7				7	19		5	19	
	6			6		2			4						6				1	2			19	
1	10		1	10		10			1						1	10			5	8	4	4	11	13

## W.

Water, <i>vocat.</i>	Wafers, the pound	
	Pymont water, and all other Mineral or Natural waters, not otherwise rated, the dozen Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask not exceeding 3 pints	
	Pymont water, and all other Mineral or Natural waters, not otherwise rated, the doz. Bottles or Flasks, each Bottle or Flask exceeding 3 pints	
	Spaw water, the basket, cont. 150 Flasks, not exceeding 3 pints each Flask	
	Bay or Myrtle wax, the pound	
	Weld (for Dyers Use) the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb	
	Wheels for spinning, the piece	
Wood, <i>vocat.</i>	Anchor-stocks, the piece	
	Battens 6 inches and an half wide, or under, the hundred, containing 120	
	Beach boards, 2 inches thick, or under, the hundred, containing 120	
	Beach Plank above 2 inches thick, the load, containing 50 foot	
	Beach quarters under 5 inches square, the hundred, containing 120	
	Beach quarters 5 inches square and under 8 inches, the hundred, cont. 120	
	Box wood, the tun, containing 20 C. w <sup>t</sup> . each C. containing 112 lb.	
	Deals from <i>Russia</i> , and all other Countries, not particularly rated, exceeding 20 foot in length, the hundred, containing 120	
	Deals from <i>Sweden</i> , or any other Country, of 20 foot in length or under, not otherwise rated, the hundred, containing 120	
	Fire wood, the fathom	
	Fir quarters under 5 inches square, the C. containing 120	
	Fir quarters 5 inches square, and under 8 inches, the C. containing 120	
	Hand-scoops, the dozen	
	Handspikes, the hundred, containing 120	
	Kilderkin staves, the hundred, containing 120	
	Knees of Oak, { For shipping 8 inches square and under, the 100, cont. 120	
	{ For shipping above 8 inches square, to pay as Timber, the load	
	Small for Wherries, the hundred, containing 120	
	Lathwood, the fathom	
	Mohogany timber or plank, the tun, cont. 20 C. w <sup>t</sup> . each cont. 112 lb.	
	Oak { Boards under 2 inches thick, and under 15 foot long, the	
	{ hundred, containing 120	
	Plank the load, containing 50 foot solid	
	Timber, the load	
	Olive wood, the tun, containing 20 C. w <sup>t</sup> . each C. containing 112 lb.	
	Pailing boards, the hundred, containing 120	
	Round wood, the hundred, containing 120	
	Wainscot boards of all sorts, the inch or foot, cont. 12 feet in length, and 1 inch in thickness, and so in proportion in any greater or lesser length or thickness	
	Wooden Tubs, the dozen	
	Ufers { Single under 24 foot in length, the C. containing 120	
	{ Double of 24 foot in length and upwards, the C. containing 120	
	<i>If any of the said Wood be of the Growth or Manufacture of the British Plantations and Imported as directed, by the 8 Geo. cap. 12. Free.</i>	
	Nicarago wood, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	
Wood for Dying, <i>vocat.</i>	<i>If Imported as directed, as by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
	Of all other sorts not otherwise rated, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	
	Coney wooll, the pound	
	Elstridge wooll imported in Foreign-built Ships, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb	
	Hare's wooll, the pound	
	Sheeps wooll from any other place than mentioned in the Book of Rates, the pound	
	Wire of Brass or Copper, not otherwise rated, the C. w <sup>t</sup> . containing 112 lb.	

## Y.

W	Wick yarn, the dozen pound	
	Worsted yarn, being two or more threads twisted or thrown, the pound	
	Yokes for Oxen, the pair	



# An Additional Book of Rates.

901

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{3}{4}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		The Nett Duties					
												Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	L.	S. D.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	L.	S. D.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
1	8	1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	8		2	16		2	6
6	8	6	8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$			6	8	1	3	3	1	1	5
9		9		3		6				9		1	8	9	1	5	18
4		4		1	6	8	2	13	4		4	15	1	16	13	3	
5		6		2			4				6		1	2			19
1	6	1	6		6		1			5	6	5	13			4	4
6	8	6	8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13	4	1	6	2	9			3	
1	5	1	5	8	4	16	8	2	10			1	6	18	1	5	
4		4		1	6	8	2	13	4	8		5	10	18	5	3	15
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
5		5		1	13	4	3	6	8	10		1	3	7	1	1	3
8		8		2	13	4	5	6	8	16		1	17	9	1	14	
15		15		5		10		30				3	10	10	3	3	9
5		5		1	13	4	2	6	8	10		1	3	7	1	1	3
8		8		2	8		5	4		16		1	10	13	4	8	8
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
5		5		1	13	4	3	6	8	10		1	3	7	1	1	3
2		2		1	13	4	1	4			2		4	11		4	
1		1		6	8	13	4	2				4	8	14	4	3	
2	6	2	6	10		1	8		5			7	2			6	8
5		5		1	13	4	3	6	8	10		1	3	7	1	1	3
1	10	1	10	10		1		3				7	1	1	6	4	10
10		10		3	4	1	6	8	1			2	4	7	2	1	10
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
8		8		2	13	4	5	6	8		8	1	10	3	1	6	6
8		8		2	13	4	5	6	8	16		1	17	9	1	14	
3		3		1		2		6				14	2	2	12	9	
1	10	1	10	10		1		3				7	1	1	6	4	10
10		10		3	6	8	6	13	4	20		2	7	3	2	2	6
6	8	6	8	2	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	13	4			1	6	18	1	5	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
1	6	1	6		6		1		3				4	5		3	16
1	6	1	6		6		1			1	6		3	9		2	
2		2		13	4	1	6	8	4			9	5	8	8	6	
5		5		1	13	4	3	6	8	10		1	3	7	1	1	3
8		8															
10		10		6		2		4									
1	8	1	8	9	4	18	8			1	8	5	3	12	4	7	13
3		3		1		2				3							
6	10	6	10	2	3	4	4	6	8	15		1	18	8	1	15	7
9		9		3		6				9		1	8	9	1	5	17
3		3		1		2				3			6	16		6	
1		1		4		8				1		2	5			2	

aaaaaa

RULES.

## Rules, Orders, and Regulations.

*The Additional Book of Rates is not to alter the Method of ascertaining the Value of Unrated East-India Goods,*



NY of the Rates aforesaid, or any thing contained in this *Additional Book of Rates*, is not to extend to alter the Method prescribed by Law for ascertaining the Values upon such unrated Goods, Wares and Merchandizes imported, as are of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East-Indies*, *China*, or other the Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*,

Or,

*or to charge any Duty on Lumber, or Wood, which are to be imported Free by 8 Geo. cap. 12.*

To the charging any Duty upon such sort of Wood, Plank or Timber wrought or unwrought, or any of the Goods called Lumber, which are to be imported Duty free, by virtue of the Act made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, on the Conditions therein mentioned, during the Continuance of the said Act,

Or,

*or to charge any Duty upon Dying Goods, which are to be imported Duty Free by 8 Geo. cap. 15.*

To the charging any Duty upon such Drugs, or other Goods used in Dying, which are to be imported Duty free, by virtue of another Act made in the Eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, on the Conditions therein mentioned.

*Proper Officer may examine Goods paying ad Valorem, and if not valued to the true Price,*

*may Warehouse the Goods for the Use of the Crown,*

*and pay to the Importer the Value sworn to, with the Customs paid and 10 l. per Cent. over.*

*The Goods to be publicly sold, and the Overplus to be paid into the Exchequer towards the Sinking Fund.*

And whereas it may happen, that several Goods and Merchandizes may be imported, which are omitted to be rated in the Book of Rates made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, or in this *Additional Book of Rates*, or in some particular Act of Parliament, in such Case, the Value and Price of such Goods and Merchandizes for the Old Subsidy (other than of those of *India*, *Persia*, or *China*) shall be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them; and the better to prevent Frauds, and that all Merchants may be upon an equal Foot in Trade, the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, may open, view, and examine such Goods and Merchandizes, paying Duty *ad Valorem*, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to, or affirmed; and if upon such View and Examination it shall appear, that such Goods or Merchandizes are not valued by such Oath or Affirmation, according to the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, that then and in such Case the Importer or Proprietor shall on Demand made in Writing by the Customer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port, where such Goods or Merchandizes are entred, deliver, or cause to be delivered, all such Goods and Merchandizes into his Majesty's Warehouse at the Port of Importation, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and upon such Delivery, the Customer or Collector of such Port, with the Privy of the Comptroller, shall, out of any Money in the Hands of such Customer or Collector, arising by Customs or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to such Importer or Proprietor, the Value of such Goods and Merchandizes so sworn to or affirmed, for the said Old Subsidy, as aforesaid, together with an Addition of the Customs and other Duties paid for such Goods, and of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, to such Value, taking a Receipt for the same from such Importer or Proprietor, in full Satisfaction for the said Goods, as if they had been regularly sold; and the respective Commissioners of the Customs shall cause the said Goods to be fairly and publicly sold for the best Advantage, and out of the Produce thereof, the Money so paid or advanced, as aforesaid, shall be repaid to such Customer or Collector, with the Privy of the Comptroller, to be replaced to such Funds from whence the same was borrowed, and the Overplus (if any) shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the Sinking Fund, by the Title of *Unrated Goods Imported Undervalued*.

Sp. COMPTON,  
Speaker of the House of Commons.





*THE forementioned ACT past the 11 GEO. cap. 7. having Repealed the Duty of 20 l. per Cent. laid upon Rated DRUGS, by the 10 A. cap. 26. which ACT past since the Printing the former Part of this Book, it was thought proper to Compute the DUTIES on those DRUGS de novo, Exclusive of the said 20 l. per Cent. and therefore the following Computation of the DUTIES on the Rated DRUGS is to be used instead of that in the former BOOK of RATES, from Page xxiv to p. xxxviii*



DUTIES upon Rated DRUGS Imported after  
the 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1725.

Acacia, the pound  
 Acorus, the pound  
 Adianthum album, the pound  
 Adianthum nigrum, the pound  
 Agaricus or Agarick trim'd or par'd, the pound (for Dyers use)  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. §. 10. Free.*  
 Agaricus untrim'd or rough, the pound (for Dyers use)  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. §. 10. Free.*  
 Agnus Castus seeds, the pound  
 Alkanet roots, the pound  
 Alchernes { Syrup, the pound  
                   Confection, the ounce  
 Aloes cicotrina, the pound  
 Aloes epatica, the pound  
 Allum Rhonish or Roch, the hundred w<sup>t</sup>. containing 112 lb. (for Dyers use)  
 Ambergreece black or grey, the ounce Troy  
 Ameos seeds, the pound  
 Amomi seeds, the pound  
 Anacardium, the pound  
 Angelica, the pound  
 Antimonium crudum, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. (for Dyers use)  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Antimonium perparatum or Stibium, the pound  
 Aquafortis (for Dyers use) for every 20 s. value  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Argentum sublime or limum, the pound, or Quicksilver  
 Aristolochia longa and rotunda, the pound  
 Arsnick white or yellow, or Rosalgar, the pound (for Dyers use)  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Asarum roots, the pound  
 Aspalathus, the pound  
 Assa foetida, the pound  
 Almonds bitter, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.  
 Alumen plume, the pound (for Dyers use)  
 Balauftium, the pound  
 Balsamum artificial, the pound  
 Balsamum natural, the pound  
 Bayberries, the 112 lb. (for Dyers use)  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Barley hull'd, not French, the 112 lb. by 22 Car. 2. cap. 12. 5 l.  
 Barley hull'd, French, the 112 lb. by 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. 5 l.  
     *And for the French Duty, 7 & 8 W. 3.*

Note, *That 5 per Cent. is not to be allowed out of the Duty, by*  
22 Car. 2. cap. 13.

Bdellium, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
 Benalburn or Rubrum, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
 Benjamin of all sorts, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bezoar-stone of the *East-India*, the ounce *Troy* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bezoar-stone of the *West-India*, the ounce *Troy* \_\_\_\_\_  
 Black Lead, the 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Blatta Bizantia, the pound \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bolus communis, or Armoniacus, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb. \_\_\_\_\_



# Duties upon Rated Drugs Imported, &c.

905

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{4}$ Subsidy		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1697.		The Nett Duties	
Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.											
L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.	L. S. D.
12		4		1	4	2	8		8		1	8	14
3		1			4		8		2			5	3
2		8		2	3		5		1	4		3	9
1	6	6			2		4		1			2	12
1								2			2	9	18
												2	4
5								10				8	10
													7
3		1			4		8		2			5	3
3		1			4		8		2			5	3
1		6	8	2	2	4	5	12	4	2	10	10	
12		4		1	4	2	8		8		1	8	14
15		5		1	8	3	4		10		2	1	17
6		2			8	1	4		4			10	7
								2					
								6			1	5	10
2		8		2	2		5	1	4			3	9
2		8		2	2		5	1	4			3	9
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8		1	5	5
3		1			4		8		2			5	3
1								2			2	9	18
													2
2		8		2	2		5	1	4			3	9
1										1		10	13
								6			1	3	10
9		3		1		2		10	2			6	18
4		1	4	5				2	8			1	1
	4								8				11
												5	3
2		1	6		6		1	3				7	15
4	6	1	6		6		1	3				7	15
2	6	1	2		4		9	2	4			6	1
6		2		1	4	1	6	4			17	3	
												1	14
1								2					
7	6	2	6		10		1	8			1	19	
10		3	4	1	1	2	2	6	8		1	5	5
1	10	10		3	4		6	8			4	3	15
13	4							1	6	8		10	12
5		1			6	8		13	4	2		10	9
5		1			6	8		13	4	5		13	7
												5	
7	6	2	6		10		1	8			1	19	
6		2			8		1	4				10	7
15		5			1	8		3	4		2	1	17
9		3		1		2		6			1	5	10
1	10	10		3	4		6	8			4	3	15
4	10	10									12	1	5
6		2			8		1	4				10	7
1		6	8	2	2		4	5			2	10	10

Drugs,  
vocat.

Bolus verus, the pound, or fine Bole	_____
Borax in paste, or unrefined, commonly called Tinkul, the pound	_____
Borax refined, the pound	_____
Bunkias, Holliwortles or Pistlochia, the pound	_____
Callamus, the pound	_____
Camphire refined, the pound	_____
Camphire unrefined, the pound	_____
Cancri oculus, the pound	_____
Cantharides, the pound	_____
Carraway seeds, the 112 pound	_____
Cardamoms, the pound	_____
Carpo Balsami, the pound	_____
Carrabe or Succinum, the pound	_____
Carthamus seeds, the pound	_____
Cassia Fistula, the pound, of all sorts	_____
Cassia Ligneæ, the pound	_____
Castoreum or Bever Cods, the pound	_____
Cerussa, the 112 pound	_____
China roots, the pound	_____
Ciceres white and red, the pound	_____
Ciperus longus & rotundus, the 112 pound	_____
Ciperus nuts, the pound	_____
Civer, the ounce Troy	_____
Coculus India, the pound	_____
Coloquintida, the pound	_____
Coral red or white in Fragments for Physical use, the pound	_____
Coral whole, the pound, <i>unpolished</i>	_____
Coral whole, the pound, <i>polished</i>	_____
Coriander seeds, the 112 pound	_____
Cortex guaci, the 112 pound	_____
Cortex caperum, the pound	_____
Cortex Tamarisci, the pound	_____
Cortex Mandragoræ, the pound	_____
Cofcus dulcis & amarus, the pound	_____
Cubebs, the pound	_____
Cummin seed, the 112 pound	_____
Cuscuta, the pound	_____
Cyclamen or Panis porcinus, the pound	_____
Citrage, the pound	_____
Cetrach, the pound	_____
Cinabrium or Vermilion, the pound	_____
Copperas { white, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
{ blue of Danske or Hungary, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	_____
Cambogium or Gutta Gamba, the pound	_____
Chrystal in broken pieces for Physick uses, the pound	_____
Carlina, the pound	_____
Carolina, the pound	_____
Cortex Winteranus, the pound	_____
Daucus Creticus, the pound	_____
Diagredium or Scammony, the pound	_____
Diptamus { Leaves, the pound	_____
{ Roots, the pound	_____
Doronicum, the pound	_____
Eleborus albus & niger, the pound	_____
Epithemum, the pound	_____
Æs ustum, the pound	_____
Euphorbium, the pound	_____
Fennel seeds, the pound	_____
Fennugreek, the 112 pound	_____
Flory, the pound	_____



after the 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1725.

907

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1697.		The Nett Duties								
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.						
2			8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1		4			3	9			2	17	
10			3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6		8			5	5		1	2	8	
2		13	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	8			5	9		4	9	12	
7	6		2	6	10		1	8		5			1	19			10	16		
2				8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4			3	9				2	17	
15			5		1	8		3	4				2	1	17		1	9	12	
7	6		2	6	10		1	8		5			1	19			10	16		
12			4		1	4		2	8		8		1	8	14		1	5	5	
15			5		1	8		3	4	10			2	1	17		1	9	12	
2	12		1	4	8		16		2	8		10	4	4		8	7	13		
9			3		1		2			6			1	3	10			1	19	
12			4		1	4		2	8		8		1	8	14		1	5	5	
2			1			4			8		2			5	3			4	6	
2				8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4			3	9			2	17	
4	6		1	6		6		1		3			3	7	15			6	9	
5			1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	4		8	12			7	4	
10			10		3	4		6	8				4	3	15		3	7	4	
4	10		1	10		10		1		3		12	11	5		10	9	12		
1			6	8		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	10	10		2	4	16		
1			6		2		2		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			2	12			2	3		
5			1	13	4	11	1	2	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		14	4	10		12				
2			1	8		2		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4		3	9			2	17		
6			2		13	4	1	6	8	4		17	3			14	4	16		
6			2			8		1	4		4		10	7			8	12		
6			2			8		1	4		4		10	7			8	12		
10			3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8		1	5	5		1	2	8	
3			1			6	8		13	4			8	7	10		7	2	8	
3			1			6	8		13	4		12	4	10		10	11	8		
3			1			6	8		13	4			8	7	10		7	2	8	
9			3		1		2		6			1	5	10	10		1	1	7	4
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
2				8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4		3	9			2	17		
6			2			8		1	4		4		10	7			8	12		
5			1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	4		8	12			7	4	
4			1	4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		2	8		6	18			5	15		
5			1	13	4	11	1	2	2	3	6	8		14	4	10	12			
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
6			2			8		1	4		4		10	7			8	12		
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
7	6		2	6		10		1	8		5		1	19		10	16			
2									4				5	7	16		4	8	4	
12									1	4			1	8	7		1	4	18	
10			3	4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8		1	5	5		1	2	8	
10			3	4		1	1	2	2	6	8		1	5	5		1	2	8	
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
1				4		1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		8		3	9			1	8		
2				8		2		5		1	4		3	9			2	17		
12			4			1	4	8		8			1	8	14		1	5	5	
2			1			6		13	4	2			8	7	10		7	2	8	
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
4	6		1	6		6		1		3			7	15			6	9		
7	6		2	6		10		1	8		5		1	19		10	16			
2				8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4		3	9			2	17		
3			1			4		8		2			5	3			4	6		
4			1	4		5		10 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4		6	18			5	15		
2				8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4		3	9			2	17		
1	6			6		2		4		1			2	12			2	3		
2	5		1	5		5		10		1	10		6	5	12		5	4	16	
6			2			8		1	4				10	7			8	12		

Old

Drugs,  
vocat.

Folium India, the pound	
Fox-lungs, the pound	
Frankincense of France or Parrosin, 112 pound	
<i>If of France, ( vide at the end of the Drugs. )</i>	
Galbanum, the pound	
Galanga, the pound	
General, the pound	
Gentiana, the pound	
Guinea Pepper, the pound	
Grana Pinæ, the pound	
Green Ginger, the pound	
Gum Animi, the pound	
Gum Armoniack, the pound	
Gum Carrannæ, the pound	
Gum Tragagant, the pound	
Gum Elemni, the pound	
Gum Hederæ, the pound	
Gum-lack,	{ Cake or Stick-lack (for Dyers use) the pound <i>If Stick lack be Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i> <i>Gum-lack, of all other sorts, the pound</i>
vocat.	
Gum Opopanax, the pound	
Gum Sarcocol, the pound	
Gum Serapinum or Sagapenum, the pound	
Gum Taccamahacca, the pound	
Grana Tinctorum, the pound	
Grains of Guinea or French Grains, the 112 pound	
Gum Arabick or Gum Seneca, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Gum Sandrake or Gum Juniperi, the 112 pound	
Gum Guaiaci, the pound	
Gum Caramen, the pound	
Hermodaetilus, the pound	
Hypocistis, the pound	
Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred	
Incense or Olibanum, the 112 pound	
Ireos, the 112 pound	
Ilonglafs, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
<i>If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.</i>	
Jujubes, the pound	
Jolop, the pound	
Juniper berries, the 112 pound	
Labdanum or Lapadonum, the pound	
Lapis Calaminaris, the 112 pound	
Lapis Hernatitis, the 112 pound	
Lapis Judaicus, the pound	
Lapis Lazuli, the pound	
Lapis Tutia, the pound	
Leaves	{ of Roses, the pound { of Violet or Flowers, the pound
Lyntiscus or Xylobalsamum, the pound	
Lignum Aloes, the pound	
Lignum Asphaltum, the pound	
Lignum Rhodium, the 112 pound	
Lignum vitæ, the 112 pound	
Litharge of Gold, the 112 pound (for Dyers use)	
Litharge of Silver, the 112 (for Dyers use)	
Locust, the pound	
Lupins, the 112 pound	
Lentiles, the pound	



after the 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1725.

909

Old Subsidy.			A further Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.			Impositions, 1690.			Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .			The Nett Duties							
																		Payable at Im- portation.			To be Repaid on Exportation in Time				
l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	l.	s.	d.	70 <sup>th</sup> Parts	l.	s.	d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts
15			5			1	8		3	4		10						2	1	17		1	9	12	
9			3						2			6						1	3	10				19	
16			12			4			8			1	4					6	10	7		6		1	
4	6		1	6		6			1			3						7	15			6	9		
4	6		1	6		6			1			3						7	15			6	9		
4	6		1	4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$			10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2	8					6	18			5	15		
1	6			6		2			4			1						2	12			2	3		
2			1			4			8			2						5	3			4	6		
3			1			4			8			2						5	3			4	6		
6			2			8			1	4		4						10	7			8	12		
3			1			4			8			2						5	3			4	6		
3			1			4			8			2						5	3			4	6		
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						1	8	14		1	5	5	
3			1			4			8			2						5	3			4	6		
2	6		10			3 $\frac{1}{2}$			6 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	8					1	4	6		3	12		
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						1	8	14		1	5	5	
1												2						1	14			1	8		
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
1			6	8		2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		11	4					2	10	10		2	4	16	
4	6		1	6		6			1			3						7	15			6	9		
4	6		1	6		6			1			3						7	15			6	9		
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						1	8	14		1	5	5	
7	6		2	6		10			1	8		5						1	19			10	16		
4	10		1	10		10			1			3						1	4	7	18	15	5		
1	10											3						4	2	17		3	6	6	
4	4		1	8		9	4		18	8		2	16					12		18		10		19	
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						1	8	14		1	5	5	
1	6		6			1	2		4			1						2	12			2	3		
6			2			8			1	4		4						10	7			8	12		
6			2			8			1	4		4						10	7			8	12		
4	10		1	10		10			1			3						12	11	5		10		9	
15			5			1	12	4	3	6	8	10						2	2	1	10	1	16		
7	10		2	10		16	8		1	13	4	5						1	1	6	15	18			
5												10							14	1	10	11	9		
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
12			4			1	4		2	8		8						1	8	14		1	5	5	
3			1			6	8		13	4		2						8	7	10		7	2	8	
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
2	10		16	8		5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$		11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	13	4				7	2	5		6			
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						4	3	15		3	7	4	
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
2			8			2 $\frac{1}{2}$			5 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	4						3	9			2	17	
5			1	8		6 $\frac{1}{2}$			1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		3	4						8	12			7	4	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						4	3	15		3	7	4	
3			1			4			8			2							5	3			4	6	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						4	3	15		3	7	4	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						4	3	15		3	7	4	
12												1	4					1	8	7		1	4	18	
10												1						1	4	19		1	2	2	
4			1	4		5 $\frac{1}{2}$			10 $\frac{1}{2}$			2	8						6	18			5	15	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1						4	3	15		3	7	4	
																			1	6			1	1	

Drugs,  
vocat.

Lapis Contrayerva, the ounce  
 Lignum Nephriticum, the pound  
 Madder-roots, or Rubra Tinctorum, the pound (*for Dyers use*)  
*If Imported and Entred as directed, by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Manna, the pound  
 Marmalade, the pound  
 Mastick white, the pound  
 Mastick red, the pound  
 Mechoacan, the pound  
 Mercury sublimat. the pound  
 Mercury præcipitat. the pound  
 Mercuriale Venetia, the pound  
 Millium Solis, the pound  
 Mirabolanes dry, the pound  
 Mirabolanes condited, the pound  
 Myrtle berries, the pound  
 Mummia, the pound  
 Musk, the ounce *Troy*  
 Musk-cods, the dozen  
 Myrrha, the pound  
 Nygella, the pound  
 Nytrum, the pound  
 Nutmegs condited, the pound  
 Nux de Benne, the pound  
 Nux Cupressi, the pound  
 Nux Indica, the pound  
 Nux Vomica, the pound  
 Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the 112 pound  
 Nux pini or Grana pini, the pound  
 Olibanum or Incense, the 112 pound  
 Opium, the pound  
 Opium Huiusredum, the pound  
 Orcant or Almier, the pound  
 Orange- { Ointment, the pound  
 Flower { Water, the gallon  
 Origanum, the pound  
 Ossa de corde cervi, the pound  
 Oyl of Amber, the pound  
 Oyl of Rosemary, the pound  
 Oyl de Bay, the 112 pound  
 Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs, the pound  
 Oyl de Ben, the pound  
 Oyl of Spike, the pound  
 Oyl of Almonds, the pound  
 Oyl de Scorpions, the pound  
 Oleum Petroleum, the pound  
 Oleum Turpentine, the pound  
 Orabus, the pound  
 Orpiment, or Auripigmentum, the 112 pound  
 Panther, the pound  
 Panis Porcinus (*vide Cyclamen*)  
 Pearl beaten, the ounce *Troy*  
 Pellitorie, the pound  
 Pepper long, the pound  
 Perrosin (*vide Frankincense*)  
 Piony seeds, the pound  
 Pistachias, or Nux Pistachia, the pound  
 Pix Burgundia, the 112 pounds of *France*  
*And for French Duty by 7 & 8 W. 3.*  
 Polium montanum, the pound

Polipodium,



after the 24<sup>th</sup> of June, 1725.

913

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		1 <sup>st</sup> Subsidy.		2 <sup>d</sup> Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.		Additional Impositions, 1692.		The Net Duties		To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.						
L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	L.	S.	D.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	L.	S.	D.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	
15			5			1	8		2	4		10			2	1	17		1	12
12			4			1	4		2	8		8			1	8	14		1	5
1									2						1	1	14		1	3
7	6		2	6		10		1	8		5				1	19		10	16	
3			1			4		1	8		2				5	3			4	6
10			3	4		1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		6	8		1	5	5	1	2	8
3			1			4		8		8		2			5	3			4	6
7	6		2	6		10		1	8		5				1	5	3		4	6
9			2			1		2			6				1	19		10	16	
1			6	8		2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		4	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	3	10	1	3	10	1	1	19
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1			2	10	10	2	4	16
2			1			4		8		8					4	3	15	3	7	4
2			1			4		8		8					5	3			4	6
5			1	8		6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3	4		5	3			4	6
2			1			4		8		8					5	3			7	4
2			1			4		8		8					5	3			4	6
6			2			13	4		1	6	8				17	2		14	4	16
6			2			13	4		1	6	8				17	2		14	4	16
9			3			1		2							1	3	10	1	1	19
2			8			2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	4		1	3	9		2	17
6			2			8		1	4		4				10	7			8	12
12			4			1	4		2	8		8			1	8	14	1	5	5
3			1			4		8		8					1	5	3		4	6
2			8			2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		4		1	4			3	9			2	17
1	6		6			2		4		4		1			2	12			2	3
2			8			2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	4		3	9			2	17
16	16		5	12		1	17		3	14	8				2	8	2	12	3	16
3			1			4		8		11	4				2	3	5	3	4	6
15			5			1	13		3	6	8				2	1	10	1	16	
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1			4	3	15	3	7	4
1	6		6			2		4		4					2	12			2	3
3			1			4		8		8		2			5	3			4	6
7	6		2	6		10		1	8		5				1	19		10	16	
15			5			1	8		3	4		10			2	1	17	1	9	12
2			8			2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	4		3	9			2	17
6			2			13	4		1	6	8				17	2		14	4	16
1	10		10			3	4		6	8		1			5	3			4	6
1	4		8			2	8		5	4		16			3	5	8	2	10	11
6			2			13	4		1	6	8				17	2		14	4	16
18			6			2		4				12			2	7	1		2	1
1			6	8		2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		4	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		12	4		2	10	10	2	4	16
5			1	8		6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3	4		8	12			7	4
2			1			4		8		8		2			5	3			4	6
8			2	8		10	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		5	4		1	11	16	11	10	
5			1	8		6	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		3	4		8	12			7	4
1	6		6			2		4		4					2	12			2	3
1	6		6			2		4		4					2	12			2	3
6			2			13	4		1	6	8				17	2		14	4	16
12			4			1	6	8		2	13	4			1	14	6	1	8	9
10			2			1	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		2	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		6	8		1	5	5	1	2	8
1	6		6			2		4		4		1			2	12			2	3
3			1			4		8		8		2			5	3			4	6
2			8			2	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		5	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		1	4		3	9			2	17
2			1			4		8		8		2			5	3			4	6
2	5		15			5		10				2	15		8	6	19	7	6	2
2			1			8		2		5		1	4		2	9			2	17

Drugs  
vocat.

Polipodium, the pound —  
 Pomegranate peels, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*) —  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Poppy seeds, the pound —  
 Præcipitate (*vide Mercury Præcipitate*) —  
 Psyllium, the pound —  
 Prunelloes or Prunes of Brunolia, the pound —  
 Quicksilver (*vide Argentum Vivum*) —  
 Rhapontikum, the pound —  
 Radix Efule, the pound —  
 Red Lead, the 112 pound —  
 Rhabarbarum or Rhubarb, the pound —  
 Rosalger, the pound (*vide Arsnick*) —  
 Rosser, the pound —  
 Radix Contrayerva, the pound —  
 Radix Scorcionera, the pound —  
 Radix Peona, the pound —  
 Sal Alkali, the pound —  
 Sal Armoniacum, the pound (*for Dyers use*) —  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Sal Gem, the pound (*for Dyers use*) —  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Sal Niter, the pound —  
 Sandracha, or Gum Sandracha, or Gum Juniperi, the 112 pound —  
 Sandiver, the 112 pound —  
 Sanguis Draconis, the pound —  
 Sarsaparilla, the pound —  
 Safras wood or roots, the 112 pound —  
 Saunders white, the pound —  
 Saunders yellow, the pound —  
 Saunders red, *alias* Stock, the 112 pound (*for Dyers use*) —  
     *If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.*  
 Scamony (*vide Diagredium*) —  
 Scincus Marinus, the piece —  
 Scordium, the pound —  
 Scorpions, the piece —  
 Sebestines, the pound —  
 Seeds for Gardens of all sorts, the pound —  
 Seler Montanus, the pound —  
 Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citrul, Melon, the pound —  
 Sena, the pound —  
 Soldonella, the pound —  
 Sperma Cæti fine, the pound —  
 Sperma Cæti coarse, oily, the 112 pound —  
 Spica Celtica (*vide Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana*) —  
 Sanguis hirci, the pound —  
 Spicknard, the pound —  
 Spodium, the pound —  
 Spunges, the pound —  
 Squilla, the 112 pound —  
 Squinanthum, the pound —  
 Stechados, the pound —  
 Staphisager, the 112 pound —  
 Stibium (*vide Antimonium præparatum*) —  
 Storax Calamita, the pound —  
 Storax Liquida, the pound —  
 Succus Liquoritia, the pound —  
 Sulphur Vivum, the pound —  
 Tamarinds, the pound —  
 Terra Lemnia, the pound —



after the 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1725.

Old Subsidy.		A further Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy.		Impositions, 1690.	Additional Impositions, 1692.	The Nett Duties			
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		Payable at Im- portation.		To be Repaid on Expiration in Time.	
l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.		l. s. d.	
1		4		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		8		1	14	1	8
2								4		5	7	4	8
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
3		1		4		8		2		5	3	4	6
2		12	4	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	5	9	4	9
3		1				8		2		5	3	4	6
2	10	16	8	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	13	7	2	6	4
3		1		6	8	13	4	2		8	7	7	2
1	6		6	2		4		1		2	12	2	3
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
2			8			2 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
12		4		1	4	2	8		8	1	8	1	5
1	8							3	4	2	17	2	7
	8							1	4	1	3		19
4	6	1	6	6		1		3		7	15	6	9
4		1	8	9	4	18	8	2	16	12	18	10	19
1	10	10		3	4	6	8	1		4	3	3	7
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
3		1		6	8	13	4	2		8	7	7	2
3		1		4		8		2		5	3	4	6
6		2		8		1	4	4		10	7	8	12
4								8		11	3	9	4
1		4		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		8		1	14	1	8
1	6		6	2		4		1		2	12	2	3
	9		3	1		2		6		1	6	1	1
3		1		4		8		2		5	3	4	6
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
7	6	2	6	10		1	8	5		1	19	10	16
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
15		5		1	8	3	4	10		2	1	1	9
12		4		1	6	8	2	13	4	1	14	1	8
3		1		4		8		2		5	3	4	6
1		6	8	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	4	2	10	2	4
4	6	1	6	6		1		3		7	15	6	9
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
15		1	5	8		16	8	2	10	10	9	9	
10		3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	8	1	5	1	2
2	6	10		3	4	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8	4	6	3	12
6		2		13	4	1	6	8	4	17	3	14	4
15		5		1	8	3	4	10		2	1	1	9
3		1		4		8		2		5	3	4	6
2		1		4		8		1		1	3	1	2
2		8		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		5 $\frac{1}{2}$		1	4	3	9	2	17
2	6	10		3	4	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	8	4	6	3	12
15		5		1	8	3	4	10		2	1	1	9

00000

Old

# Duties upon Rated Drugs Imported

Drugs,  
notat.

Terra Sigillata, the pound	_____
Thlaspii semen, the pound	_____
Tornfal, the pound (for Dyers use)	_____
If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	
Troscisci de Vipera, the ounce Troy	_____
Treacle common, the pound	_____
Treacle of Venice, the pound	_____
Turbith, the pound	_____
Turbith Thapsia, the pound	_____
Turmeric, the pound	_____
Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the pound	_____
Turpentine common, the 112 pounds	_____
Talke white, the pound	_____
Talke green, the pound	_____
Verdigreece, the pound (for Dyers use)	_____
If Imported and Entred as directed by 8 Geo. cap. 15. Free.	
Vernith, the 112 pounds	_____
Vermillion (vide Cinabrium)	_____
Vitriolum Romanum, the pound	_____
Umber, the hundred weight, containing 112 lb.	_____
Unrated Drugs (except those mentioned in the Additional Book of Rates, and except French or East-India, or used in Dying) pay for every 100 l. Value	
And by the Act 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. §. 8. Fol. 217 a New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.	_____
But if such Unrated Drugs are used in Dying, then only	
And if any such Unrated Drugs are French (except for Dying) instead of 5 l. per Cent. Additional Impost, they pay by the same Act 25 l. per Cent. and then such Drugs for every 100 l. Value pay	
And the 2 <sup>d</sup> , 25 l. per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20.	
And also the New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.	
And if any Unrated Drugs are of the Growth or Produce of the East-Indies, Persia, or China and are not manufactured, they pay for every 100 l. reduced Value (except Dying Drugs)	
And the New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.	
But if used in Dying, then for every 100 l. reduced Value only	
If any Unrated Drugs are of the Manufacture of India or China, instead of 5 l. per Cent. Additional Impost, they pay 20 l. per Cent. Impost, 1690. and then such Drugs (except for Dying) for 100 l. reduced Value pay	
And the New Duty of 4 l. per Cent.	
But if used in Dying, then for every 100 l. reduced Value only	
Viscus quercinus, the pound	_____
White Lead, the 112 pounds	_____
Wormseeds, the pound	_____
Zedoaria, the pound	_____
Xylobalsamum (vide Lentiscus)	_____

All Drugs (Dying Drugs excepted) which are rated in the Book of Rates, pay a New Duty of 10 l. per Cent. by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. Folio 217 according to the several Values charged thereon in the said Book of Rates, which are the same as inserted in the Column for the further Subsidy.

Memorandum, The aforesaid New Duty of 10 l. per Cent. on Rated Drugs, is included in the Two Columns containing the Nett Duties payable at Importation, and to be repaid on Exportation.



after the 24<sup>th</sup> of June, 1725.

915

June, 1725.

Old Subsidy.	A further Subsidy.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	$\frac{1}{2}$ Subsidy	Impositions 1690.	Additional Impositions, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ .	The Nett Duties				
						Payable at Im- portation.	To be Repaid on Exportation in Time.			
l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.	l. s. d.	20 <sup>th</sup> Parts.
9	3	1	2	6	1	3	10	1	3	10
3	1	4	8	2	4	1	4	1	4	1
8										
15	5	1	8	10				2	1	17
6	2	8	1	4				10	7	8
1	10	10	3	4	1	10	4	3	15	3
15	5	1	8	3	4	10	2	1	17	1
6	2	8	1	4	8	4	2	10	7	8
3	1	4	8	1	4	2	3	5	3	4
5	1	8	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	8	12	7
1	10	10	3	4	6	8	1	4	3	15
1	6	6	2	8	1	4	1	2	12	2
6	2	8	1	4	4	3	4	10	7	8
1	8							2	17	2
6	2	13	4	1	6	8	4	17	3	14
3	1	4	13	4	2	8	2	5	3	4
3	1	6	8	13	4	2	8	7	10	7
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	18	18	9
5								4		4
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	9	8	9
5										
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	37	13	9
5								25		
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	4		4
5										
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	18	18	9
5								4		4
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	9	8	9
5										
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	33		30
5								4		4
5	5	11	3	4	3	6	8	23	10	11
5										
12	4	1	4	8	2	8	1	8	14	1
3	1	6	8	13	4	2	8	7	10	7
10	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	5	1
10	3	4	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	5	1

French Drugs rated (not used in Dying) are to pay the Old Subsidy, and the further Subsidy, as of other Foreign Parts; but instead of the Impost, 1690. they pay 25 l. per Cent. after the Rate of the further Subsidy, for the Additional Impost, 1697. Folio 85 and also the 2<sup>d</sup>. 25 per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. Folio 106 according to the same Rate.

French Drugs rated (which are used in Dying) pay only the Old Subsidy, the 25 per Cent. Additional Impost, and the 2<sup>d</sup>. 25 per Cent. by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. both according to the Rate of the Old Subsidy.

Rated Drugs of the Manufacture of India or China, are, instead of the 10 per Cent. by the Impost Act, 1690. to pay 20 per Cent. by the said Act.

All Drugs (used in Dying) and which are enumerated among other Dying Goods in 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4. §. 8. Folio 217 are exempted from Payment of the following Duties, viz.

The advanced Duty on the Old Subsidy by 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20.

The further Subsidy by 1 Georgii, cap. 1.

The  $\frac{1}{3}$  Subsidy by 2 & 3 Annæ, cap. 9.

The  $\frac{2}{3}$  Subsidy by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 5.

The New Duty by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 4.

Note, The following enumerated Drugs (which are used in Dying) may by 8 Geo. cap. 15. §. 10. Folio 685 be Imported without paying any Custom, or other Duty, so as due Entry be made thereof, and so as the same be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer, and that such Importation be according to the Rules prescribed in the Act of Navigation, 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. viz.

Agarick.  
Antimonium Crudum.  
Aquafortis.  
Arsenick.  
Bayberries.  
Cream of Tartar.  
Gum Arabick, or }  
Gum Seneca. }  
Ijinglass.  
Madder Roots.  
Pomegranate Peels.  
Sal. Armoniack.  
Sal-gem.  
Red Saunders.  
Sticklack.  
Turnsole.  
Verdegreece.

All Drugs Imported directly from the Place of their Growth in British-built Shipping, to be Rated, One third Part of the several Duties before mentioned, and no more: Except the Old Subsidy of 5 s. per Hundred weight on French or bulled Barley, the Impost, 1690. on Succus Liquoritiæ, or Unrated Drugs.

All Drugs of the Growth of America, Imported directly from the British Plantations, are to pay Duty as if they were of the Growth of the said Plantations. Vide 7 Annæ, cap. 8. §. 12. Folio 310





# Anno 11 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. VIII.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called England; And for Granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five; And for Transferring the Deficiency of a late Malt Act to this Act; And for Explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on News Papers; And for Appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; And for Disposing certain Overplus Money to proper Objects of Charity; And for Making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, Lottery Tickets, and Orders, lost, burnt, or otherwise destroyed; And for giving further time to Clerks, and Apprentices, to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts.*



*As it please your most Excellent Majesty, We your Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, have freely and unanimously given and granted unto your Majesty, the Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most*

Preamble.

*Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within and throughout that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions, for and upon all Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, which, in and by one Act of Parliament, made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, of Blessed Memory, (Intituled, An Act for granting to her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year, One thousand seven hundred and thirteen; and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets, lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the counterfeiting or forging of Lottery-Orders; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates, which pass by Deed and Copy,) were granted to her Majesty, or chargeable in Manner therein mentioned, until the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and fourteen; and which, by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and fifteen; and which, by one Act made and passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and sixteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the*

*Malt Act  
12 Anne, and  
1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10 Geo.  
further continued to  
24 June, 1726.  
for Malt, Cyder and Perry  
made for Sale in England,  
Wales, and Mum  
made and imported.*

£ £ £ £ £

Twenty

12 A. cap. 2.

12 A. cap. 3.

1 Geo. cap. 2.

1 Geo. cap. 26.

Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and seventeen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Third Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and eighteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fourth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Fifth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two; and which by another Act made and passed in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty three; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four; and which, by another Act made and passed in the Tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, were continued until the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, shall be further continued in like Manner, and shall be, and are by this Act, charged for and upon all Salt which shall be made, and all Hum which shall be made and imported, and all Cyder and Perry which shall be made for Sale, within that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six.

II. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within and throughout that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, there shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and satisfied, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Salt, Hum, Cyder, and Perry, the several and respective Rates, Duties, and Impositions herein after mentioned; That is to say, for and upon every Bushel of Salt made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain whatsoever, which any Person or Persons within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, shall be possessed of or interested, in upon the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, the Sum of Three Pence for every Bushel, and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by such Person and Persons respectively; and for and upon every Bushel of Salt, which at any Time or Times, from and after the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, shall be made of Barley, or any other Corn or Grain, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, by any Person or Persons whatsoever (whether the same shall be or not be for Sale) the Sum of Three pence, and so proportionally for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Baker or Bakers thereof respectively; for every Barrel of Hum, which at any time or times, from and after the said Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, shall be made or imported within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, the Sum of Ten Shillings, over and above all Duties payable for the same; for all Cyder and Perry, which at

Malt in Hand  
in Scotland on  
23 June, 1725.  
to pay 3 d. per  
Bushel.

Malt made af-  
ter 23 June, to  
pay 3 d. per  
Bushel.

Mum 10s. per  
Barrel made in  
Scotland, or  
imported  
thither.



at any Time or Times, from and after the said Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six. Shall be made for Sale within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland (over and above all other Duties payable for Cyder and Perry, made and sold by Retail) the Sum of Four Shillings for every Hoghead, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the respective First Buyers or Retailers thereof; which said several and respective Duties, by this Act Granted and Continued respectively, shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, during the Term of Time aforesaid, by the same Ways, Means, and Methods, and by such Rules and Directions, and with such and the like Allowances and Repayments proportionally, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, in all respects not otherwise directed by this Act, as are prescribed, mentioned, and expressed in the said former Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, thereby referred unto, or any of them, for and concerning the Duties by them, or any of them, Granted and Continued; and that the same Acts formerly Made and Passed, and the said other Acts thereby referred unto, as for and concerning the said Duties upon Salt, Gum, Cyder and Perry, and every Article, Rule, Clause, Matter, and Thing in them, and every or any of them contained, or thereby referred unto, and now being in Force, not otherwise altered by this Act, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, for raising, levying, collecting, securing, and Accounting for the Rates, Duties, and Impositions, hereby Granted and Continued respectively, and for levying and recovering the Penalties and Forfeitures, and making any Mitigations and Proportional Allowances, and all other Matters and Things, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully, as if the same were particularly, and at large, repeated in the Body of this present Act.

Cyder and Perry made for Sale as per Hoghead.

How these Duties are to be raised, &c.

VI. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Salt made in Scotland, not to be consumed there, which, at any time or times between the Twenty third Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, shall be brought into England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall, in case the same be brought by Sea, be entered with the Officer for the said Duties of the Port where the same shall be so brought into England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforesaid; and the Sum of Six Pence per Bushel for the Duties thereof shall be paid to such Officer before landing thereof, unless a Certificate from the proper Officer be produced, that it hath paid the said Duty of Three Pence per Bushel in Scotland; and if such Certificate be produced, there shall only be paid Three Pence per Bushel for such Salt so brought into England; and in case the same shall be brought by Land, such Salt shall pass and be carried by and through the Towns of Berwick or Carlisle, and there entered with the Officer for the said Duties in such of the said Towns, by or through which such Salt shall be so carried, and the like Duty of Six Pence per Bushel for the same shall be paid down in ready Money, unless such Certificate be produced, as aforesaid; but upon producing thereof, then only Three Pence per Bushel shall be paid to such Officer, on Pain of forfeiting all such Salt, or the Value thereof, as shall be landed or put on Shore, or brought into England without such Entry or Payment of Duties, as aforesaid; and in case any Salt made in Scotland shall, during the said Term, be found coming out of Scotland, or brought from thence by Land by or beyond the Towns before mentioned, without Entry or Payment of the Duties thereof, then all such Salt, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise for his Majesty's Use; one Moiety of the aforesaid Forfeitures to be and go to the King's Majesty, the other Moiety thereof to

Malt brought from Scotland by Sea to be entered at Berwick

and brought by Land, to be entered at Berwick or Carlisle.

Not so entered, forfeited or the Value, to be seized by the Officers of Excise, & to the King, & to the Informer,

Now to be recovered.

such Person or Persons as will Inform, Seize, or Sue for the same, or the Value thereof, and to be recovered and levied by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this or any the said former Acts relating to the Salt Duties to be recovered and levied, or by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, in which no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparllance shall be allowed.

No Drawback above 1d. per Bushel for such Malt exported.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be allowed or paid out of the Duties by this Act charged upon Salt, to be made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for any Salt, to be made there, and exported to Parts beyond the Seas, over and above the Sum of Three Pence per Bushel for every Bushel of such Salt as shall be so exported, as aforesaid; Any thing in this Act, or in the Acts herein before recited or referred unto, or in any of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

## Anno II GEORGII Regis.

### C A P. XVI.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for Rebuilding the Pier and Harbour of Parton, in the County of Cumberland.*

The Duties for all Goods coming Coastwise landed at Parton,

IV. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid, for all Goods and Merchandize herein after mentioned, which shall be landed or discharged out of any Ship or Vessel in the said Harbour coming Coastwise from any Port in this Kingdom, from and after the said first Day of May, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, for and during the Term of Fifteen Years aforesaid, the several Rates and Duties following, viz, For every Hoghead of Tobacco, Three Pence; For every Hoghead of Sugar, Six Pence; For every Tun of Wine, Brandy, or other Excisable Liquors, Two Shillings; For every Tun of Hemp or Flax, Eighteen Pence; For every Hundred of Deals, Eight Pence; For every Last of Pitch or Tar, Eight Pence; For every Tun of Iron, One Shilling; For every Tun of Rast or other Timber, Four Pence; For every Barrel of Herrings, One Penny; For every Pack of Linen, containing Two hundred Weight, computing One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, One Shilling, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Quantity of the said Goods and Merchandizes respectively; all which Duties shall be paid by the Merchant, or other Person, into whose Custody or Possession, or by whose Order the said Goods and Merchandize brought Coastwise, as aforesaid, shall be delivered.

to be paid by the Merchant.



## Anno 11 GEORGII Regis.

## C A P. XVII.

An Act for Redeeming the Annuities of Twenty five thousand Pounds per Annum, charged on the Civil List Revenues, by an Act of the Seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign; and for discharging the Debts and Arrears due from his Majesty to his Servants, Tradesmen, and others.

**M**OST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Seventh Year of your Majesty's Reign, (Intituled, An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds, by charging Annuities, at the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon the Civil List Revenues till redeemed by the Crown; and for enabling his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (by causing such a Deduction to be made, as therein is mentioned) to make good to the Civil List the Payments, which shall have been made upon the said Annuities; and for borrowing Money upon certain Lottery Tickets; and for discharging the Corporations for Assurances of part of the Money they were obliged to pay to his Majesty; and for making good a Deficiency to the East-India Company) It was Enacted, That Yearly, and every Year, from and after the Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, a certain Yearly Fund, to be computed after the Rate of five Pounds per Centum, per Annum, for and upon all the Annuities to be purchased on the said Act, was and should by force and virtue of the said Act, be settled and established, and be payable in the Manner and Form therein expressed and declared, for satisfying and discharging the same Annuities; from time to time, until the same should be redeemed by Your Majesty, Your Heirs and Successors, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and that the said Yearly Fund was and should be charged, and chargeable upon, and be payable out of all the Revenues, Additional Revenues, Duties, and Branches whatsoever, settled or appointed for the Support of Your Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as well those, which are hereditary, as those, which were granted during Your Majesty's Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Term of Your Majesty's Life, unless all the said Annuities should sooner be compleatly redeemed, according to the Provision and Power of Redemption therein contained in that Behalf; and in case of your Majesty's Demise before the compleat Redemption of all the said Annuities, then the said Yearly Fund was thereby charged upon the said hereditary Revenues, Duties, and Branches, and every of them, until the compleat Redemption of all the said Annuities: And by the said Act it was Enacted, That any Person or Persons might contribute, advance, and pay to the Person, and in the manner therein mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, for the Purchase of any Annuity or Annuities, to commence from the said Feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, to be paid and payable to such Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns respectively, until the same should be redeemed according to the Provisions, and Power of Redemption therein after contained; which Annuities should be computed after the Rate of five Pounds per Annum for every One hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum so to be advanced or paid, and the same should be payable Quarterly, in manner as therein is mentioned; and by the said Act, amongst divers other Clauses and Things therein contained, it was Enacted, That all the Po-

Preamble, reciting the Civil List Act 7 Geo. cap.

nles to be contributed on the said Act, should be deemed, reputed, and taken to be One Joynt Stock, on which the said Annuities should be attending, and that the same should be Transferrable at the Bank of England: And it was thereby provided, That it should be lawful for your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, at any Time, upon one Quarter of a Years Notice, to be given in manner as by the said Act is directed, to redeem the said Annuities, and every of them, by paying to the then Proprietors of the same Annuities the Consideration or Purchase-Money, which was originally paid for the same; and all Arrearages of the said Annuities, which shall be incurred till the Time of such Payment, to be made at the then next ensuing Quarterly Feast-day; and that from and after such Payment made, or reserbing Money in the Exchequer to make such Payment on demand, then, and not till then, the same Annuities, and every of them, should from thenceforth cease and determine, and the said Revenues should be discharged of, from, and against the same: And to the End your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, might be enabled to reimburse your Self, or themselves, such Sum and Sums of Money, as in pursuance of the said Act should be issued out of the Civil List Revenues, for or towards Payment of the said Annuities, or for or towards the Redemption thereof, it was thereby further Enacted, That it should and might be lawful for your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, to cause a Deduction to be made, not exceeding Six Pence in the Pound, out of all Monies which, from and after the first Day of August, One thousand seven hundred and twenty one, should be paid for or upon all Pensions and Annuites, charged upon any of the said Hereditary or Temporary Duties, and for and upon all Salaries, Fees and Wages, payable for or in respect of Offices of Profit, granted by, or derived from the Crown, and for and upon all other Payments from the Crown whatsoever, or for or upon any Arrearages of them, or any of them, incurred or to be incurred, (the Pay of Commission and Non-Commission Officers, and private Men serving in the Navy or Army, only and always excepted) the same Deductions to be made for the Use of your Majesty, your Heirs and Successors, for the Benefit of you or of their Civil Government, so long as the said Annuities should, by virtue of the said Act, be payable out of the Revenues charged therewith, as aforesaid, and until the same Annuities should be redeemed, pursuant to the said Act, as by the said Act, (amongst divers other Clauses and Provisoes therein contained) relation being thereto had, more fully and at large it doth and may appear: And whereas in pursuance of the said Act, the said whole Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds hath been advanced or contributed, and the Annuities attending thereon, and charged on the said Civil List Revenues, amount to the Yearly Sum of Twenty five thousand Pounds; and whereas the said Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, so contributed on the Credit of the said Act, was not sufficient for answering the Purposes intended by the said Act, by discharging all the Arrears then due to your Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, by means whereof, and of several extraordinary Expences arisen since the making of the said Act, divers Arrears of Salaries, Wages, Diet-Monies, and other Allowances, and sundry Debts for Emptions, Provisions, and other Causes, still remain due to your Majesty's Servants, Tradesmen, and others, amounting to a very considerable Sum in the whole: Now your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled, being deeply sensible of the Blessings they enjoy under your Majesty's Wise and Happy Government, and being desirous, not only that your Majesty may partake of the Benefit of the present happy State of the Publick Credit, but also that your Majesty, in the Administration of your Civil Government, may not remain under any Difficulties in respect of the Arrears or Debts contracted, as aforesaid, and being therefore desirous that a Sum, not exceeding One Million of Pounds Sterling, may be raised, to enable



your Majesty, as well to redeem the said Annuities of Twenty five thousand Pounds per Annum, as to discharge the said Debts and Arrears, do for that End and Purpose most humbly pray your Majesty, that it may be Enacted; And be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, at any Time or Times, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of December, which shall be in the Year of our Lord, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, by such Proportions at a time, as they respectively shall find to be most for his Majesty's Advantage, to prepare or make, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in such Method and Form, as they shall think most convenient, any Number of New Exchequer Bills, so as all the Principal Sums, to be contained in such New Exchequer Bills, do not in the whole exceed the Sum of One Billion of Pounds Sterling; and that such New Bills shall bear an Interest not exceeding Two Pence per Cent. per Diem, and proportionably for any greater or lesser Sum to be contained therein, and to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively: Nevertheless, the said Interest shall be abated and saved upon such of the said Bills to be made forth by this Act, as shall at any Time or Times be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands or Power of any Receivers or Collectors of any Taxes, Aids, or Revenues whatsoever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, during such Time and Times respectively, as such Bills shall be or remain in such Receipt, or in such Hands or Power, as aforesaid: And the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and the said High Treasurer for the time being, are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to cause such New Bills, as shall be prepared by virtue of this Act, to be placed as so much Cash in the respective Offices of the Tellers, at the said Receipt of Exchequer; each and every of which Tellers shall be severally charged with the Proportions of the said Bills, which shall be so placed in his Office respectively.

Treasury may  
issue new Ex-  
chequer Bills,  
not exceeding  
1,000,000*l*.

at 2*d* per Diem  
Interest.

Note, *Par.* 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. of this Act are omitted to be Reprinted here, in regard the like Paragraphs which relate to Exchequer Bills are before Printed in this Book. *Vide* 9 Geo. cap. 5. *Par.* 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22. Folio 715, 716, 717, 718, 720.

XIII. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Undertakers for circulating the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, shall, from time to time, have the Use and Custody of One Part of all the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of all such Exchequer Bills to be circulated or exchanged by them, from which the said Bills are or shall be cut, in order to prevent their being imposed upon by Counterfeit or Forged Bills; and that such Parts of the said Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils shall be delivered back into the Exchequer, when the same Bills are to be cancelled and discharged.

Contractors to  
have one Part  
of the Chequer,  
Indents, or  
Counterfoils,  
to prevent  
Counterfeits:

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That, as often as any Interest upon the said Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, shall be demanded to be paid, by any Undertakers for circulating or exchanging the same, for the time being, they shall not be obliged to pay for such Interest to any lesser Sum than One Penny upon such Bill, in case a single Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Interest of such Bills, where Two or more shall be offered at one Time by the same Person; Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not obliged to  
pay Interest to  
a lesser Sum  
than a Penny.

Treasury to  
contract with  
Persons to cir-  
culate these  
Bills,

XV. And for the better supporting the Currency of the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, and to the End a sufficient Provision may be made for circulating and exchanging for ready Money, from time to time, the said Bills, or such of them as shall, from time to time, remain undischarged, during such Time as they or any of them are to be current, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, on his Majesty's Behalf, shall or may, from time to time, enter into any Contract or Contracts, for obliging any Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, who will voluntarily undertake this Service, at his or their own Costs and Charges, to circulate and exchange, at some Publick Office in London or Westminster, for ready Money, from time to time, all such of the said Bills, which shall have been made forth by virtue of this Act, as shall be demanded at such Publick Office during the Time or respective Times of such Contract or Contracts, by paying, in ready Money, at their own Costs and Charges, upon every such Demand, or within Twenty four Hours after all the Principal Monies contained in every such Bill to be demanded, and the Interest which shall then be due thereupon, and so toties quoties, as often as any such Bill shall be demanded, the said Contractors or Undertakers, from time to time, upon exchanging every such Bill, taking in the Bill so exchanged for their own Use, and being allowed a Rate, or several Rates, not exceeding Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as well for paying the said Interest at their own Costs, as also in Reward for their Service upon all the said Bills so undertaken to be circulated; which said Contract or Contracts shall be made in Writing, and registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and shall be made to endure for such Time and Times respectively, as shall be agreed by the Contractors.

at 3 l. per Cent.  
per Ann.

Contractors,  
after 24 June,  
1725. may di-  
rect these Bills  
to carry a lower  
or higher Rate  
than 2 d. per  
Diem, by con-  
sent of the  
Treasury.

XVI. Prohibited always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Contractors (with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, and not otherwise) may, at any Time or Times after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, by Writing, to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and by Publication in the London Gazette, declare and direct, if they shall so see Cause and think fit, the said Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any Number or Part of them, to carry a lower or higher Rate of Interest, than the said Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, for such Time or Times, as shall be mentioned in such Writing and Publication, as aforesaid. And for the greater Accommodation and Ease of paying the Bills, to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or any of them, to the Receivers and Collectors of the Publick Revenues, and into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, have hereby Power, at the Request of such Contractors, to make forth, or cause to be made forth any of the said Exchequer Bills, without bearing any Interest, yet nevertheless, those Bills so made forth without bearing any Interest may, from time to time, be made to carry such Interest, as the said Contractors shall, by Writing, to be affixed upon the Exchange of London, and published in the London Gazette, signify and declare in that Behalf.

Contractors  
not disabled  
from being Par-  
liament Men,  
&c.

XVII. And it is hereby Enacted, That such Contractors, or any of them, shall not, for that Cause only, be disabled from being a Member or Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt or Bankrupts, within the Intent or Meaning of all or any the Statutes made against or concerning Bankrupts; Any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.



XVIII. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Body Politick or Corporate shall become the Contractors or Undertakers for the circulating or exchanging such Exchequer Bills to be made forth, as aforesaid, such Body Politick or Corporate, shall continue and remain to be a Body Politick or Corporate during the Continuance of such their Contract or Undertaking; Any former Law or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

XIX. And to the End the said Exchequer Bills, so to be made forth by virtue of this Act, may the better obtain a Currency during so long Time, as they or any of them shall be standing out uncanceled or undischarged, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that, for and during all the Time that the same Exchequer Bills, or any of them, shall be standing out uncanceled or undischarged, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to continue the same Deduction of Sir Pence in the Pound, to be made out of the several Payments, which in and by the aforesaid recited Act were made liable to the same, in the same Manner, and subject to the same Provisions and Savings, as by the same recited Act is directed concerning the same Deductions; and that all and every the said Exchequer Bills, to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, and the Principal, Interest, Premium, or Rate to grow due thereon, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon the Monies arisen, or to arise into the Exchequer, by or from the said Deductions, and also upon such Monies, as at any Time or Times, from and after the making forth of such Exchequer Bills, shall be or remain in the Receipt of Exchequer, arisen or to arise from all or any the Duties, Revenues, or Branches granted to his Majesty for the Support of his Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as well those, which are Hereditary, as those, which were granted during his Majesty's Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Term of his Majesty's Life (which God long preserve;) and from and after his Majesty's Demise, then upon all such Monies as from thenceforth shall grow due, and come into the Receipt of Exchequer, from the Hereditary Revenues, Duties, and Branches before mentioned (except such Part both of the Temporary and Hereditary Revenues, Duties, and Branches before mentioned, as are appropriated to any other particular Use or Uses, or granted or saved to any particular Person or Persons by any former Act or Acts of Parliament) and such Monies shall and may be issued for or towards taking in, circulating, discharging, or cancelling such Exchequer Bills, or any Interest, Premium, or Rate for the same, or any Charges or Expences in or about the same, as the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, or the High Treasurer for the time being, shall from time to time direct or appoint.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall, from time to time, during his Majesty's Life, be issued or paid out of any the Revenues, Duties, or Branches granted to his Majesty for the Support of his Civil Government, for the Purposes before directed by this Act, in, about, or concerning the said Exchequer Bills, shall be deemed or reckoned to be Part of the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, payable out of the same to his Majesty, during his Majesty's Life.

XXI. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the before recited Clause, or Power of deducting Sir Pence in the Pound, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge, or to enable his Majesty to charge the Annuities or Yearly Sums amounting to One hundred thousand Pounds per Annum, granted to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, or his Trustees, during the joint Lives of his Majesty and the said Prince, or the Annuities or Yearly Sums, amounting to Fifty thousand Pounds per Annum, granted to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for her,

Body Corporate not obliged by reason of circulating these Bills.

So long as these Bills remain uncanceled, the Deduction of 6 d. per l. to continue.

These Exchequer Bills charged thereon, and on the Civil List.

The Sums issued out of the Civil List Revenue, about these Bills, to be deemed Part of the Yearly Sum of 700,000 l.

Salvo first his Royal Highness, and his Princess:

to commence and take Effect immediately after the Decease of the said Prince, or any of the said Annuities or Yearly Sums so granted, with the above mentioned Deduction or Payment of Six Pence in the Pound, or any Part thereof; but that the same Annuities or Yearly Sums, and their Royal Highnesses respectively, and their respective Trustees, Treasurers, and Receivers General for the time being, in respect of the same, shall be free and clear of and from the said Deduction and Payment of Six Pence in the Pound; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And for the Payments on Account of circulating these Bills.

£100,000<sup>l.</sup> to be applied for Redemption of the Annuities of 25,000<sup>l.</sup> per Ann.

XXII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make any Payments out of the said Civil List Revenues, for or on Account of circulating, exchanging, or discharging the said Exchequer Bills, or any Interest, Premium, or Rate thereon, liable to the said Deduction of Six Pence in the Pound; but all such Payments shall be for ever absolutely discharged from the said Deduction, and from all other Fees to Officers, Taxes, or Impositions whatsoever.

XXIII. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Sum not exceeding One Million, appointed to be raised by this Act, shall, as soon as conveniently may be consistent with the Provisions of Powers of Redemption, contained in the said herein recited Act of Parliament, be issued and applied for or towards Redemption of the said Annuities of Twenty five thousand Pounds per Annum, and that from and after the Payment thereof, to or for the Use of the Proprietors of the said Annuities, such Annuities, or so much thereof, as shall be thereby redeemed, shall from thenceforth cease, determine, and be no longer payable; and that the Remainder of the said Sum, not exceeding One Million, which shall be raised by virtue of this Act, over and beyond what will be sufficient to redeem the said Annuities of Twenty five thousand Pounds per Annum, shall and may be issued and applied for or towards satisfying the said Debts and Arrears, and other Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government.

At Michaelmas Yearly, Exchequer to take an Account of all the Monies received of the Deductions of 6 d. per l. &c.

XXIV. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Yearly and every Year, during the Continuance of the said Exchequer Bills, or any of them, the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, shall, on the Feast Day of St. Michael the Archangel, in every Year, or within Ten Days after, cause a true and perfect Account in Writing, to be taken and attested by the proper Officers of all the Monies which shall in the preceding Year have been paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for or on Account of the said Deductions of Six Pence in the Pound, and how much thereof hath been applied, or will be necessary to be applied, for or towards the Interest, Premium or Rate on the said Exchequer Bills, or other necessary Charges in, about, or for circulating or exchanging the same; and in case it shall appear that on any such Feast Day, there shall be or remain in the Exchequer any Surplus arisen from the said Deductions, over and beyond what will satisfy such Interest, Premium, or Rate and Charges to that Time, such Surplusses shall be and are hereby appropriated, and shall be, from time to time, forthwith issued and applied, as far as the same will extend, for or towards the paying off the Principal Sums contained in such Exchequer Bills, and cancelling and discharging the same in a Numerical Course, beginning with Number (One,) and so on progressively, until all the said Bills shall be discharged.

XXV. And to the Intent that no Failure may happen in raising the said Sum of One Million, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case his Majesty shall think fitting not to make out any of the said Exchequer Bills, but to raise the said whole Sum of One Million by some other Method, or to make out Exchequer Bills only for a Part of the said Sum of One Million, and to raise the Remainder thereof by some other Method, then, and



in either of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, by Letters Patent to be made and passed at any Time or Times, on this Side or before the Twenty fourth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to limit, appoint, set apart, and appropriate, such Yearly Sum or Sums, as, computing the same after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, per Annum, shall amount to an Annuity after that Rate for so much of the said Sum of One Million, as shall not be raised by Exchequer Bills, as aforesaid, to be issued and paid in such Manner and Form, and from such certain Day or Days, as in the said Letters Patents shall be expressed, declared, or directed, from time to time, until the same shall be redeemed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and that the said Yearly Sum or Sums so to be limited, set apart, and appropriated, is, are, and shall by virtue of this Act be charged and chargeable upon, and be payable out of all the said Revenues, Additional Revenues, Duties and Branches whatsoever, settled or appointed for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, as well those which are hereditary in the Crown, as those which were granted during his Majesty's Life, and every of them, for and during the whole Term of his Majesty's Life (which God long preserve) unless all the said Yearly Sum or Sums shall sooner be completely redeemed; and that the Sum and Sums of Money, which, from Time to Time, during his Majesty's Life, shall be issued or paid, for or upon the said Yearly Sum or Sums to be set apart, as aforesaid, shall be, and be deemed and reckoned Part of the Yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand Pounds, granted to his Majesty for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown: And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in Case of his Majesty's Demise before the compleat Redemption of all the said Yearly Sum or Sums to be set apart, as aforesaid, then the same Yearly Sum or Sums is, are, and shall by virtue of this Act be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of the hereditary Revenues, Duties, and Branches before mentioned, and every of them, until the compleat Redemption thereof; and that all the Payments for or upon the same Yearly Sum or Sums shall be made with Preference to all other Payments, which by this Act are, or which hereafter shall or may be charged upon the said Revenues, Duties, or Branches, or any of them.

His Majesty by Letters Patent made before 24 Dec. 1725. may appoint a Yearly Sum for an Annuity at 3 l. per Cent. till redeemed.

XXVI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty by such Letters Patent, as aforesaid, to direct and appoint any Sum or Sums of Money to be raised upon the Credit of the said Yearly Sum or Sums to be set apart, as aforesaid, so as the Principal Sum or Sums so to be raised, do not, together with the Principal Sum to be contained in all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth, as aforesaid, exceed in the whole the Sum of One Million; and also to direct and appoint upon what Terms, by what Methods, and in what Manner and Form the same shall and may be raised and paid, and to authorize, permit, and empower any Person or Persons, Parties or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (who are or shall be willing) to advance or contribute the same, or any Part thereof, and to direct and appoint how and in what Manner the said Yearly Sum or Sums to be set apart, as aforesaid, or any Shares or Proportions thereof, or the Payments out of the same shall be disposed, settled, aliened, or applied for the Satisfaction of the Persons, who shall advance or contribute any Sum or Sums on the Credit thereof, as aforesaid; and likewise to direct where, how, and in what Manner the Monies, which shall be payable to any Person or Persons out of the said Yearly Sum or Sums to be set apart, as aforesaid, or the Principal Sums to be repaid on the Redemption thereof, shall and may be, from time to time, transferred or assigned without Power of Redocation, with such further Powers, Directions, and Clauses to be inserted in the said Let-

His Majesty may direct the Sum to be raised on that Credit, &c.

ters Patent, as may best conduce to the effectual Settlement of the said Yearly Sum or Sums so to be set apart, as aforesaid, and the Satisfaction of the Contributors thereupon; and such Letters Patents so to be made and passed, and such Powers, Directions, and Clauses so to be contained therein, shall be firm, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and of this present Act; Any Law for Suppressing of Lotteries, or any Restriction in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any other Law, Statute, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

These Yearly Sums how to be redeemed.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to enable his Majesty to grant, aliene, or dispose of the said Yearly Sum or Sums so to be set apart, as aforesaid, for any further or longer Time than until the same shall be redeemed by his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors; but that it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, in and by such Letters Patent, to direct and appoint in what Manner and Proportions, and upon what Notice the same, or any Part thereof, shall or may be redeemed by his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, so as the Principal Sum or Sums of Money to be paid or payable for the Redemption thereof, do not, in the whole, exceed the Principal or Original Sum or Sums, which shall be advanced or contributed on the Credit of such Letters Patent, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof.

Officers not to take any Fee.

XXVIII. And be it hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Officers or Persons in the said Receipt of Exchequer, who are, from time to time, to make any Payments out of the said Yearly Sum or Sums so to be set apart, pursuant to the Directions of such Letters Patents, as aforesaid, shall perform their respective Duty therein, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity for so doing, from the Party who is to receive such Money; and in case any such Officers or Persons shall take or demand such Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, or shall, contrary to the Directions to be contained in such Letters Patent, and the true Meaning of this Act, divert or misapply any of the Monies, which ought to be issued from the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon Account of the said Yearly Sum or Sums so to be set apart, as aforesaid, every such Officer or Person so offending shall be incapable of holding any Office or Place of Trust or Profit under his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, and shall also forfeit Treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparllance shall be allowed.

Penalty.

The Money advanced on this Act to be Tax-free.

XXIX. And it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Money to be advanced or contributed, or that shall be payable to any Person or Persons, or to any Corporation whatsoever, by virtue of such Letters Patents to be made and passed, as aforesaid, shall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Taxes, Duties, or Impositions whatsoever.

The Money arising from the Deductions to be issued, to reimburse the Yearly Sum set apart.

XXX. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the Money to arise or come into the Exchequer, by or from the said Deductions of Six Pence in the Pound, as shall be wanting or necessary to replace or reimburse such Sum or Sums of Money, as shall, from time to time, be issued or paid out of the said Receipt of Exchequer, for or on Account of such Yearly Sum or Sums so to be set apart, in or by such Letters Patent, as aforesaid, shall be, from time to time, issued or applied to replace and reimburse the same accordingly; Any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.



## Anno 11 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXI.

*A Clause in an Act, Intituled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.*

XXVI. **P** Robbed always, That this Act shall not extend to discharge any Person out of Prison, who shall stand charged with any Debt to his Majesty, or charged and indebted to any One Person in the Sum of One hundred Pounds, besides Interest and Costs, unless by the Consent of every such Creditor, at whose Suit he shall stand charged in such Sum, as aforesaid.

Debts to the Crown, and 100 l. to any one Person, not discharged.

## Anno 11 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXIX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act to continue several Acts therein mentioned for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts; for Encouraging the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; for preventing the Clandestine Running of Goods; for making Copper Ore of the British Plantations an Enumerated Commodity; and for Explaining and Amending a late Act for more effectual Punishment of such, as shall wilfully Burn or Destroy Ships.*

II. **A**ND be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, contained in an Act made in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, which said Clauses were to have Continuance for Three Years from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and are hereby continued from the Expiration thereof for and during the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Act 8 Geo. for encouraging Silk Manufactures, continued for 3 Years, &c.

III. And be it Enacted, That the Two last Clauses (for the more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the said Manufactures) contained in an Act made in the Ninth Year of his Majesty's Reign, for Continuing some Laws, and Revising others, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, shall be of full Force, and shall be put in Execution accordingly.

Two last Clauses in Act 9 Geo. to be in Force.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the Eighth Year of his Majesty's Reign (Intituled, An Act to prevent the Clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarantine, and to subject Copper Ore of the Production of the British Plantations to such Regulations, as other Enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject) which Act was to Continue in Force for Two Years, from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and is hereby continued, from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, except so much of the same Act, as relates to Ships or Vessels performing Quarantine.

Act 8 Geo. to prevent running of Goods, continued for 3 Years, &c.

Exception.

## Anno 11 GEORGII Regis.

C A P. XXX.

*Several Clauses in an Act, Intituled, An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the Curing of Salmon and Codfish, in the Year One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for Securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance.*

Preamble.

After 24 June, 1725. Officers of Excise may go on board Ships to search for Brandy, &c. as Custom Officers legally may, and if forfeited, may Seize,

and if such Goods be found unshipping or unshipped before due Entry.

Officer by Special Warrant may search for Brandy, &c. fraudulently hid.

**W**hereas, notwithstanding the many good Laws, which have been made and passed for preventing of Frauds and Abuses in his Majesty's Duties of Excise, and other his Majesty's Duties, which have been put under the Receipt and Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in Great Britain, the several and respective Revenues, arising by and from the said several and respective Duties, are very much lessened by the clandestine and Collusive Importation of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, and Chocolate, into this Kingdom of Great Britain, from Parts beyond the Seas, without Payment of any of the Duties by Law chargeable on the same, and the said Dealers in the said Commodities much prejudiced in their Trade therein: For Remedy whereof be it Enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or any of them, to go on board and enter into any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, and to continue on board the same, and to Rummage and Search in like Manner, as the Officers of the Customs may now legally do, for all such Arrack, Rum, Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, or other Excisable Liquors whatsoever, and for all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate and Cocoa Paste, and to Seize, for his Majesty's Use, as well all such of the said Commodities, as shall be there found, as by the Laws thereunto respectively relating shall be forfeited, together with the Casks, Boxes, Chests, Bags, or other Package containing the same, and in like Manner to seize such of the Commodities aforesaid, every or any of them, as before due Entry thereof with the proper Officer or Officers, and without paying or securing the Duties on the Importation thereof, shall be found unshipping or unshipped out of such Ship or Vessel, to be laid on Land, without Entry and Payment of the Duties due for the same respectively, together with the Casks, Chests, Boxes, Bags, or other Package whatsoever containing the same.

II. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Officer or Officers for the said Duty of Excise, shall have cause to suspect that any Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, shall be fraudulently hid or concealed in any Place whatsoever, either entred for keeping the same, as aforesaid, or not entred, with an Intent to Defraud his Majesty of the Duties thereon, then and in such case, if such Place shall be within the Cities of London or Westminster, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise for the time being,

or



or any Two or more of them, or in case the same shall be in any other Part of Great Britain, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be hid or concealed, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, It shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant or Warrants under his and their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night-time, in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every such Place or Places, where he or they shall so suspect such Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters shall be so fraudulently hid or concealed, and seize and carry away all such Foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, which he or they shall then and there find so fraudulently hid and concealed, as forfeited, together with all the Casks or other Vessels and Things, wherein the same shall be contained; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall obstruct, oppose, molest, let or hinder any Officer or Officers of or for the said Duties, or any of them, in the doing, performing, or executing any of the Powers or Authorities by this Act given to such Officer or Officers, every such Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Obstructing  
such Officer for-  
feits 100 l.

III. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, no Arrack, Brandy, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, whether British or Foreign, shall be sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, either by Wholesale or Retail, but when the same shall be in some or One of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places, entered or to be entered in pursuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, Intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues of Excise and Customs, Stamp Duty and House Money, on Pain of forfeiting all such Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, which shall be so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Casks, Bottles, or other Vessels containing the same, over and above the Penalty of Forty Shillings per Gallon imposed for the said Offence by the said Act of the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign.

No Brandy,  
&c. to be ex-  
posed to Sale  
but in an ex-  
tra Place.

IV. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall keep a Publick House, Shop, Cellar, or Warehouse, for selling of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, and shall have in his, her, or their Custody, or in the Custody of any other Person or Persons, for his, her, or their Use, any Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa-Nuts, exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds of any of the said Commodities, shall be deemed and taken to be Sellers and Dealers in the said Commodities within the Meaning of this and the said former Act for charging Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate.

Sellers of Brandy,  
&c. having more than  
6lb. of Coffee,  
&c. to be deemed  
Dealers.

V. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, no Dealer in Tea, or Manufacturer or Oper thereof, or pretending so to be, shall counterfeit or adulterate Tea, or cause or procure the same to be counterfeited or adulterated, or shall alter, fabricate, or manufacture Tea with Terra Japonica, or with any Drug or Drugs whatsoever, nor shall mix or cause or procure to be mixed with Tea any Leaves, other than Leaves of Tea, or other Ingredients whatsoever, on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Tea so counterfeited, adulterated, al-

Adulterating  
Tea forfeits l.  
and 100 l.

tered,

tered, fabricated, manufactured, or mixed, and other Thing or Things whatsoever added thereto, or mixed or used therewith, and also the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Preamble.

VI. And whereas, by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste, and for granting Inland Duties in lieu thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, it was Enacted, that the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of such Coffee and Tea, as were found in the Warehouses appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs for the Reception thereof, should, in One Month next after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, or upon Delivery thereof out of the said Warehouses, before the Expiration of the said Month, make an Entry at the Custom-House of all such Coffee and Tea so found, and pay or secure the remaining Customs or Duties due thereon, or, on Failure thereof, that all such Coffee and Tea should be forfeited and lost, and in case such Coffee and Tea, or any Part thereof, should be exported within the Time allowed by Law for that Purpose, from the Importation thereof, the Exporter or Exporters should, on a proper Debenture, be entitled to draw back all the Duties paid on such Importation, or the Security for the same should be vacated (except Half of the Old Subsidy.) And whereas a considerable Quantity of Coffee and Tea was found in the said Warehouses, which had been there upwards of Three Years, and for which the remaining Duties were paid or secured according to the Directions of the said Act, Part of which Coffee and Tea hath been exported to Parts beyond the Sea, and some Doubts have arisen upon the making out of the Debentures for drawing back the Duties of such Coffee and Tea so exported, the Exportation of which Coffee and Tea not being by Law restrained to any particular Time; for obviating of which Doubts Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Exporters of all such Tea and Coffee, as have been exported since the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, or shall be exported before the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and twenty six, are and shall be entitled to draw back the respective Duties so paid or secured for the same (except Half of the Old Subsidy;) any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Warchoused Coffee, &c. exported since 24 June, 1724 or to be exported before 25 March, 1726. draws back all the Duties, except Half of the Old Subsidy.

VII. And whereas great Quantities of Tea, imported into Flanders, Holland, and other Parts beyond the Seas, directly from the East-Indies, by Foreigners, are from thence imported into this Kingdom, on Pretence that such Tea was formerly exported from hence, to the great Prejudice of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, and to the great Discouragement and Loss of the fair Importers of the said Commodity from the Place of its Growth, Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, no Tea whatsoever shall be imported into this Kingdom from any Place whatsoever, other than from the Place of its Growth, although the same may have been formerly exported from hence, or upon any other Pretence whatsoever, on Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tea; One Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person and Persons, as shall seize and sue for the same; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage to the contrary whatsoever notwithstanding.

Tea imported but from the Place of its Growth, on any pretence, forfeited,  $\frac{2}{3}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to the Seizor.

IX. And whereas, in Order to increase the Weight of roasted Coffee, whereby to defraud and impose upon such as buy the same, divers evil disposed Persons, at the Time or Times of Roasting such Coffee, or soon after, or before the Selling thereof, do use or mix, or cause to be used or mixed therewith, or do add or cause to be added thereto Butter, Lard, Grease, Water, or other Materials, whereby such Coffee is rendered less wholesome, to the Prejudice of



of the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, and to the Loss and Injury of all honest and fair Dealers therein: For Preventing whereof be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, no Person or Persons whatsoever, either in Roasting, or soon after the Roasting, or before Selling thereof, shall, in Order to increase the Weight of such Coffee, use or add thereto, or mix therewith, any Butter, Lard, Grease, Water, or other Materials whatsoever, on Pain of Forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and if any Trader or Dealer in Coffee shall knowingly buy or sell any Coffee so mixed, or to which such Addition shall be made, every such Trader or Dealer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Roasters of Coffee, mixing Butter, &c. therewith, 100*l*.

X. And whereas several Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, in Order to secure Quantities of the said Commodities, which have been clandestinely imported without paying any of the Duties by Law charged thereupon, from being seized, as forfeited for such clandestine Importation thereof, do frequently take out Permits from the Officer or Officers for the said Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, for the Removing of the said Commodities from one Place to another, but in reality do not remove the Commodities from the respective Places they are authorized by such Permit, to remove the same to the respective Places they are by such Permit authorized to carry the said Commodities unto, but make Use of such Permits for securing the like Quantity of Commodities mentioned in such Permits, which have been clandestinely imported, from being seized, as forfeited for such clandestine Importation; For Remedy whereof, be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall take out any Permit or Permits from the Officers employed in the said Duties, or any of them, for Removing of any of the said Commodities from one Place to another, and if, within the Times limited in such Permit or Permits respectively, the Party or Parties, by or for whom such Permit or Permits shall be so taken out, shall not either actually and really send away all the Commodities by such Permit or Permits authorized thereby to be sent away, pursuant to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, or, in Default of so sending away such Commodities, shall not, before the Expiration of the Time limited in and by such Permit and Permits, respectively, return such Permit and Permits to the Officer or Officers, from whom the same was had, then, and in every such respective Case and Cases, the Person or Persons taking out such Permit or Permits, or for whose Use such Permit or Permits shall be taken out, shall, for every Gallon of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, & Spirits, and Strong Waters, and for every Pound Weight of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, mentioned in such Permit or Permits, and not removed according to the Purpose thereof, forfeit and lose Treble the Value thereof, to be estimated according to the highest Rate of the like Commodities, at the Time when such Forfeiture shall be incurred; and if such Permit or Permits are not so returned, as aforesaid, and in Case, upon taking an Account by any of the Officers for the said Duties upon Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, and for the said Inland Duties of the Stock of the Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts remaining in the Hands or Custody of the Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock the Commodities, mentioned in such Permit or Permits, as aforesaid, are thereby authorized to be removed, there shall not appear a sufficient Decrease to answer the Removal of the Commodities mentioned in such Permit or Permits, as aforesaid, respectively, then, and in such Case, the respective Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock the said Commodities mentioned in the said Permit or Permits shall be

Penalty for taking out Permits, and not sending away the Commodities in the Time limited,

or not returning the Permits, Treble the Value.

If there does not appear a sufficient Decrease to answer the Removal, Officer to seize a like Quantity of the Brandy, &c.

No Permit for Removal, but by Direction of him, from whose Stock Commodities are to be removed.

Penalty 50 *l.* or Imprisonment.

Commissioners to appoint Persons to administer the Oaths to Dealers in these Commodities.

On Officers Complaint, Commissioners or Justices to summon suspected Persons to produce their Books of Entry, on Oath.

Refusing so to do forfeits, 20 *l.*

authorized to be removed, shall forfeit and lose the like Quantities of the respective Commodities, so permitted to be removed, and not removed according to such Permission, to be seized and taken by the Officers for the said respective Duties, for his Majesty's Use, out of the like Commodities then in the Possession of the Person or Persons forfeiting the same: Provided always, that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall demand, take, or receive, any Permit or Permits from any Officer or Officers for the said respective Duties, for the Removal of any of the said Commodities from one Place to another, without the special Direction, in Writing, of the Person or Persons, or the known Servant or Servants of the Person or Persons, from or out of whose Stock for the said Commodities are to be removed, upon Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence therein the Sum of Fifty Pounds, or, in default of the Payment thereof, shall suffer Imprisonment for and during the Space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

XI. And whereas by the Act, whereby the said Inland Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate are granted, several Oaths and Affirmations are appointed to be administered to the Sellers of and Dealers in the said Commodities, relating to their Trade therein, and the Entries by them made with the Officers for the same Duties, for better securing the same; and whereas it hath been observed, that in some Instances, where such Oaths and Affirmations by the said Act are to be taken and made by such Sellers and Dealers, yet many of them neglect or refuse to take the same, insinuating, that by the said Act no Persons are expressly authorized to administer the same unto them; For Remedy whereof be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Person or Persons, as the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the time being, or the major Part of them in that behalf shall appoint, from time to time, to administer the said Oaths and Affirmations to the Sellers and Dealers, who do or shall reside within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to and for the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise in all other Parts of Great Britain, to administer the said Oaths, and to take Affirmations from the respective Sellers and Dealers in any of the said Commodities, within their respective Collections and Districts.

XII. Prohibited always, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the said Inland Duties, or any Two or more of them for the time being, within the respective Jurisdiction of the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace, upon any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties making Complaint, upon Oath, to such Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, that he or they do suspect any Dealers in the said Commodities not to have made true and just Entries in the Books, which he, she, or they, are obliged, in pursuance of the said Act, to keep for that Purpose, of such of the said Commodities, as he, she, or they, from time to time, sell or deliver out or consume, in which Oath shall be set forth the Causes of such Suspicion to summon such suspected Person or Persons to appear before the said Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, with their respective Entry-Books, aforesaid, to the Intent that such Commissioners, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, may examine such suspected Person or Persons, or such as keep the said Book or Books, upon his, her, or their Oaths or Affirmations, touching the Truth of the Entries made in their said Books; and any such Dealer in Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, who shall neglect or refuse to make such Oaths or Affirmations, as are by the said last mentioned Act required, and by this present Act appointed to be administered, as aforesaid, being thereunto required by the respective Person or Persons, who by this Act is and are authorized to administer the same, or shall neglect or refuse to attend such Summons, as aforesaid, with his, her, or their respective Entry-Books, and be examined upon Oath, as aforesaid, touching the



the Truth of the Entries made in their respective Entry-Books, then, and in every such Case or Cases, the Person or Persons offending therein, or either of them, shall, for each and every of such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XIII. And whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament, whereby the said Inland Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate are granted, it is Enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever should at any time Counterfeit or Forge, or cause to be Counterfeited or Forged, the Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, which by the said Act of Parliament is directed to be provided and made use of on the Paper inclosing each Pound of Chocolate, in pursuance of that Act, or should vend or sell such Chocolate with such counterfeit Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device thereon, knowing the same to be Counterfeit, then every such Person or Persons offending therein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and also should be committed to the next County Goal, there to remain for the Space of Twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize: And whereas the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties having, pursuant to the said Act, provided such Marks, Stamps, Impressions, and Devices, for the stamping and marking Papers inclosing such Chocolate: And whereas such Chocolate, as, pursuant to the said Act, has been duly entered with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have been charged or paid, has, from time to time, been inclosed in such Paper and Papers, having on it and them the Impression of such Marks or Stamps so provided, as aforesaid: And whereas, after such Papers, having on them the Impression of such Marks or Stamps, have been taken from such Chocolate, as has been so duly entered, and for which the said Duties have been duly charged or paid, the same Paper or Papers, having on it or them the Impression of such Mark or Marks, Stamp or Stamps, have been fired unto, placed upon, and made use of to inclose other Chocolate, which has not been duly entered, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, whereby his Majesty has been and is as much and as effectually Defrauded of and in his said Inland Duties on such Chocolate, as if the Actors in such Fraud had counterfeited and forged a Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks, to resemble such Marks or Stamps to as aforesaid provided by the said Commissioners: For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if and in case, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, upon any Chocolate, which has not been duly entered with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, fix or place such Paper or Papers, having on it or them the Impression of such Mark or Marks, Stamp or Stamps, or shall in such Paper or Papers inclose such Chocolate, as hath not been duly entered with the proper Officer, and for which the said Inland Duties have not been duly charged or paid, with Intent to Defraud his Majesty of the said Inland Duties, for and in respect of such Chocolate, that then, and in every such Case, every Offender therein shall be subject and liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures, which by the said Act, made in the Tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, are set and imposed upon Persons for counterfeiting or forging the Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks provided, or which shall hereafter be provided by the Commissioners for the said Inland Duties for the time being, and as if such Offender or Offenders had actually forged or counterfeited such Stamp or Stamps, Mark or Marks.

Fixing Papers with the Stamp on Chocolate, that has not paid Duty, is 500 l. Penalty, and Imprisonment.

XIV. And whereas it often happens, that after Chocolate is made up for Sale, and duly stamped, as the Law directs, it receives Damage by lying by, or otherwise becomes unfit for Sale, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owner of such stamped Chocolate, in the Presence of an Officer of Excise for the Division, or Place where such Chocolate shall be, to open the said Chocolate so made and stamped, as aforesaid, and to deliver the said Stamps to the said Officer, and to work

Damaged Chocolate to be restamped.



the same Chocolate over again with fresh Cocoa-Nuts, and that such Owner shall be allowed to have the Chocolate restamped, paying the Inland Duty for so much Chocolate, as shall be added and used in the Reworking the same, and no more.

On reworking Chocolate Proof to be made: that the Duties have been paid, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons whatever, who shall work their Chocolate over again, shall make Proof before the Commissioners of the Inland Duties, or the major Part of them, in case the same shall be worked over again within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality, or in case the same shall be worked over again out of the said Limits, before any Two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Division, Town or Place, where such Chocolate shall be so worked, that all and every of his Majesty's Duties for the Cocoa-Nuts, wherewith such Chocolate was made, and for what Cocoa-Nuts shall be added thereunto in the reworking thereof, have been duly and fully paid, and that all the said Chocolate so to be reworked and restamped had been duly entered with the proper Officers appointed for that Purpose; and, upon failure of such Proof to be made, it shall in no wise be lawful to rework and re-stamp the same.

Harbouring, keeping, or concealing Goods prohibited, Run or liable to Duties, forfeits the Goods and Treble Value.

XVI. And for the more effectual discovering and detecting the running of any Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever, which are either prohibited to be imported, or which are liable to any Duty or Duties of Customs and Excise, and Inland Duty or Duties, or to any or either of them, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall knowingly harbour, keep, or conceal, or shall knowingly permit or suffer to be harboured, kept, or concealed, such prohibited Goods, or run Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, liable to any Duty or Duties of Customs, Excise, and Inland Duties, or to any or either of them, the Party or Parties offending therein, whether he, she, or they, have or have not, or do or do not claim or pretend to have any Property or Interest in such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities so harboured, kept, or concealed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever, so harboured, kept, and concealed, and Treble the Value thereof.

The Value of Goods forfeited to be taken at the best Rate, the like Goods sell for in London.

XVII. And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Single Value and Worth of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever so forfeited, shall, from time to time, be deemed and taken to be, according to and at the Rate and Rates, Price and Prices, as the best Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities of the like Sorts, Kinds, and Denominations do or shall, at such respective time or times, bear and sell for in London.

Prohibited or run Goods offered to Sale may be seized, by the Party to whom offered, or by any Officer of Customs, or Excise.

XVIII. And for the better detecting and discovering the selling or exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, which are or shall be prohibited, or which have been or hereafter shall be run, or shall be pretended so to have been, or to be, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, any Person or Persons whatsoever shall offer or expose to Sale any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, which are or shall be prohibited, or which actually have been, or shall be, or shall, by the Party or Parties so offering or exposing the same to Sale, be pretended to have been run, all such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities whatsoever, together with the Package whatsoever including and containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the Party or Parties, to whom the same shall be so offered or exposed to Sale, or by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; Provided, that within the respective Times next after such Seizure herein after mentioned, that is to say, if such Seizure shall be made in any Place or Places within the Limits of the

Weekly



Weekly Bills of Mortality, then and in such Case, within the Space of Twenty four Hours, and if such Seizure shall be made in any other Place or Places out of the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, that then and in such Case, within the Space of Forty eight Hours next after such Seizure, such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities so seized, shall, from Time to Time, be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in Manner herein after mentioned, that is to say, If such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities are prohibited, or liable unto, or chargeable with only Duties of Customs, or Import Duties, and are not liable unto, or chargeable with any Excise, or Inland Duty or Duties, that then the same be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in some Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to his Majesty, under the Care and Management of some of the Officers of his Custom or Import Duties, near to the Place where the same shall be seized; and in case such Seizure be made at a Place too remote from any such Warehouse, the same shall be lodged in some Excise-Office near to the Place of such Seizure; but if such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Commodities be liable to any Excise, or Inland Duty or Duties, that then, and in such Case, the same, within the respective Times aforesaid, be put into, and be placed, lodged, and secured in some Office or Offices of Excise, or for the said Inland Duties, or other safe Place, under the Custody of some Officer or Officers of Excise, or for the said Inland Duties, near to the Place where the same shall be so seized, as aforesaid.

In what Warehouses such seized Goods shall be lodged, and in what Time.

XIX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person and Persons whatsoever, to offering or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, as aforesaid, over and besides the forfeiting such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities, shall also forfeit and lose the Treble Value thereof, to be estimated in Manner as aforesaid.

Beside the Goods, the Person forfeits Treble Value.

XX. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the like prohibited or run Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatsoever, so, or as such, bought by any Person or Persons whatsoever, together with the Package containing the same, shall in like manner be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, and taken from such Buyer or Buyers thereof, either by the Seller or Sellers thereof, or by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise; Provided that within the like respective Times, as are herein before limited and appointed, of and concerning Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be seized from the Person or Persons exposing or offering thereof to Sale, such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, so to be seized from such Buyer or Buyers thereof, be placed, lodged, and secured in the like Places respectively, and in the like Manner, and in the Custody of the like Persons respectively, as is before directed and appointed, of and concerning Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, seized or to be seized from the Person or Persons offering or exposing thereof to Sale.

Prohibited or Run Goods may be seized from the Buyer, by the Seller, or by any Officer of Customs, or Excise.

XXI. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Case, where any Person or Persons whatsoever shall buy any such prohibited or run Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, or which, by the Seller, at the Time of selling, thereof, shall be pretended so to be either prohibited or run, he, she, or they so buying, over and besides the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities so bought, as aforesaid, shall also forfeit and lose Treble the Value thereof, to be computed and estimated in Manner as aforesaid: Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That it is not meant or intended by this Act that, as well the Party or Parties buying, as also the Party or Parties selling, or offering, or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, as aforesaid, shall, in any Case or Cases, both and each of them respectively forfeit or be prosecuted for the Treble Value of One and the same identical Parcel or Parcels

Buyer also forfeits Treble Value, besides the Goods.

Both Buyer and Seller not to be prosecuted for the same Goods.



If Prosecution  
be not com-  
menced within  
One Month,  
Warehouse-  
keeper, &c. may  
prosecute the  
Goods.

Parcels of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, as aforesaid, but that the Party or Parties, whether Buyer or Seller of, or offering or exposing to Sale such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, who with Effect shall first prosecute the other of the said Parties for such the Treble Value of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, shall, in every such Case and Cases, be and is hereby declared discharged, and acquitted of and from the like Forfeiting, or being prosecuted for, or on Account of the Treble Value of every such respective Parcel and Parcels of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or Commodities, for and on Account whereof the other Party or Parties shall be prosecuted with Effect: Provided always, that if, within One Month next after making such Seizure, as aforesaid, either by the Seller or Buyer, or by the Party or Parties, to whom such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities are or shall be offered or exposed to Sale, a Prosecution or Prosecutions is not commenced, and afterwards carried on, for the Adjudging and Determining of and concerning the Forfeiting or not Forfeiting of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or Commodities, by the Party or Parties, as shall so seize the same, That then and in every such Case and Cases, the Warehouse Keeper, or Keeper of the Office of Excise or Inland Duties, or other Person or Persons, in whose Custody such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and other Commodities shall be lodged and secured, shall and may prosecute for the Forfeiture of such Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, as, after having been so lodged and secured, as aforesaid, shall not, within such Month next after such Seizure, be prosecuted for by the Party or Parties, who shall have seized the same.

XXII. And whereas, before and at the Time of the commencement of the Inland Duties upon Chocolate, granted by an Act made in the Tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, (Intituled, An Act for Repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste imported, and for Granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof, and for Prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa-Paste, and for better Ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, imported) there were, in his Majesty's Warehouses, under the Care and Custody of his Officers of Customs, several Quantities of Cocoa-Paste, and of Chocolate imported ready made, which had been seized for having been imported and landed without making due Entries and paying the Duties thereof; And whereas several other Quantities of Cocoa-Paste and Chocolate imported, and landed, and seized, since the Commencement of the aforesaid Act, and contrary thereto, already are and hereafter may be in such or the like Warehouses; And whereas One Society of the appraised Value of such Cocoa-Paste and imported Chocolate, when condemned in his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer, either at Westminster or in Scotland, or of the Rate and Price for which the same hath been or shall be bought at, in his said Majesty's said Courts respectively, doth and will belong to his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, and the other Society to the Party or Parties, who seized or hath bought the same, as aforesaid, but neither of the said Societies can be raised, unless the same be sold and disposed of, which cannot be done without being liable to be seized a second Time, unless the same be inclosed in Paper, stamped or marked with the Stamp or Mark already provided, in Pursuance of the aforesaid Act; For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That, as for and concerning such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, as, in the Manner before mentioned, actually and really was in such Warehouse or Warehouses before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, in case the respective Seizers or Buyers thereof do or shall respectively, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of July now next ensuing, enter the same with the respective Receiver or Collector of the Inland Duties of the Place and Places, where such respective Warehouse or Ware-

10 Geo. cap. 10.

Chocolate, &c.  
Warehoused  
before 24 June,  
1724, and be-  
fore 24 July,  
1725, entered  
with the In-  
land Collector.



Warehouses shall happen to be, and shall give to such Receiver or Collector Satisfaction, that such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste was actually and really in such respective Warehouse or Warehouses on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, That then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Receiver and Collector, and he and they respectively are hereby authorized and required, gratis, to give to such Proprietor or Proprietors, under the Hand of such Receiver or Collector, a Certificate and Certificates in Writing, specifying and expressing the respective Quantities of such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, and the Time when, and the Warehouse or Warehouses from whence the same is intended to be taken, to the Intent, that by virtue of such Certificate or Certificates, the respective Seizers or Buyers of such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste may either carry the same to the next Office for the said Inland Duties, there to be inclosed in Papers, stamped with the Stamp of Mark, pursuant to the said Act appointed, provided, and used for Chocolate Stock in Hand, which it is hereby declared may, in such Case, lawfully be done without Fee or Reward, or to have such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste so to be delivered out, to be made up into Chocolate, after the Manner of making Chocolate in Great Britain, and that after the same shall be so made up, as aforesaid, that then the same shall and may be inclosed in Papers, stamped with the like Stamp and Mark, pursuant to the aforesaid Act, appointed and provided, and used for Chocolate Stock in Hand, which it is hereby further Declared, shall and may, in such Case, be likewise lawfully done, without Fee or Reward, and without being charged with, or paying the Inland Duty for such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, so to be delivered out by Virtue of Means of such Certificate or Certificates, as aforesaid: and as for and concerning such other seized Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste, which, since the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty four, has been, or hereafter shall be brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses, as aforesaid, the Seizers or Buyers thereof respectively, upon his, her, or their entering the same with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties of the Place and Places, where such Warehouse or Warehouses shall happen to be, and his, her, or their paying, or causing to be paid, to such Receiver or Collector, the said Inland Duties for the same, at and after the Rate of One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity of such Chocolate and Cocoa-Paste, such Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties shall and is hereby authorized and required, gratis, to give to such Seizers or Buyers a Certificate or Certificates in Writing under his Hand, specifying and expressing therein the Quantity and Quantities of such Chocolate and Cocoa-Paste, and of the Time when, and the respective Warehouse and Warehouses from whence such Chocolate or Cocoa-Paste is to be taken, to the Intent that the same may be either inclosed in Papers stamped with the Mark or Stamp, pursuant to the said Act appointed and provided, to denote the charging and paying of the said Inland Duties, either before or after the same shall again be made up into Chocolate in the manner now used in Great Britain.

he is to give a Certificate of the Quantity, &c.

that it may be stamped, &c.

Chocolate warehoused since 24 June, 1724. entered with Inland Collector, and Duty paid,

on Certificate,

may be stamped.

XXXII. And whereas, notwithstanding the Act made in the Sixth Year of his Majesty's Reign, Intituled, (An Act for Preventing Frauds and Abuses in the publick Revenues of Excise, Customs, Stamp-Duties, Post-Office, and House-Money) great Difficulties have frequently arisen upon the Tryal of divers Actions, and other Prosecutions, concerning his Majesty's Revenue, or for Resisting or Obstructing the Officers thereof in the Execution of their Offices, by requiring strict Proof of the Commissions, Deputations, or other Authorities of such Officers: For Remedy thereof be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, if, upon the Tryal of any Information,

If on Trial of an Information relating to the Customs, Excise, &c. any Question arise whether the Person be an Officer of the Duties,

formation, Action, or Suit whatsoever, relating to his Majesty's Customs or Excise, or the Duties upon Salt, or to any other Duties whatsoever, or to any Seizure or Seizures, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, touching or concerning the said Duties, or any of them, or the Collection thereof; or, if upon the Cryal of any Indictment, Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done by Virtue or in Pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the said Duties, or any of them; or, if upon the Cryal of any Information or Indictment for Assaulting, Resisting, or Obstructing any Officer or Officers of the Customs, Excise, or Duties upon Salt, or other Duties due and payable to his Majesty, in the Execution of his or their respective Office or Offices, or for Rescuing any Goods or Merchandizes, seized or to be seized by any such Officer or Officers, any Question shall arise, whether any Person be an Officer of his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, or of for any of the said Duties, in every of the said Cases, Proof shall and may be made and admitted, that such Person was reputed to be, and had acted in, and in fact exercised such Office, and at the respective Time and Times, when the Matter or Matters in Controversy upon such Cryal or Cryals shall happen to have been done or committed, or omitted to have been done or performed, without producing or proving the particular Commission, Deputation, or other Authority, whereby such Officer was constituted and appointed, and that in every such Case such Proof shall be deemed and taken by the Judges or Justices, before whom any such Cryal shall be had, to be good and legal Evidence, unless by other Evidence the contrary shall be made to appear: Any Law or Usage to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Proof shall be admitted that he was reputed to be such Officer, without producing or proving the Commission, &c.

Exception.

How these Penalties shall be sued for, and divided.

XXXIX. And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act before imposed, of and concerning the suing for, recovering, and dividing whereof other Directions are not herein given, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise, or any of them, or by Act or of Debt, Bill, Pluruit, or Information in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, for or on account of any thing done or omitted to be done contrary to this Act, in the Part and Parts of Great Britain called England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for or on account of any thing done or omitted to be done contrary to this Act, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and that one moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other moiety thereof to him or them that shall sue or inform for the same.

Recital of the Act 5 Geo. relating to the British Fishery.

XLI. And whereas, by an Act made and passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (Intituled, An Act for recovering the Credit of the British Fishery in Foreign Parts, and for better securing the Duties on Salt) it is, among other Things, Enacted, That, at the End of every Fishing Season the Officer for the Duty on Salt shall take a particular Account of the Quantities of Foreign and British Salt respectively remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt shall be immediately locked up in the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, and the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents of the said Salt, using the said Salt, shall as soon as possible after the End of every Fishing Season, deliver an Account in Writing into the said Office for the Duty on Salt, containing the Quantity of Fish exported and entered, or shipped to be exported, on which the Salt taken away after its Delivery into the sole Custody of the said Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been used or consumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates, by the proper Officers of the several Ports, where the



the said Fish were shipped for Exportation, verifying the said Account, which Certificates the said Officers are thereby directed to give, gratis; which said Account delivered into the said Office, as aforesaid, shall be affirmed by the Oath of the said Proprietor or Proprietors using the said Salt, as aforesaid, or his or their Agent or Agents, who have used the same, and shall remain in the said Office, to the End that the Quantity of Fish Cured for Exportation, and the Quantity of Salt used in Curing the said Fish, may, from time to time, appear upon Oath, and be compared together; and in case any of the said Salt shall be delivered over to any other Persons, and used by them in Curing of Fish, the several Quantities of Salt so delivered over shall be expressed in the said Account, and each Person, to whom such Salt shall be so delivered, or his Agent, shall likewise upon Oath make another Account of the particular Quantity of such Salt used by each of them in the Curing of Fish so exported or shipped for Exportation, as aforesaid, which said Account, together with proper Certificates, as aforesaid, shall likewise be transmitted into the Office aforesaid, there to remain for the Purposes above mentioned; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, or any other Person or Persons, to whom any Quantity of Salt should be by them delivered over, as aforesaid, should, for the Space of Six Months after the End of every respective Fishing Season, neglect or refuse to deliver such Account attested upon Oath, as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, and such other Person or Persons, as aforesaid, should, for every such Offence, forfeit Forty Pounds: And whereas, since the making of the said Act, several Frauds and Abuses, and many Inconveniencies have been discovered, whereby his Majesty's Revenue, arising out of the said Salt, has been very much lessened, and the certain Quantity of Salt used in the Curing of Fish not any ways ascertained, they, the said Proprietors, at their Pleasure, during the Fishing Season, convert and dispose of, for their own private Advantage, but in a secret Manner, great Quantities of Salt to Persons unknown, who sell the same, without paying any Duty for the same, or giving any Account thereof, as by the said Act is required, by which Means the fair Trader also is undersold: Now, for preventing for the future, any Frauds, Imbezilments, or Misapplications of any Salt, whether British or Foreign, and for avoiding all Disputes and Controversies, that may hereafter happen or arise between the Owners of Salt Works, Proprietors of Salt for Curing of Fish, and the Officers for the Duty on Salt, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and twenty five, if any Proprietor or Proprietors of Salt, his or their Agent or Agents, shall deliver over to any Person or Persons any Quantity of Salt, which he shall have received from the proper Officer or Officers, as aforesaid, such Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, shall, by Oath or otherwise, make it appear to the Satisfaction of the proper Officer or Officers, that such Salt so parted with, or delivered over to any Person or Persons, as aforesaid, was by him or them used in Curing of Fish, according to the Intent and Meaning of the said Act; and in Default thereof, every Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, shall be adjudged guilty of Imbezilment and Misapplication of such Salt, and shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling.

XLII. And whereas by the said recited Act it is further Enacted, that the present Allowances given by the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Fish cured with Foreign Salt, should be no longer paid upon Fish Exported, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, but that the Curers of Fish, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, should and might Cure their Fish with British or Foreign Salt, without paying any Duty for the same, except the Customs

H b h h h b

payable

Proprietors delivering over any Salt to any Person, received from the Officer, to swear that it was used in Curing Fish.

Forfeiture 50 l.

payable upon the Importation of Foreign Salt, and be intitled to have and receive upon the Exportation thereof such and no other Allowances, than are therein mentioned and appointed: And whereas the Time limited by the said Act for the Exportation of Fish cured with Foreign Salt, so as to be intitled to the Allowances then given, was too short, in respect that being the prime Season of the Salmon-fishing, considerable Quantities of Salmon and Codfish were then in the Hands of several Cuters of Fish in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, which they were under a Necessity to Cure with Foreign Salt, the Duties whereof were either paid, or secured to be paid: and whereas it may be just and reasonable, that the Cuters and Proprietors of all such Fish, actually and really in hand on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, legally and duly Cured with Foreign Salt, according to the several Acts of Parliament in that behalf, the Duties of which Salt were either paid, or secured to be paid, should be paid the same Allowances, and in the same manner, as if Exported on or before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, Be it Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, upon receiving a satisfactory Proof of what Quantities of Salmon and Codfish were actually and really in hand on the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, duly Cured with Foreign Salt, and legally exported, the Duties whereof have been either paid, or are secured to be paid, shall and may order and direct the proper Officers to make out Debentures to the Proprietors or Cuters of such Fish, certifying the Allowances for the Fish contained in such Debentures to be the same as were payable before the said Twenty fourth Day of June, One thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to be paid in the same Manner.

Relief for Foreign Salt used in curing Salmon and Codfish in Scotland in 1719, and legally exported.

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**Bonds and Specialties** to the King, to be in his Name by these Words *Domino Regi*, and to no other Person, for his Use, and to be paid to his Highness by these Words *Solvend. eidem Domino Regi, bareed. vel Executoribus suis*, with other accustomed Words, and if any Person shall make or take any Obligation otherwise, such Person shall suffer such Imprisonment, as his Majesty, or his Council shall adjudge p. 770  
**Bond** to be taken from, and Oath to be given to all Persons going Over-Sea to serve other Princes p. 779  
**Books** imported printed beyond Sea, the Right of the Printing whereof is in some Person here, forfeited to the Proprietors of the Copy, who shall Damask them into waste Paper (except in Greek, Latin or other Foreign Language) p. 336, 337  
 —Printed in the *Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages*, in the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Scotland, *Drawback the New Duty on Paper* by 10 Annæ, cap. 19.  
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 —imported in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of under 15 Tun (except One Gallon for each Seaman) forfeited, and the Vessel, which is to be broke up, and sold p. 182, 533  
 —imported in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of 30 Tuns or under (except One Gallon to each Seaman) forfeited, and the Vessel, which is to be broke up, and sold p. 616  
 —imported in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, of 40 Tuns or under (except Two Gallons for each Seaman)

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 —imported in Casks less than 60 Gallons, forfeited, or the Value p. 87  
 —seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise (except where the Seizure shall be made for unlawful Importation, and the Quantity doth exceed 63 Gallons) shall in a Summary way be proceeded upon, and determined by the Commissioners of Excise, or Two Justices of the Peace p. 613, 614, 615  
 —sold in any Place not Entred with the Officers of Excise, forfeited, besides 40s. per Gallon p. 931  
**Brandy French** imported, landed, or delivered without Payment of Duty, or without Licence from the and Proper Officer, or Concealed when landed, forfeited, Double the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King after Charges of Suit are deducted, and Half to the Informer, p. 203  
**Bribe, Recompense, or Reward** not to be taken by the Managers or Officers of the Customs, to Connive at any False Entry, under Forfeiture of 100 l. and made Incapable, and the Person paying such Bribe, &c. forfeits 50 l. but if Revealed in Two Months, the Offender to be pardoned p. 22, 23  
**Brine, Rock-Salt, or Salt-Rock** not to be made use of in pickling, curing, or preserving of Fish or Provisions, on Forfeiture of 40s. for every Gallon of Brine or Pound of Salt p. 811  
**British Subjects** Sworn to Foreign Princes, to pay Strangers Customs, but if they Return and Inhabit here, to have a Writ out of the Chancery, and then to pay only *British Duties* p. 769  
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 —may be landed Inwards, without Warrant or Fee, p. cxxxiil  
 —or Molten Silver not to be shipped, till Oath made and a Certificate from the Lord Mayor be produced to the Commissioners of the Customs, that it is Foreign, and a Coquet granted by them, under Forfeiture, and Double the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer p. 104, 105  
 —not entred or shipped for Exportation in the Name of the Owner or Importer, forfeited, or the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer p. 100  
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**Bushel** called the *Winchester* Bushel, to be round, with a plain and even Bottom, 18 Inches and  $\frac{1}{2}$ . wide throughout, and 8 Inches deep p. 184  
 —for Sea Coal and Culm, *Winchester* Measure, to be made round with a plain, even Bottom, and to be 19 Inches and  $\frac{1}{2}$  from Outside to Outside, to contain One *Winchester* Bushel and a Quart of Water, a Brafs Standard whereof to be kept in the Exchequer p. 430, 431  
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 —of prohibited or run Goods, may seize them from the Seller, and Prosecute p. 936

## C.

**Callico** chequered, striped, stitched, or flowered, in Foreign Parts, not to be worn or used here after the 25 December, 1712. under the respective Penalties of 5 l. and 20 l. except such Callico, &c. as was made up in Furniture before that Time Page 642, 641  
 —exported before 25 December, 1712. to have the same Allowances, as if exported in 12 Months p. 642  
 —painted,



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- painted, died, printed, or stained in the *East-Indies*, prohibited to be worn or used here, under Forfeiture, and 200*l*. Page 173, 182, 642, 764
- printed, painted, stained, or died in *Great Britain*, found without a Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duty, forfeited, and the Person in whose Custody found, forfeits 50*l*. p. 539
- printed, painted, died, or stained, not to be worn or used here (except Blue) after the 25 December, 1712. under the Penalty of 5*l*. and 20*l*. except such as was made in Furniture before that Time, p. 640, 642
- Silk or Linen printed, &c. in *Great Britain*, intended for Exportation, the Exporter to give Notice, that the Stamps may be taken off p. 428
- what shall be esteemed a Piece p. 87, 390
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- Captains in the *First* Process shall and may be issued against any Person guilty of Offences, against the Acts relating to Alamodes and Lustrings p. 129, 151
- against Persons guilty of any Offence, contrary to the Laws made, to prevent the Clandestine running of Brandy, or other customable or prohibited Goods, p. 669, 700
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- Captains, Commanders, Masters, Purfers, or other Persons taking Charge of Men of War *British* or Foreign, bringing in or carrying out, Merchants are to deliver an Account thereof upon Oath to the Managers, Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller, under Forfeiture of 100*l*. and all such Ships are liable to all Searches and Rules, which Merchant Ships are liable unto (Vitualling Bills and Entrings, excepted) p. 15, 16
- refusing to make such Entries, the Officers may go on board, and bring to his Majesty's Storehouse, all Goods prohibited or uncustomed p. 16
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- knowingly permitting Molten Silver or Bullion, to be shipped without Entry or Coquet, forfeit 200*l*. and made Incapable p. 105
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- may be prosecuted in the Exchequer, or before Two Justices of the Peace p. 322, 332, 700, 701, 758
- Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, and Butter; or Cheese imported from *Ireland*, after Seizure, to be delivered to any of the Parish Officers, and divided, Half to the Poor, and the other Half to the Seizor p. 38, 39, 59
- Churchwardens, Overseers, or Seizers, failing in their Duty, to forfeit for every Great Cattle, 40*s*. and every Sheep or Swine, 10*s*. Half to the Poor, Half to the Informer, to be levied by Distress, and for want, the Offender to be committed to Goal for 3 Months p. 59
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- if no Seizure shall be made by the Officers or Inhabitants of the Parish where First imported, the Parish, &c. to forfeit 100*l*. for the Use of the House of Correction Page 42, 58
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- imported, brought into and carried out of the proper Warehouses, the respective Warehouse-keepers appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the Commissioners for the Inland Duties are to keep proper Books to enter an exact Account thereof, and every 6 Months or oftner, if required, to transmit an exact Account on Oath, to the respective Commissioners, with an Account how much is then remaining, and the said Commissioners are within One Month, to appoint One or more Persons to inspect those Books and Warehouses, and examine the Accounts, and if it shall appear that any of the Goods shall have been delivered before Payment of the Inland Duty, or giving Security for Exportation, the Warehouse-keeper offending, forfeits 100*l.* and Incapacitated *p. 754*
- imported, delivered out of the proper Warehouse for home Consumption, the Warehouse-keeper is to give the Proprietor a Permit or Certificate, to be signed also by the Officer for the Inland Duty, to prevent the seizing thereof *p. 752*
- imported after the 24 June, 1724. on Entry thereof at the Custom-House, and paying or securing the Subsidies and Additional Impost then due, are to be put into proper Warehouses provided at the Charge of the Importer, and approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, where the Coffee may be Garbled, as usual *p. 752*
- imported after the 24 June, 1724. which were subject to several Duties by the 6*W. 3. cap. 7. 3 A. cap. 4.* and the 10*A. cap. 26.* are to pay Inland Duties, instead thereof, viz. Coffee 2*s. per lb.* Tea 4*s. per lb.* *p. 743, 744*
- imported, which ought to be secured in proper Warehouses, not duly entered and brought into such Warehouses, adjudged to be clandestinely Run, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs, or for the Inland Duties as forfeited, together with the Canisters, Bags, Casks, or other Vessels, or Things containing the same, and the Horses, Carts, and other Carriages made use of in carrying the same *p. 753*
- in proper Warehouses the Proprietors thereof, may have a Lock on such Warehouses, and the Officers are to attend at all reasonable Times *p. 754*
- in publick Warehouses, not to be delivered out to any Seller or Dealer in less Quantities than 1*C. wt.* of each Sort at one Time, except where the Goods shall be publicly sold by any Lord, in less Quantities *p. 755*
- intended for Exportation, to be delivered out of the proper Warehouses to the Importers, or Buyers, or such as they shall appoint, upon sufficient Security to his Majesty, to be taken by the Commissioners of the Customs, or such Officers as they shall appoint, that the same shall be exported, which Security shall be discharged without Fee, upon a proper Certificate from beyond Sea, that the Goods were there landed, or on Proof they were taken by Enemies or perished in the Seas *p. 753*
- lodged in the proper Warehouses by virtue of the Act 10*A. cap. 26.* and found there, on or after the 24 June, 1724. to be charged with the Remainder of the Inland Duties, and the Importers in One Month after the 24 June, 1724. or on Delivery thereof sooner, are to make an Entry at the Custom-House, and pay or secure the remaining Customs due thereon, and if exported in Time, to drawback the Duties (except the Half Subsidy) or vacate the Security, and for such Coffee and Tea as shall remain unexported, the Security to be vacated on Payment of the Inland Duties, *Page 757*
- altered, and if exported before the 25 March, 1726. to drawback the Duties *p. 532*
- not to be sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, but when the same shall be in some Place entered, with the Officers for the Inland Duty, or in some Warehouse approved of by the Commissioners of the Customs, on Forfeiture, and Treble the Value *p. 748*
- seized, and if any Dispute ariseth, whether the Customs or Inland Duties are paid, or that they were condemned, the Proof thereof is to lie on the Owner or Claimer, or the Person on whom found, and not on the Officer *p. 753*
- Commodities may be imported in British built Ships, duly navigated from the usual Places of lading in in any Part to the Southward and Eastward of Cabo bona Speranza, though the Ports be not the very Places of their Growth *p. 5*
- Company after the 25 March, 1726. upon Three Years Notice, and Repayment of 3,200,000*l.* and the Arrears, the Corporation to cease *p. 270*
- Repealed, and the Company to continue without Limitation *p. 406*
- Company allowed to Ship out Stores, Provisions, Utensils of War, and necessaries for their Garrisons, and Settlements, Free of Duty, not exceeding 300*l. per Annum* *p. 651*
- First informing or prosecuting for any Offence against the Acts for encouraging, &c. the Lawful Trade to the East-Indies, shall have the Part of the Penalties or Forfeitures given to any other Person that should sue or inform *p. 739*
- Company may enter the Goods imported by them by Bills at sight or sufferance, and give Security under their Common Seal, for Payment of the Customs and other Duties on Goods rated, and Coffee at  $\frac{1}{2}$  Months after the Ships Report, and to have such Allowances and Deductions as are made to other Merchants, except such Duties as are to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle *p. 407, 408*
- to give Security to his Majesty by their Common Seal, for every Ship bound to the East-Indies, after the Rate of 2500*l.* for every 100 Tun the Ship shall be let for, on Condition, that the Goods laden thereon by or for the Company, be brought to some Port of Great Britain without breaking bulk, besides such Security, if any Goods shall be landed in any other Place (except at St. Hellena) forfeited or the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor *p. 260, 261*
- to give Security under the Common Seal for Customs, and other Matters where Bonds have been usually taken *p. 170, 171*
- Copper exported, to be allowed a Drawback *p. 416*
- Forfeitures and Penalties in and by the Acts of 9*W. 3. cap. 44. 6 A. cap. 3. 5 Geo. cap. 21. 7 Geo. cap. 21.* relating to the Trade to and from the East-Indies, may be sued for in any of his Majesty's Courts at Westminster, at the Suit of the Attorney General, or the Company, or any Officer of the Customs, such Officer, First taking the Consent of the Company,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Company, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to such Officer *p. 647*
- Goods allowed 3 Years for the Exportation from the Masters Report of the Ship, and be allowed to drawback the Duties *p. 649*
- imported

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- imported from thence beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, to pay *5 l. per Cent.* to his Majesty, for the Use of the General Society or Company, to Maintain Ambassadors, &c. *Page 156*  
Repealed as to Goods imported, by and belonging to the English Company of Merchants, Trading thither *p. 270*
- imported into *Ireland* or his Majesty's Plantations, and the Officers of the Customs willingly or knowingly conniving at such fraudulent Importation, or shall seize, and by Fraud or Collusion delay the Prosecution, shall forfeit *500 l.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer, and such Officer shall be incapable to serve his Majesty *p. 648, 649*
- imported, to be openly and publicly Sold by Inch of Candle, on Forfeiture or the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer *p. 155*
- liable to the New Duty of *5 l. per Cent.* to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs *p. 157*
- not to be imported into *Ireland*, other than from *Great Britain*, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, with a Penalty on the Officer conniving or delaying the Prosecution *p. 537, 538*
- nor to be imported or carried into *Ireland, Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or any British Plantation in *Africa, or America*, but what shall be shipped from *Great Britain* in Ships duly navigated, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods to be seized, and the same or the Value, to be prosecuted at *Westminster, Dublin*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in such *Island* or Plantation,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Seizor (except the Offence be committed in *Africa or America*, in which Case,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Governor,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Informer *p. 648*
- not to be traded in by the *South-Sea Company*, unless exported from *Great Britain* *p. 369, 370*
- Treasure or Effects shipped for the *East-Indies* (except the Companies, or Licensed by them, or Stores, &c. for the Ship) or taken out of such Ship in her Voyage homeward, forfeited, and Double the Value, and the Commander or other Officers knowingly, permitting the same, forfeits *1000 l.* and their Wages *p. 646*
- japaned and lacquered Goods, the Duties to be ascertained by the Price at the Candle *p. 182*
- Mustins an Explanation, what are so called *ibid.*
- imported, to pay a Duty of *15 l. per Cent.* according to the Gross Price, Security to be given before landing for Payment thereof as soon as Sold, and for selling them openly and fairly in *London* in 12 Months after the Importation, by Auction or inch of Candle, on Forfeiture or the Value,  $\frac{2}{3}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{3}$  to the Seizor or Prosecutor *p. 171, 172*  
*The time of Sale extended to 3 Years p. 649, 650*
- the Duty of *15 l. per Cent.* to be paid in 20 Days after the Sale, and in such Case, the Importer to be allowed *5 l. per Cent.* *p. 173*
- to be drawback, if the Goods are exported in 12 Months, the same to be paid by the Receiver General, or the Security vacated *p. 172*  
*The time of Exportation enlarged to 3 Years p. 649*
- to be managed by the Commissioners of the Customs, and to be paid by the Receiver General into the Exchequer *p. 172*
- no Company or particular Person allowed to Trade thither, till Security to the Commissioners of the Customs, to bring all the Goods home without breaking bulk that shall be there loaded, and if any Difficulty about the Security, the same to be determined by some of the Barons of the Exchequer *p. 155*
- Offences against the Acts for securing the Trade to and from the *East-Indies*, excepted out of the General Pardon *p. 660*
- against the Acts for settling or securing the Trade to the *East-Indies*, shall and may after *24 June, 1723*, be laid or alleged to be in *London or Biddlesex* *p. 738*
- Pepper imported, brought into Warehouses, not to be delivered out but for home Consumption, on paying the remainder of the Duties or for Exportation, on giving Security to the Commissioners of the Customs, for his Majesty's Use *p. 318, 319*
- Duties thereon lessened to *4 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb.* *p. 688*
- exported, on Security, how the Bond shall be discharged *p. 319, 323, 335*
- exported, to be allowed no Drawback *p. 310*
- imported into any Port but *London* or into *London*, and a due Entry not made thereof, and brought into proper Warehouses, forfeited, and the Offenders to forfeit *100 l.* One half to the King, the other to the Informer *p. 319*
- may be sifted and garbled by the Importer *p. 318*
- Proprietors thereof, may fix Locks on the Warehouses, and in the Presence of the Warehouse-keeper view, sort, and deliver out the Pepper for home Consumption or Exportation *p. 320*
- shall on Entry, be put into Warehouses provided at the Charge of the Importer, and approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, paying the Hall Subsidy *p. 318, 320*
- the Dirt or other Trash found among it may be destroyed, and the Warehouse-keeper to be discharged of so much Pepper in his Books *p. 401*
- Warehouse-keeper (who is to be provided at the Charge of the Importer) is to keep proper Books, and deliver an Account to the Commissioners every 6 Months of the Pepper brought in and carried out, who are to appoint proper Persons to examine the Books and Warehouse, and if the Keeper be found guilty of Imbezlement, to forfeit the Value of the Pepper, and *10 l.* and disabled from having any publick Employment *p. 319, 320*
- Pepper long, not liable to the New Duty *p. 349*
- Perda* or *China* wrought Silks, *Bengalls*, and Stuffs mixt with Silks or Verba, and all Calicoes painted, dyed, printed, or stained there brought by any Person into any Port but *London*, or there without due Entry, forfeited, and the Persons to forfeit *500 l.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Prosecutor *p. 174, 175*
- Persons seizing and prosecuting such Goods if sued, may plead the General Issue, and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited or discontinue his Action, or if a Verdict pass against him, the Defendant to have Treble Costs *p. 175*
- prohibited to be worn or used here *p. 173*
- such Goods liable to pay only the Half Subsidy, which is to remain after Exportation *p. 176*
- such Goods made up and used in any sort of Apparel or Furniture before *29<sup>th</sup> September, 1701*, are not forfeited *p. 175*
- such Goods made up or used in Furniture or Household stuff before *25 December, 1722*, not within the Penalties of the Act pass *10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 10.* *p. 764*
- such Goods whether mixed, sewed, or made up for Sale with any other Goods, or otherwise found in any other Place than the proper Warehouse, forfeited, and may be searched for and seized in like Manner, as prohibited and uncustomed Goods are by the Act of Frauds *p. 173, 174*
- the Person in whose Custody the Goods are found, knowing thereof, or that shall sell the same, forfeits *100 l.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Prosecutor *p. 173*
- the Proof where manufactured, to lie on the Owner and not the Prosecutor *p. 174*
- the Proprietors of such Goods lodged in any Warehouse, may fix a Lock to such Warehouse, and the Warehouse-keeper to attend at all seasonable Times, that the Proprietor in his Presence, may view, sort, or deliver the Goods, in order for Exportation *p. 173, 176*
- upon Seizure, to be carried to the next Custom-House, and after Condemnation, to be publicly sold for Exportation on Security,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the Sale for



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for his Majesty, and <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> for the Seizor or Pro-  
secutor. Page 174

—upon Importation, and after Entry to be put into  
such Warehouses as shall be approved by the  
Commissioners of the Customs, and not to be  
taken thence but in order for Exportation, Secu-  
rity being First given that the same shall be  
exported, which Security shall be discharged  
without Fee on a Certificate under the Common  
Seal of the Chief Magistrate, or under the Hands  
and Seals of Two known British Merchants,  
when the Goods were landed, or on Proof be-  
fore the Commissioners they were taken and pe-  
rished at Sea. p. 173, 174

—Warehouse-keeper to keep proper Books, wherein  
to enter an Account of such Goods brought in  
or carried out, and the Time when, and every  
6 Months to transmit an exact Account upon  
Oath to the Commissioners of the Customs, with  
an exact Account how much shall be remaining  
in the Warehouse, and in 1 Month after the  
Account shall be transmitted, the Commissioners  
are to appoint One or more Persons to inspect  
the Books and Warehouse, and examine the Ac-  
count, and to lay a true Account of the same  
before the Parliament, within the First Week of  
every Session and if any of the Goods appear to  
be carried out of the Warehouse unless for Ex-  
portation, the Warehouse keeper to forfeit the  
Value of the Goods and  $\text{scil. } \frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  
and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Prosecutor, and also disabled from  
having any publick Employment. p. 175

—Persons discovering to the Court of Directors in  
writing, what Share or Interest his Majesty's Sub-  
jects have in any Foreign East-India Company,  
are intitled to One Moiety of the clear Amount  
of the Forfeitures out of the Estates of such Per-  
son so Interested. p. 173

—Subjects of Great Britain who shall fail, go, or  
repair to, or be in the East-Indies, or Parts with-  
in the East-India Companies Charter, contrary to  
Law, liable to such Punishment as by Law may  
be inflicted for such Offence, and the Company  
may seize such Person and send him to England  
to answer the Offence, and if any such Person shall  
procure or act under any Foreign Commission, or  
shall pass to, fail, go, or Trade in those Limits,  
he forfeits  $\text{scil. } \frac{1}{2}$  to be recovered in any of his  
Majesty's Courts at Westminster, Half to the King,  
and Half to the Informer. p. 173, 174

—Subjects of his Majesty accepting of any Trust, or  
who shall know of any Interest, Share, Part, or  
Concern, which any Subject has in such Foreign  
Company, and not discover the same in Six  
Months, forfeits Treble the Value, Half to the  
King, and Half to the Prosecutor, to be by Action  
of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record at Westmin-  
ster, or the Offender to be Imprisoned for a Year.  
p. 173

—concerned, or encouraging any Foreign Company  
Trading in, to or from the East-Indies, or Places  
within the Charter granted to the English Com-  
pany, forfeit their Interest, Share, or Concern, in  
the Capital Stock of such Foreign Company, and  
Treble the Value,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the King, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the  
said English Company, if they inform, otherwise,  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  of such  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Informer, the Prosecutions  
may be by Bill of Complaint, in the Name of the  
Attorney General, or the United East-India Com-  
pany, or by Common Informers, with the Consent  
of the Company, by Bill of Complaint, Informa-  
tion, or Action of Debt. p. 173, 176, 177

—other than such as are lawfully Authorized, guilty  
of a High Crime and Misdemeanor, if after the  
24 June, 1714, they shall go, fail, or repair to, or  
be, or be found in, or at the East-Indies, within  
the Companies Charter, and may be prosecuted  
for the same at Westminster, and the Offenders on  
Conviction, are liable to such Corporal Punishment,  
Imprisonment, or Fine, as the Court shall think  
Fit, Half the Fine to his Majesty, and Half to

the Informer, such Offenders may be seized and  
brought to England, and committed to Goal by  
One or more Justices of the Peace, till Security  
be given to appear in the Court where the Suit  
be commenced or depending. Page 173, 174

—who shall go, or repair to, or shall Trade, Traffic,  
or Adventure in, to or from the Parts within the  
Companies Charter contrary to Law, the Attorney  
General or the Company, may at any Time in Six  
Years, file or exhibit an Information in any of his  
Majesty's Courts at Westminster against the Offend-  
er, and if he shall be found guilty, Judgment is  
to be given by Fine, or Imprisonment, and full  
Costs of Suit to the Prosecutor; but in case the  
Defendant be acquitted, the Company is to pay  
his full Costs of Suit, and all the Goods there  
Bartered or Trafficked for, or purchased by such  
Offender, shall be forfeited and Double the Value.  
p. 173, 174

—such Persons or Corporations, as by the 9<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> W. 3.  
have a Right to Trade thither, shall have the whole  
and sole Trade to and from thence and the East-  
Indies, shall not be visited and haunted by another  
of his Majesty's Subjects, under Forfeiture of the  
Ships and Goods, and the Proceed, and Effects of  
the same, and Double the Value,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Seizor  
or Prosecutor, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Company or General  
Society, they paying the Charges. p. 177, 178

—Suits or Prosecution for any Penalty or Forfeiture,  
against the Acts relating to the Trade to and from  
the East Indies, are not to be commenced by any  
Officer of the Customs, till he shall have acquainted  
the Court of Directors with his Intention, and if  
they elect to prosecute by Bill of Complaint with  
Waiver of Penalties and Forfeitures, such Bill shall  
be filed in the Name of the Attorney General, and  
the Company shall pay  $\frac{1}{2}$  part of the Money re-  
covered to such Officer, the Company paying the  
Charges of Prosecutions; but if the Directors  
elect to prosecute by Information or Action of  
Debt, at Law, such Officer shall prosecute ac-  
cordingly, and not discontinue the same, but by  
Consent of the Company or the Directors. p. 177, 178

—Tea, Dealers therein, Manufacturers or Dyers thereof,  
or pretending to be, shall not alter, counterfeit,  
or adulterate the same, or mix any leaves there-  
with, other than leaves of Tea, on Forfeiture there-  
of and  $\text{scil. } \frac{1}{2}$ . p. 173, 174

—imported after the 24 June, 1724, is to pay the  
Old Subsidy according to the reduced Value, and  
other Subsidies and Additional Import in the  
Proportion. p. 176

—imported by Licence from any Place not being  
the Place of its Growth, the Acts allowing the  
same, Repealed. p. 176, 177

—is not to be imported by any Person, but only  
such as could by Law import the same. p. 176  
Altered, and is prohibited to be imported from  
any Place, but the Place of its Growth.  
p. 174

—the Attorney General at the Relation of the Com-  
pany, or by his own Authority, may exhibit a  
Bill of Complaint in the Exchequer, to discover  
illegal Trading in, or from those Parts, and for  
recovery of the Duties and Damages after men-  
tioned, waiving all Penalties and Forfeitures, the  
Defendant to answer the Bill, and pay the Customs  
to his Majesty, and  $\text{scil. } \frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. to the Com-  
pany, and to be liable to no further Prosecution;  
if such Bill (if exhibited by the Company) be  
dismissed the Company is to pay the Defendant  
Costs of Suit, but if a Decree be obtained against  
the Defendant, he is to pay Costs of Suit. p. 176, 177

—upon the Importation of Goods from thence, an En-  
try to be made, and Security given to pay the  
Duty of  $\text{scil. } \frac{1}{2}$  per Cent. as soon as sold, but if land-  
ed before Entry, and security given, the Goods  
are forfeited or the Value, Half to the King, Half  
to the Prosecutor. p. 176

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—upon

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- upon 3 Years Notice to the Company, after the 3<sup>rd</sup> March, 1733, and Repayment of 3,200,000 l. and all Arrears of 160,000 l. *per Annum*, the Duties on Salt, Stamp Vellom, &c. and the said 160,000 l. *per Annum*, to cease Page 406, 407
- white Callicoës, China, or Japan Ware made of Earth, and Drugs, further Duties thereon, viz.
  - 15 per Cent. on white Callico.
  - 12 per Cent. on China, or Japan Ware.
  - 10 per Cent. on Drugs Rated.
  - 4 per Cent. on Drugs Unrated.
 how those Duties shall be ascertained and levied p. 217, 218
- if exported in Time the Duties to be drawback p. 218
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- to be made at the next Salt Office of all Salt-Works, Salt-Pits, Salt-Pans, Storehouses, Warehouses, or other Places for the making, laying, refining, or keeping of Salt or Rock Salt p. 810
- to be made by Chocolate Makers on Oath, under Penalty of 50 l. p. 749
- to be made by every Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship Outward bound, before any Goods be taken in, and before the Ship departs, to give an Account of the Goods, and by whom Laden on Oath, on the Penalty of 100 l. p. 15, 771
- to be made by Sellers and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, of all Warehouses, Storehouses, &c. under Forfeiture of 200 l. and also the Goods and Package p. 745, 746
- to be made of Chocolate to be made up in Private Families, with the Officer for the Inland Duty, under Forfeiture and Treble Value p. 751
- to be made of Dying Goods imported, Free of Duty, or to be subject to Duty p. 685
- to be made of Goods of the Product or Manufacture of Great Britain exported, Free of Duty, otherwise, to be subject to Duty ibid.
- to be made of Ship and Coals before the Coals are unshipt, on Forfeiture of the Coals and Ship p. 132, 133
- to be made on Oath by every Master, Purser, or other Person taking Charge of the Ship Inward bound before breaking Bulk, on the Penalty of 100 l. p. 15, 771, 772
- to be made with the Collector of the Duties on Salt, of all Salt before landing, on Forfeiture p. 783
- to be made with the Officer for the Inland Duty before the Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa-Nuts, are taken out of the Warehouse for home Consumption p. 752
- to be made with the Salt Officer of Salt, or Rock-Salt, made or dug out of any Pit, on Forfeiture p. 784
- to be subscribed both Inwards and Outwards by the Merchant or his known Servant, to prevent colouring of Strangers Goods, without which, the Officers are not to suffer the Entry to pass p. 19, 20
- Exchequer in England, may grant Commissions for assigning such further Places, Members and Creeks (except the Town of Hull) as shall be lawful for landing or shipping any Goods in England, Wales, or Berwick p. 21
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- for any Entry, Warrant, Debenture, Certificate, Coquets, &c. on account of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>d</sup> Subsidy, under the Penalty of 40 l.  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the King, and the rest to the Party grieved, besides Costs of Suit p. 209, 221
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- without Benefit of Clergy for Persons transported to the Plantations, for exporting Wooll, &c. if they Return before the Expiration of Seven Years p. 506
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- and out of the Further subsidy p. 139
- British taken, may be landed or shipt at any Place p. 21
- Codfish, &c. for which an Allowance is made on Exportation, fraudulently relanded, forfeited and Double the Value p. 197, 548, 814
- exported, a Drawback to be allowed out of the Duties on Salt p. 126, 153, 154, 197, 241, 256, 311, 547, 548, 785, 794, 799, 800, 801, 864
- exported from Scotland, the Bounty thereon to be paid out of the Duties on Salt, or out of the Customs or Excise p. 310, 311
- lost —lost



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- lost or spoiled before the Ship proceeds on her Voyage, to be allowed the Bounty or Drawback *Page 549*
- not well cured no allowance to be made on the Exportation *p. 195, 543, 815*
- Stock-fish and live Eels may be imported *p. 59, 109*
- vocat.* Cod-fish, Ling, or Hake, caught and cured at *Newfoundland, Island*, or in the *North-Sea*, may be imported, Oath being made that they were caught and cured there, and the Tail of such Fish cut off by the Salt Officer at the landing thereof, otherwise, forfeited and Double the Value *p. 820, 822, 823, 826*
- vocat.* Herrings or Salmon, if exported in barrels or Half barrels of a different Size or Content than hereafter mentioned, not to be allowed the Bounty, viz the Herring barrel 32 Gallons, the Salmon 42 Gallons, and the Half barrels in Proportion *p. 551*
- vocat.* Herrings, White-fish, and Salmon, how to be pined, cured, and packed in *Scotland* *p. 241*
- vocat.* Pilchards not to be cured or Packed for Sale, but by the Owners of some feyn or drift Nett or by their Consent in writing, and the word *Seyn* or *Drift* marked on the Cask with the Name of the Owner and Number of Pilchards therein, under the Penalty of Double the Value *p. 817*
- vocat.* Red and White Herrings, the Oath concerning the Duty on Salt altered *p. 657, 691*
- vocat.* Red Herrings or Sprats, if burnt or consumed by Fire during the time of drying or curing, to be taken and accepted as if exported *p. 549, 550*
- vocat.* Red Herrings to pay 20*d.* per barrel, and White Herrings to pay 3*s.* 4*d.* per barrel before Removal and Entry (except for Exportation) on Forfeiture, Half to the King, Half to the Informer *p. 657, 692*
- vocat.* White Herrings to be allowed a Drawback on Oath made by the Exporter or his Agent, that the Herrings were cured with Salt for which the Duty had been paid, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief *p. 263*
- upon Exportation for which a Drawback is to be allowed, to have the Tail cut off or the Cask marked *p. 196, 197, 814*
- Fish exported, a Bounty thereon *p. 241, 256, 864*
- exported from *Scotland*, the Bounty to be paid out of the Duties on Salt or out of the Customs or Excise there *p. 310, 311*
- Forfeitures and Offences made, done, and committed, against the Act for granting Duties of Excise, within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office in *London*, to be heard, adjudged, and determined, before the Commissioners and Governors of Excise, or the Commissioners for Appeals, in case of Appeal *p. 781*
- in any County, City, Town, or Place (except *London*) to be heard and determined by any Two Justices of Peace residing near where the Forfeitures shall be made or Offence committed, and in case of their Neglect or Refusal, for 14 Days after Complaint made and Notice given to the Offender, then by the Sub Commissioners, from whence the Party may appeal to the Justices at their next Quarter Sessions, who are authorized to hear and determine the same, and their Judgment to be final *p. 781*
- Penalties and Fines imposed by the Act laying the Duty of Excise, may be mitigated by the respective Justices of Peace, Commissioners for Excise or any Two of them or their Sub-Commissioners, so as by such Mitigation, the same be not made less than Double the Value the Duty of Excise, which should have been paid, besides the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers, to be allowed by the Justices *p. 782*
- Penalties and Fines imposed by the Act laying the Duty of Excise, to be levied by Warrant of the Commissioners of Excise, Commissioners for Appeals, Justices of Peace, or Sub-Commissioners upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and the same to be sold if not redeemed in 14 Days,

- and for want of Distress, the Party to be imprisoned till Satisfaction be made *Page 782*
- Penalties and Fines on the Act 11 *Geo. cap. 30.* for preventing Frauds in the Publick Revenues, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* *p. 940*
- and Penalties relating to the Duties on Salt, may be sued for, recovered, and levied, or mitigated, by any the Laws of Excise, or in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* *p. 258, 670, 692, 784, 797, 793, 808, 814, 819, 827*
- Penalties and Fines relating to the Inland Duties upon Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, shall be sued for, and recovered, or mitigated, by any Laws of Excise, or by Action, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and the Judgments of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of Peace in *England*, to be final, and not removed by *Certiorari* *p. 758, 759*

## G.

- Gallies, vide Boats.
- Gallon, the Dimensions thereof to measure Wine *Page 255*
- Germany, what Goods may not be brought from thence *p. 23*
- Goods and Chattels distrained for Offences against the Laws of Excise, to be sold if not redeemed in 14 Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any be *p. 751*
- brought from beyond Sea, taken up or discharged out of any Lighter, Ship, Vessel, &c. and laid on Land (Fish British taken, and Salt excepted) at illegal Hours, or any unlawful Wharf, or Key (Hull excepted) or where a Customer, Comptroller, and Searcher, or their Deputies, have not been Resident for 10 Years past, forfeited or the Value, and the Master, &c. to forfeit 10*l.* *p. 771*
- brought into his Majesty's Warehouse for security of the Duties, and shall remain there 12 Months, to be publicly sold, the Produce thereof, to be applied towards Payment of the Freight, Primage, Charges and Customs, or other Duties, and the Overplus rendred to the Proprietor *p. 421*
- brought or coming into any Port of Great Britain from any other Port, within the same by Coast-Cocquet, *Transire*, Let pass, or Certificate, unshipped, to be landed before such Coast Cocquet, &c. shall be delivered to the Customer, Collector, and Comptroller, and Warrant or Suffrance made for landing the same, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner taking Charge of the Ship, knowing or consenting thereunto, shall forfeit the Value of the said Goods, Half to the King, Half to the Informer *p. 701*
- carried Coastwise in Foreign Ships, forfeited *p. 3*
- clandestinely run or imported, any Person receiving or buying the same knowingly, and shall be convicted before any Justice of the Peace, to forfeit 20*l.* Half to the Informer, Half to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, to be levied by Distress, and for want thereof, the Offender to be committed to Prison for Three Months *p. 697*
- entered by any Merchant British or Stranger, whereby the King loses his Duty, forfeited to the King, and the Value to the Party grieved *p. 749*
- entered by any Person, whereby the King loseth his Customs or Prizage, the Person offending, forfeits all his Goods and Chattels, Personal for ever, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, the Prosecution to be in Three Years *p. 769*
- enumerated in the Act of Navigation, imported in any other Ship than which doth belong to Great Britain, and navigated with the Mariners thereof, as aforesaid, and all Currants and Turkey Commodities

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- modities imported in any other than a *British* built shipping and navigated, as aforesaid, shall be deemed Aliens Goods, and pay all Duties accordingly to his Majesty and to the Town or Port into which they shall be imported Page 4
- enumerated in the Act of Navigation, not to be brought from the *Netherlands* or *Germany* on any Pretence, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, viz. Wines other than *Rhenish*, Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-Boards, Fir-Timber, Olive-Oil p. 23
- Repealed as to Fir-Timber, Fir-Planks, Masts, and Deal-boards of *Germany* p. 6. 2
- exported to *Ireland* on Security, or entitled to a Drawback, the Bond shall not be delivered up nor Drawback allowed, till a Certificate be produced that the Goods were there landed, and if no Certificate be produced in Six Months, the Bond to be forfeited p. 534 535
- Foreign, entitled to a Drawback, contained in any Certificate or Debenture not shipped, and exported, or landed again in *Great Britain* (unless in case of Distress) to be immediately made known to the proper Officers are forfeited, and the Person being the Exporter or any others concerned in the bringing back or relanding, or to whose Hands the Goods shall knowingly come or be relanded, forfeits Double the Drawback, together with the Vessels, and Boats, and all the Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages, made use of in the landing, removing, carriage, or conveyance, of the same, Half to the King, and Half to the Seizor, or Informer, the Prosecution to be at any Time within Five Years after the Offence committed p. 332
- Foreign exported by Certificates, the Allowances and Discounts made the Merchant at Importation, to be deducted on the Debenture p. 20
- Foreign not to be carried from One Port to another without a Certificate under the Customs Seal, directed to the Customer whereto the Goods shall be carried, mentioning therein the Natural Colour, Length, and Value, Weight, and Contents of the Goods, such Certificate to be delivered to the Customer before the Goods are discharged, to see they agree therewith, and the Customs be duly paid, and if the Goods be unpacked or put to Sale in any Port than where First entered, and the Goods seen as above, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor, for the Sight of which Goods no Fee to be taken p. 768
- found on board any Man of War or Merchant Ship Outward bound prohibited or uncusfomed, may be brought on shoar, except Jewels p. 16
- found on board any Ship Inward bound, to be brought to the Kings Storehouse, viz. all small Parcels of Fine Goods, or other Goods found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small Package in any secret Place, which may Occasion Suspicion they were intended to be fraudulently conveyed away ibid.
- found on board any Ships for which the Duties were not paid or compounded for, within 20 Days after the Entry of the Ship, to be put and remain in the Storehouses until the Duties be satisfied, unless the Managers or Officers of the Customs shall see Cause to allow a longer Time ibid.
- found on board Men of War *British* or Foreign that are prohibited or uncusfomed, to be brought to the Kings Storehouse, in case the Captain, &c. refuse to make Entry of the Ship as well Outward as Inward ibid.
- found on board Packet Boats without a Licence, forfeited, and the Master forfeits 100*l.* and his Place p. 23
- from the *British* Plantations, viz. Sugar, Tobacco &c. enumerated in the Act of Trade, to be unladed and landed here before exported p. 35
- imported and afterwards exported in Three Years, to be allowed the Drawback as if exported within the Time before prescribed p. 649
- imported and not rated in either Book of Rates to be ascertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Merchant, in the Presence of the Customer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them Page 875
- imported into or exported out of the *British* Plantations in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any other than a *British* Ship, the Master and 1<sup>st</sup> of the Marine *British*, forfeited, as also the Ship with her Guns, Furniture, Tackle, Ammunition, and Apparel, 1<sup>st</sup> to his Majesty, 1<sup>st</sup> to the Governor of the Plantation where the Default shall be committed, in case the Seizure be made there, otherwise, that 1<sup>st</sup> also to his Majesty, and the other to the Seizor or Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record p. 2
- imported liable to Excise or Inland Duties, that shall be found unshipping or unshipped to be laid on Land without Entry, forfeited p. 930
- imported liable to the Imposit, 1692. to be levied according to the Values in the Book of Rates, or by the Oath of the Importer, but the said Duty is not to be reckoned into the Value of the same p. 79
- imported liable to the Payment of Duties, unshipping with Intention to be laid on Land, Customs and Duties not paid or secured, or if any prohibited Goods shall be imported, the Goods shall be forfeited, and the Persons assisting or concerned in the unshipping thereof, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, shall forfeit Triple the Value, as also the Vessels, and Boats, and all the Horses, and other Cattle, and Carriages, made use of in the landing, removing, carriage, or conveyance, Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 321, 322
- imported or exported, entered in any other than the Names of the true Owner, forfeits the Value of the Goods p. 772
- imported unrated, may be examined and computed by the proper Officer, with the Value sworn to or affirmed, and if not valued at the true Price, to be put into the Warehouse for the Use of the Crown, the Collector paying the Merchant the Value as sworn to or affirmed, with the Customs, and 10*l.* per Cent. above the Value, taking a Receipt for the same as if the Goods were sold, and then the Goods to be sold, and out of the Produce, the Collector to be repaid, and the Overplus paid towards the Sinking Fund p. 875, 902
- laden or put off from any Key, Wharf, or Place, to be transported (except Fish, Sea-Coal, Stone, and Bestials) or landed out of any Ship, &c. (Fish, Bestials, and Salt, excepted) Inwards, but only on such open Place, Key, or Wharf, as is appointed by Commission out of the Exchequer, without Sufferance from the Commissioners and Officers, forfeited p. 21
- laden or put off from any Wharf, Key, into any Ship, &c. for Transportation (except Fish *British* taken) at illegal Hours, or from any Wharf, not set out by Commission (except Hull) and where a Customer, Comptroller, and Searcher, or their Deputies, have not been Resident for Ten Years past, forfeited or the Value, and the Master to forfeit 100*l.* p. 772
- laden or taken in from the Shoar into any Bark, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry, or Boat, to be carried on board any Ship Outward bound, or taken in, from, or out of any Ship coming without a Warrant, and Presence of an Officer of the Customs, such Bark, Hoy, Barge, Boat, or Wherry, shall be lost, and the Master, Purser, Boatswain, or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound, consenting thereto, forfeits the Value of the Goods so unshipt p. 18
- landed and conveyed away without due Entry on Oath, made before the Lord Treasurer, Barons of the Exchequer, or Chief Magistrate of the Place, they may grant a Warrant with the Assistance of the Sheriff, Justice of Peace, or Constable, to enter any House in the Day Time, and in case of Resistance, to break it open and seize



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- seize the Goods, provided it be in One Month after the Offence *Page 7*
- landed by Bills of lading, how and where to be examined, and by whom, and when the Entry is to be perfected *p. 23*
- liable to Duties, secretly conveyed beyond Sea without Payment thereof, the Owner, &c. to forfeit Double the Value of the Goods, as they are rated in the Book of Rates (except Coals) *p. 19*
- liable to pay the Transport Duty 6  $\text{S}$  7  $\text{W}$ . 3. landed without Payment of Duty, or lawfully tendered to the Collector, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, without Composition *p. 98*
- liable to the enumerated Duties in the Plantations, not to be thipt there till Security be given to carry the same to Great Britain, or some other Plantation, notwithstanding the Duties are paid, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods *p. 110, 111*
- lodged in any Warehouse or in the Custody of any Officer, imbezelled, the Officer to forfeit Double the Value, with full Costs *p. 336*
- not reported, found on board any Ship after clearing, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor *p. 534*
- not to be illegally detained *p. 26*
- not inserted in the Old or Additional Book of Rates, how to find them *p. 942, 943, 944*
- not to be entered in the Names of Aliens Children under the Age of 21 Years *p. 20*
- not to be shipt for Exportation, till the Ship is entered *p. 15*
- of Foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, coming Coastwise, landed without the Presence of an Officer of the Customs, forfeited or the Value thereof, Half to the King, Half to the Informer *p. 701*
- of France, taken Prize, not liable to pay the Additional Duty on French Goods, unless taken by Collusion *p. 127, 128*
- of the Growth or Product of the British Plantations, not to be landed in Ireland, unless First landed in Great Britain, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods *p. 113*
- of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture, of the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark, to be imported Free of Customs on proper Certificates from thence, but not to extend to Goods of Foreign Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or such Foreign Goods as are in part or fully Manufactured in the said Islands *p. 477*
- of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the East-Indies, not to be imported or carried into Ireland, the Islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, or any British Plantation in Africa, or America, but what shall be shipt in Great Britain in Ships duly navigated, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, and the same shall be seized, and the same or the Value thereof, may be prosecuted at Westminster, Dublin, or in his Majesty's Courts in such Island or Plantation, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor, except the Offence be committed in Africa, or America, in which Case,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the Forfeiture to go to his Majesty,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to the Governor,  $\frac{1}{3}$  to the Informer *p. 537, 648*
- of the Product or Manufacture of Great Britain, exported after 15 March, 1722. (except Allom, Lead, Lead-ore, Tin, Leather-tanned, Copperas, Coals, Wooll-cards, white Woollen-cloaths, Lapis Calaminaris, Skins of all sorts, Glew, Cone-hair or Wooll, Hares wooll, Hair of all sorts, Horfes, and Litharge of Lead) to pay no Subsidy or Duty to his Majesty, provided the same be duly entered and regularly shipped *p. 684, 685*
- or Merchandizes imported, to be allowed Three Years for the Exportation, to be accounted from the Masters report of the Ship, and the Merchant shall have the like Drawbacks as if the Goods had been exported within the respective Times limited by Law, the proper Requisites being performed *p. 649*

—Permitted to be exported, paying the Duties *Page iv*

## VIZ.

Iron armour.	Saddles.
Bandeliers.	Snaffles.
Bridle-bits.	Stirrups.
Halbert-heads and sharps.	Calve-skins dressed or undressed.
Holsters.	Geldings.
Muskets.	Oxen.
Carbines.	Sheep-skins dressed without the Wooll.
Fowling pieces.	All sorts of Manufactures made of Leather.
Fifols.	
Pike-heads.	
Sword or Rapier-blades.	

—Permitted to be exported, when they exceed not certain Prices at the Place of Exportation *p. iv*

## VIZ

	l.	s.	d.
Gunpowder, the barrel	05	00	00
Wheat, the Quarter	01	00	00
Rye, Beans, and Pease	01	04	00
Barley, and Malt	01	00	00
Oats	00	16	00
Beer, the barrel	05	00	00
Lork, the barrel	06	10	00
Jacon, the pound	00	00	06
Butter, the barrel	04	10	00
Cheese, the hundred	01	10	00
Candles, the dozen pound	00	05	00

—perished or taken at Sea on due Proof made thereof, so as the same be recorded and allowed of in the Court of Exchequer, the same Merchant or his Executors may newly Ship in the same Port, so much other Goods as shall Amount to the same Customs, as were paid for the Goods that were lost *p. iii*

—prohibited or run, or as such bought by any Person, to be forfeited and Treble the Value, and may be seized by the Seller, or any Officer of Customs, or Excise, but the Buyer and Seller are not to be prosecuted for the same Goods, but in case a Prosecution be not commenced in One Month after Seizure, and afterwards carried on to effect by the Buyer or Seller, the Person in whose Custody the Goods are lodged, shall and may prosecute for the Forfeiture of the Goods *p. 937, 938*

—prohibited or run or pretended so to be by the Party offering or exposing them to sale, forfeited and Treble the Value, and may be seized by the Party to whom offered, or by any Officer of Customs, and Excise *p. 936*

—prohibited or uncusfomed Insured to be imported and delivered, Persons concerned forfeit 500l. besides the other Penalties *p. 90, 91*

—prohibited or uncusfomed, found by any Officer of the Customs on the Water, or coming directly from the Water-side, or upon the Information of One or more creditable Witnesses, in any House, &c. such Officer may stop the Goods, and put them into his Majesty's Warehouse in the Port where the Stop shall be made, till Proof be made by Oath, or otherwise, that the Duties were paid, or that the Goods had been compounded for or condemned, provided such Proof be made in Ten Days, or on Failure, to be prosecuted *p. 618, 619*

—prohibited or uncusfomed found and stoped, if the Claimer shall have the Goods delivered to him by order of the Commissioners, and the Goods shall have received any Damage by means of such Stop, such Claimer may bring his Action against the Officer for such reasonable Damages *p. 620*

—prohibited or uncusfomed found and stoped, the Officer may prosecute the Goods, notwithstanding any Order of the Commissioners for the Delivery, and in such Case, the Officer shall be liable to Costs and Damages, or if the Commissioners shall not order the Delivery of the Goods stoped, the Owner or Claimer may sue for the recovery of the Goods, together with Costs and Damages *ibid.*

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--prohibited or uncustomed found and stoep, the Proof to lie on the Claimer, and if a Verdict shall pass for such Claimer, he shall besides the Goods, have reasonable Costs of Suit as a full Satisfaction  
Page 619, 620

--prohibited or uncustomed, ship off or landed by any Wharfinger or his Servants without the Presence of an Officer, at Hours and Times not appointed by Law (except in the Port of *Hull*) or Goods passing by Certificates, Coast Coquet, or otherwise, without the Presence or Notice given to an Officer, such Wharfinger to forfeit 100*l*. p. 18

--prohibited or uncustomed, to be seized by Persons authorized by Writ of Assistance, taking a Constable, &c. who in case of Resistance may break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and other Package, and thence bring the Goods and secure them in the Kings Storehouse at the Port next to the Place where the Seizure shall be made p. 17

Goods prohibited to be exported, placed in order of Time, as the Laws pass,

## VIZ.

28 *Edw.* 3. Iron made in Great Britain or imported, not to be exported, on Forfeiture to the King p. 766

28 *Edw.* 3. Repealed as to Iron of English-Oar, or exported to Spain by British Subjects, vide 5 & 6 *W. & M.* cap. 17. p. 94

5 *R.* 2. c. 2. 7 Gold or Silver without the Kings Licence, forfeited to the King p. 766

8 *Hen.* 6. 6. Thrums or Woollen-yarn, on Forfeiture of Double the Value p. 767

33 *Hen.* 8. Brass, Copper, Lattin, Bell-metal, Pan-metal, Gun-metal, Shruif-metal, on Forfeiture of Double the Value, and 10*l*. for every 1000 w*ts*. Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 769

Repealed as to Metal of British-Oar p. 94  
and as to Copper Bars, Foreign p. 416

2 & 3 *E.* 6. White Ashes, on Forfeiture of 6*s.* 8*d.* for every Bushel, Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 770

8 *El.* cap. 2. Rams, Lambs, or Sheep alive, the First Offence the Offender to lose all his Goods for ever, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, and One Years Imprisonment, and at the Years End, in open Market to have his Left Hand cut off and there nailed up, the Second Offence to suffer Death, as in the Case of a Felon, to be heard and determined before the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justice of Goal Delivery, and Justices of Peace p. 733

18 *El.* ca. 9. Tallow and Raw-hides, forfeited and Treble the Value, the Owner of the Ship knowing thereof, forfeits the Ship, and the Master and Mariners, forfeit their Goods and to suffer One Years Imprisonment, Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 776

7 *Jac.* 1. British Horns unwrought, forfeited and Double the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 779

12 *Car.* 2. Sheep, Woolls, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers Earth

Fulling Clay, forfeited, and 20*s.* for each Sheep, and 3*s.* per pound for the said Goods, as also the Ship, if the Owner be an Alien, Half to

to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, or before the Justices of Assize, or in the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace; proofs, for Flock-beds, and 3300. Tods of Wooll, shipped at Southampton yearly, for Jersey, Guernsey, &c. Page 8, 9, 10, 11

14 *Car.* 2. The Skins or hides untanned of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow, or Calf (except for the Use of the Ship in the Voyage, on Forfeiture of 500*l*. and the Offender disabled to Trade in Leather, and declared a Common Nuisance, Half of the Forfeiture to the King, Half to the Informer p. 13, 14

14 *Car.* 2. No Goods to be exported, in any Ship, &c. appointed and ordinarily employed for the Carriage of Letters and Paquets unless by Licence from the Customs-House, under Forfeiture, and 100*l*. to be paid by the Master, with the loss of his Place, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. p. 23

14 *Car.* 2. Wooll and Yarn made of Wooll, prest together into any Sack, Pack, Bag, Chest, or Case, or laid near the Shoar, or any Navigable River, or into any House adjoining, with Intent to export, forfeited or the Value p. 30

Sect. 8. Tobacco Pipe Clay not to be exported, under Forfeiture of 3*s.* for every pound.

Sect. 9. Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-Flocks, Fullers-Earth, Fulling Clay, or Tobacco Pipe-Clay, not to be conveyed by Land but in the Day time, under Forfeiture, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record, Justice of Assize, or Goal Delivery, Justice of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, &c. p. 31, 32

Exporters of Wooll or Wooll-Fells, convicted, and not paying the Sum recovered, to be Transported for Seven Years, 4 *Geo.* cap. 11. p. 506

Sect. 11. adjudged a Common Nuisance p. 31

1 *W. & M.* Wooll uncombed, may be exported yearly from Southampton, for the Use of the Islands more than is allowed by the 12 *Car.* 2. cap. 32, viz. to

Guernsey	1000 Tods,
Jersey	2000
Alderney	200
Sark	100

68 & 7 *W.* 3. Molten Silver not Stampd at Goldsmiths-Hall, Half to the King, Half to the Officer p. 99  
Altered by 9 & 10 *W.* 3. cap. 28. p. 143 and by 6 *Geo.* cap. 11. Sect. 40. p. 607.

7 & 8 *W.* 3. Molten Silver or Bullion shipped, without Certificate, Oath and Enury, forfeited, and the Master knowingly taking on Board, forfeits 200*l*. Half to the King, and Half to the Informer p. 105  
Farnes



# An Alphabetical INDEX.

7 & 8 W. 3. Frames or Engines, or any part thereof  
cap. 20. for making and knitting of Stock-  
Sect. 8, 9. ings, and other wearing Necessa-  
ries, forfeited, and 40 l. Half to the  
King, Half to the Informer, to be  
prosecuted in any of his Majesty's  
Courts of Record Page 106. 107

7 & 8 W. 3. Reveals for much of the Act 13 & 14  
cap. 28. Car. 2. as made it Felony to ex-  
port Wooll p. 115

9 & 10 W. 3. Outward or Inward Box, Case, or  
cap. 28. Dial-Plate, of Gold, Silver, Brass,  
or other Metal for Clock or Watch  
without the Movement, forfeited  
and 20 l. Half to the King, Half  
to the Prosecutor, to be prosecuted  
in any of his Majesty's Courts of  
Record p. 143

9 & 10 W. 3. Fullers-Earth and scouring Clay, the  
cap. 40. Exporter to forfeit 1 s. per lb.  
Sect. 2. Half to the King, Half to the In-  
former p. 145, 146

Sect. 9. Prosecutions for transporting Wooll,  
&c. may be commenced in Three  
Years. p. 147

5 A. c. 8. The same Prohibitions as in England,  
6 Art. of } extended to Scotland after the U-  
Union. } nion p. 139

5 Geo. c. 11. Coffee is not to be exported but in  
Sect. 10. the Original Bale or Package, or  
in some Bale or Package contain-  
ing not less than 4 C. wt. and the  
same Marks and Numbers thereon  
as at the First Entry, except to  
the Plantations or Ireland p. 537

6 Geo. c. 21. Oats or Barley unmalted, found mixed  
Sect. 4. with Malt, shipping or shipped  
for Exportation, the Offender for-  
feits 5 s. for every Bushel of Malt  
so mixed p. 613

9 Geo. c. 21. Tobacco exported to Foreign Parts  
Sect. 49. and landed in Ireland, forfeited,  
and Double the Drawback, Half  
to the King, Half to the Informer,  
to be prosecuted at Westminster,  
Edinburgh, or Dublin p. 622

9 Geo. c. 8. Manufactures mixt with Silk, entered  
Sect. 9, 10. or shipped for Exportation, for-  
feited and Double the Value, if at  
least  $\frac{3}{4}$  parts of the Ends or Threads  
of the Warp be not either all Silk, or  
else mixed or twisted with Silk in  
the Warp, Half to the King, Half  
to the Informer, to be prosecuted  
at Westminster or Edinburgh p. 727

Goods prohibited to be imported, placed in order of  
Time, as the Laws passed,

VIZ.

11 E. 3. c. 3. 2 Cloths made beyond Sea,  
4 E. 4. c. 1. } under Forfeiture, and the Import-  
ers to be fined at the Kings Plea-  
sure p. 765

3 Ed. 4. c. 4. To be uttered or sold, forfeited, viz.

Woollen Caps.	Spurs.
Woollen Cloths.	Bosses for Brides.
Laces.	Andirons.
Corfes.	Gridirons.
Ribbons.	any manner of
Fringes of Silk or	Locks.
Thread.	Hammers.
Laces of Thread.	Pinfons.
Silk twined.	Firetongs.
Silk in any wife	Dripping Pans.
embroidered.	Dice.
Laces of Gold of	Tennis Balls.
Silk or Gold.	Points.
Saddles.	Purfs.
Stirrups, or any	Gloves.
Harnes pertaining	Girdles.
to Saddles.	

Harnes for Girdles,  
of Iron, Lattin,  
Steel, Tin, or  
Alkmine.

any thing wrought  
of any tawed Lea-  
ther.

any tawed Furs.

Buskins.

Shoes.

Galoches or Corks.

Daggers.

Wood-knives.

Bodkins.

Sheets for Taylors.

Sciffors.

Razors.

Chels-Men.

Playing Cards.

Combs.

Pattens.

Pack Needles.

any painted Ware.

Forcers.

Caskets.

Half to the King, Half to the  
Seizor ( except wreckt Goods, or  
made in Ireland, or taken at Sea  
without Collusion Page 767, 768

1 Rich. 3. By Merchant Strangers to be sold, on  
cap. 12. Forfeiture or the Value, VIZ.

Any manner of  
Girdles, nor  
Harnes wrought  
for Girdles.

Points.

Leather Laces.

Purfs.

Pouches.

Pins.

Gloves.

Knives.

Hangers.

Taylors Sheers.

Sciffors.

Andirons.

Cupboards.

Tongs.

Fire Forks.

Grid Irons.

Stock Locks.

Keys.

Hinges and Garnets.

Spurs.

Painted Glasse.

Painted Papers.

Painted Forcers.

Painted Images.

Painted Cloths.

Beaten Gold, or

beaten Silver

wrought in Pa-  
per for Painters.

Saddles.

Saddle Trees.

Or any of the said Wares made  
and wrought, pertaining to the  
following Crafts, VIZ.

Girdlers.

Point-Makers.

Pinner.

Furfs.

Glovers.

Joyners.

Painters.

to be prosecuted at Common Law,  
or by Bill or Plaint after the Cu-  
stom of the City or Town where  
the Forfeiture shall happen to be,  
Half to the King, Half to the Sei-  
zor p. 768

Rings of Copper,  
or of Lattin  
gilt.

Chafing Dishes.  
Hanging Candle-  
sticks.

Chafing Balls.

Sacring Bells.

Rings for Cur-  
tains.

Ladles.

Scummers.

Counterfeit Ba-  
sons.

Ewers.

Hats.

Brushes.

Cards for Wooll.

\* Black Iron

thread, com-  
monly called

and named

White Wire;

\* altered by

2 W. & M. c. 4.

Horfe Harnes.

Boots.

Bits.

Stirrups.

Buckles.

Chains.

Latten Nails with

Iron Shanks.

Turnets.

Hanging Candle-  
sticks.

Holy water Stops.

Chafing Dishes.

Hanging Lavers.

Curtain Rings.

Cards for Wooll.

Roan Cards (ex-  
cept Claps for

Garments.)

Sheers.

Buckles for Shoes.

Broches or Spis.

Bells.

Hawks Bells.

Tin and Leaden

Spoons.

Wire of Lattin

and Iron.

Iron Candle-  
sticks.

Grates.

Horns for

Lanterns.

# An Alphabetical INDEX.

- 19 Hen. 7. Silk wrought by it felt or with other Stuff in Ribbons, Laces, Girdles, Corfcs, Cauls, Corfcs of Tiffues, or Points, forfeited or the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor Page 769
- 25 Hen. 8. Wares made out of this Realm, of Tin or mixt with Tin, as
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>cap. 9. Platters.<br/>Dishes.<br/>Saucers.<br/>Pots.<br/>Hafons.<br/>Ewers.</p> | <p>Flaggons.<br/>Goblets.<br/>Salts.<br/>Saltfellers.<br/>Spoons.</p> |
|--|---|
- or any other thing made of Tin or Pewter, forfeited or the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Find-  
er P. 769
- 5 El. cap. 7. To be fold, bartered, or exchanged, if ready wrought, forfeited or the Value, *Viz.*
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Girdles.<br/>Harnes for Girdles.<br/>Rapiers.<br/>Daggers.<br/>Knives.<br/>Hilts.<br/>Pummels.<br/>Lockets.<br/>Chapes.<br/>Dagger blades.<br/>Handles.</p> | <p>Scabbards and Sheaths for Knives.<br/>Saddles.<br/>Horse Harnes.<br/>Stirrups.<br/>Bits.<br/>Gloves.<br/>Points.<br/>Leather Laces, or Pins.</p> |
|--|---|
- Half to the King, Half to the Informer P. 773
- 13 El. c. 2. Things called by the Name of *Agnus Dei*, or any Croffes, Pictures, Beads, or fuch Superstitious Things as are pretended to be Hallowed by the Bishop of Rome, or any Person authorized by him, delivered to any Subject, the Offender incurs a Premunire ibid.
- 1 Jac. 1. Hops being deceitfully or corruptly  
cap. 18. unclean, corrupt, or mixt, with any Powder, Duft, Dross, Sand, or Soil, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Informer P. 779
- 3 Jac. 1. Popish Primers, containing Su-  
cap. 5. Ladies Pfalters. perstitious mat-  
Manuals. ter, printed or  
Rosaries. written in any  
Popish Catechisms. Language.  
Missals. Nor any Super-  
Brevaries. stitious Books  
Portals. in the British  
Legends, and Tongue.  
Lives of Saints,
- upon Forfeiture of 40s. for every Book,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Poor of the Parish where found,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Informer, and the Books to be burned P. 779
- 12 Car. 2. Goods of the Growth, Product, or Ma-  
cap. 18. nufacture of Asia, Africa, or America, in any other than British Ships duly Navigated, forfeited and the Ship with her Guns, &c. and if imported into Great Britain, Ireland, or the Islands of Guernsey, or Jersey, Half to the King, and Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record p. 2
- Sect. 3. Goods of Foreign Growth, Product, or Manufactures, and which are to be imported into Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, or Jersey, in British Ships duly Navigated, are not to be brought from any other Place or Country but only from those of their Growth, Production, or

- Manufacture, or from those Ports where the Goods can only, or are, or usually have been shipped for Transportation, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record Page 2
- 12 Car. 2. Goods enumerated in the Act of Navigation, viz. of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any Country, &c. belonging to the Great Duke or Emperor of Muscovy or Russia, or any sort of Masts, Timber, or Boards, Foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive-Oils, Corn or Grain, Sugar, Potatoes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called *Aguavita* or Brandy Wine, imported into Great Britain or Ireland, in any other than British Ships duly Manned. Page 2
- Or any Currants or Commodities of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, imported into Great Britain or Ireland, in any other than British built Ships duly Navigated, are forfeited, as also the Ship, except such Foreign Ships as are of the built of the Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or where the Goods can only be, or are most usually First shipped for Transportation, and the Master and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the Mariners are of the said Country or Place, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record p. 3. 4
- Exceptions out of the General Clauses in the Act of Navigation P. 5
- Sect. 12. For Goods of the Straights or Levant Seas, in British built Ships duly Navigated.  
Repealed as to Raw Silk, or Mohair, Yarn, of Asia by 6 Geo. cap. 13. p. 611
- Sect. 13. For Goods of the East-Indies in British built Ships, duly Navigated from the usual Place of lading to the Southward of Cabo Bona Speranza.  
Altered as to Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, which may be imported in British Ships by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs 6 W. 3. cap. 7. 8 A. cap. 7. 6 Geo. cap. 21. p. 97, 321 621
- Sect. 14. For Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of the Plantations or Dominions of Spain or Portugal, imported by British in British Ships, duly Navigated from any the Ports of Spain or Portugal, Azores, Madera, or Canary Islands respectively.  
Altered as to Cocobeneal, which may be imported from any Port of Spain, by any Person residing in his Majesty's Dominions, in any Ship belonging to any Place in Amity with his Majesty 12 A. cap. 18. p. 416
- Altered as to Drugs and Jesuits Bark, of the Growth and Product of America, which may be imported from his Majesty's



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*Majesty's Plantations in Ships regularly manned and navigated 7 A. cap. 8. Page 310*

14 Car. 2. No Goods to be imported in any  
cap. 11. Ship, &c. appointed and employed  
Sect. 22. ordinarily for the Carriage of  
Letters and Paquets, except by  
Licence from the Custom-House  
under Forfeiture, and 100 l. to  
be paid by the Master, with the  
loss of his Place, Half to the King,  
Half to the Informer, to be pro-  
secuted at *Westminster*, &c. p. 23

14 Car. 2. No sort of Wines (other than *Rhenish*)  
cap. 11. no sort of Spicery, Grocery, To-  
Sect. 23. bacco, Pot ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt,  
Rozin, Deal-boards, Fir-timber, or  
Olive-oil, shall be imported from  
the *Netherlands* or *Germany* upon  
any Pretence, on Forfeiture of Ship  
and Goods, Half to the King, and  
Half to the Informer, to be re-  
covered in the Court of Exchequer,  
or any other his Majesty's Courts  
of Record. p. 23

*Repealed as to Wines of the  
Growth of Hungary imported  
from Hamborough by 1 A. c. 12.*

*Repealed as to Fir timber, Fir-  
planks, Masts, and Deal boards,  
of the Growth of Germany im-  
ported in British built Ships own-  
ed by British, and duly navi-  
gated from any Port in Germa-  
ny 6 Geo. cap. 15. p. 612*

*Repealed as to Pearl-ashes of and  
from Germany by 10 & 11 W. 3.  
cap. 21. Sect. 30. p. 168*

14 Car. 2. Bonelace.  
cap. 13. Cutwork.  
Fringe.  
Embroidery.  
Bandstings.  
Buttons, or  
Needlework made of Thread or Silk,  
forfeited, and 100 l. and the Seller,  
50 l. Half to the King, Half to the  
Informer, in any of the Kings  
Courts of Record p. 28

*Repealed as to Lace made of  
Thread, unless made in the  
Dominions of the French  
King, &c. by 5 A. cap. 17.  
p. 248*

14 Car. 2. Foreign Wooll Cards.  
cap. 19. Card Wire, or  
Iron Wire for making Wooll Cards,  
forfeited, or the Value thereof,  
Half to the King, Half to the In-  
former, to be recovered in any of  
his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*,  
or within the County, City,  
Borough, or Town Corporate,  
where the Offence is committed  
p. 32

15 Car. 2. Great Cattle imported after the 1 July,  
cap. 7. and before 20 December, in any  
Sect. 13. Year, to pay for every Head 20 s.  
to the King, 10 s. to the Informer,  
10 s. to the Poor, to be recovered  
and levied by Bill, Plaint, or other  
Action p. 36

Sect. 14. Sheep imported in any Year after the  
1 August, and before the 20 De-  
cember, pay to his Majesty for Each  
10 s. to be recovered, &c. as  
above *ibid.*

Sect. 16. Fresh Herring,  
Fresh Cod, or  
Haddock,

Coal Fish, or Gull Fish, imported in  
any other then *Irish* Ships, and caught  
in such Ships duly Navigated, forfeit-  
ed, and the Ship, Half to the King,  
Half to the Informer, to be recovered  
by Bill, Plaint, or other Action *ibid.*

18 Car. 2. The Importation of the Cattle after  
cap. 2. mentioned, lean or fat, dead or alive,  
Sect. 1. adjudged a Common Nuisance,

Great Cattle,  
Sheep, or  
Swine,  
Beef,  
Pork, or Bacon,  
Except for the Necessary Provision  
of the Ship and not exposed to sale,  
to be seized by any Constable, &c.  
who is to keep the same 48 Hours,  
and if in that time it shall not be  
made appear unto some Justice of  
the County where seized, by the  
Oath of Two Witnesses, that the  
same were not imported from be-  
yond Sea, to be forfeited, Half to  
be disposed to the Poor of the Pa-  
rish where found or seized, the  
other Half to the Seizors use  
Page 38, 39

Exception for 600 Head of Cattle  
yearly, from the 1<sup>st</sup> of Man.

*Repealed as to Bacon by  
5 W. & M. cap. 2. p. 93*

Sect. 2. Ling, } fresh, salted, dried,  
Herring, }  
Cod, or Pilchard, } or bloated.  
or any Salmon,  
Eels or Congers,

Taken by Aliens and imported,  
uttered, sold, or exposed to sale,  
in this Kingdom, any Person may  
seize the same, One half to be dis-  
posed of to the Use of the Poor of  
the Parish where found or seized,  
the other half to the Use of the  
Seizor p. 38, 39

20 Car. 2. Any Person may seize Cattle, Sheep,  
cap. 7. Swine, Beef, or Pork, imported,  
Sect. 3. and deliver them to the Constable, &c. p. 42

Sect. 4. If no Seizure be made by the Officers,  
or Inhabitants of the Liberty, Pa-  
rish, or Place, where such Cattle  
or Goods shall be First imported,  
such Liberty, Parish, or Place,  
forfeits 100 l. for the Use of the  
House of Correction. *ibid.*

Sect. 5. Every Ship bringing in such Cattle or  
other Goods, forfeited, and may be  
seized by any Person at any time  
within a Year, and to make Sale  
thereof, Half of the Monies aris-  
ing by the Sale, to be for the Use  
of the Poor of the Parish where  
seized, the other Half to the Seizor  
p. 42, 43

Sect. 6. The Master and Seamen of such Ship,  
and every Person employed in the  
Landing, Driving, Attending on,  
or taking Care or Charge of such  
Cattle and Goods, to be appre-  
hended by a Warrant from any  
Justice of the County, or Chief  
Officer of the Port-town, and com-  
mitted to Goal for Three Months  
p. 43

Sect. 10. Any Person eluding this Act, incurs a  
Premunire p. 44

32 Car. 2. Revives and makes Perpetual the Act of  
cap. 2. the 18 Car. 2. cap. 2. and Enacts,  
Sect. 3. That any Person may seize the  
p. 44 Cattle

# An Alphabetical INDEX.

- Cattle and Goods imported, contrary to the said Act, and have the Benefit and Advantage given by this Act to any Seizor *Page 58*
- Sect. 5.** To prevent fraudulent Seizures, Sales, or Compositions, the Seizors shall within Six Days after Conviction and Forfeiture, cause the Cattle, Sheep, and Swine to be killed, and keep the Hides and Tallow to their own Use, and the Remainder be forthwith distributed to the Poor by the Overseers, upon Notice given them by the Seizors *p. 59*
- Sect. 7.** Stock-fish and live Eels, may be imported. *ibid.*
- Sect. 8.** Mutton or Lamb prohibited, to be imported. *ibid.*
- Sect. 9.** Butter or Cheese prohibited, to be imported from Ireland, to be seized and divided as Beef, &c. *p. 59, 60*
- Sect. 10.** Cattle, Sheep, or Swine, found alive, liable to Seizure, *toties quoties* *p. 60*
- Sect. 11.** Irish Cattle mixt with British, to be deemed Irish *ibid.*
- 1 Jac. 2.** Gunpowder,
- cap. 8.** Arms,
- Sect. 2.** Ammunition, or Utensils of War, forfeited to the King, unless by Licence for his Majesty's stores, the Importer or in whose Care the Goods are found, forfeits Treble the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record at Westminster, &c. *p. 64*
- 2 W. & M.** Thrown Silk of Turkey, Persia, East-India, China, or any other Country (except of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or Naples, and imported by Sea in Ships duly Navigated) forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 74*
- 4 & 5 W. & M.** Brandy in Vessel or Cask, of less than 60 Gallons, forfeited, or the Value, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 87*
- Sect. 14.** Alamodes, and Lustrings, forfeited, if imported without a Licence, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 88*
- 4 & 5 W. & M.** Buttons of Hair, or other Foreign Buttons, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, besides the Penalties by 13 Car. 2. cap. 13. to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record *p. 89*
- 6 & 7 W. 3.** Pictures, whether for private Use or Sale, may be imported *p. 97*
- 9 & 10 W. 3.** Foreign cut Whale-bone, forfeited, and Double the Value, and by the 4 & 5 A. cap. 12. *p. 236* the Master forfeits 50*l.* and the Person trading, or in whose Custody found, 30*l.* Half to the King, Half to the Seizor, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record *p. 140*
- cap. 43.** Alamodes and Lustrings, imported without Licence, or into any Port but London, forfeited, and 500*l.* to his Majesty,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Seizor clear of Charges, and if imported by Captains of Men of War, besides the Penalties, to be made Incapable, to be prosecuted at Westminster in Two Years *Page 148, 149*
- 10 & 11 W. 3.** Tobacco of the British Plantations, on the Continent of America, otherwise, than in Cask, Chest, or Case, each weighing 2 C. wt of neat Tobacco at least, forfeited, and 6*d.* for every pound,  $\frac{3}{4}$  for his Majesty,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Seizor, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 167*
- 10 & 11 W. 3.** Fish taken by Foreigners imported in any Foreign Ship, and uttered, sold, or exposed to Sale, under Forfeiture, and the Ship, Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where found or seized, the other Half to the Seizors own Use, proviso, for Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, and Cavear *p. 169*
- 12 & 13 W. 3.** Brandy or Spirits in any Ship or Vessel, under 15 Tuns, forfeited, exceeding a Gallon for each Seaman, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 182*
- 13 & 14 W. 3.** Malt, forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor, or Prosecutor, to be prosecuted at Westminster, &c. *p. 184*
- 1 A. cap. 21.** Salt imported in any Ship or Vessel under the burthen of Twenty Tun, and in Bulk only, forfeited, and Double the Value *p. 194, 812*
- Sect. 14.** Fish cured with Salt, for which Allowances are given on the Exportation, forfeited, unless Oath be made that no Drawback was, or is to be allowed for the Salt which cured the Fish, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted by any the Laws of Excise, or at Westminster, or Edinburgh *p. 196, 813*
- 1 A. cap. 14.** French Brandy clandestinely imported, Sect. 2. landed, or delivered out of any Ship, &c. before Duty paid or secured, or without Licence from the proper Officer, forfeited, and Double the Value, One Moiety after Charges of Suit to his Majesty, the other to the Informer; and if an Officer of Customs, or Excise, shall connive at, or be concerned in such clandestine Importation, or shall conceal the same and not give an account thereof to the Commissioners of Customs or Excise, or shall compound without Licence, made incapable, and forfeits 500*l.* Half to the King, Half to the Informer *p. 203*
- 2 & 3 A.** Salt from Ireland, or the Isle of Man, cap. 1. forfeited, and the Ship, and every Person assisting in the landing, &c. forfeits 20*l.* or to suffer 6 Months Imprisonment, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted by any the Laws of Excise, or at Westminster, or Edinburgh *p. 817*
- 2 & 3 A.** Fish, vocat. Herrings, Pilchards, Scads, cap. 14. Cod-fish, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or dried Sprats, forfeited unless Oath be made that the Salt with which the Fish was cured was laden from England, and no Drawback allowed on Exportation, and Double the Value *p. 212*
- Sect. 13.** Salt



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2 & 3 A. Salt not to be imported from Ireland, Scotland, or the *Ile of Man*, forfeited, and the Ship, and the Persons or their Aiders taking any Salt out of such Ship, or carrying the same on shoar, or from the shoar when landed, forfeits 20 l. or suffer Six Months Imprisonment  
Page 817

Secl. 7. Salt not to be brought out of Scotland by Land, on Forfeiture, and 20 s. per Bushel  
p. 818

5 A. cap. 8. The same Prohibitions as in England, Art. 6. Union. extended to Scotland after the Union  
p. 239

Victuals from Ireland, or any other Place beyond Sea into Scotland  
p. 239, 240

5 A. cap. 17. Lace made in the French Kings Dominions, or of the Duke of Anjou  
Secl. 2.  
p. 248

8 A. cap. 19. Books by any other Bookfeller, or other Person, without the Consent of the Proprietor of the Copy, sold, published, or exposed to Sale, forfeited to the Proprietor of the Copy, who is forthwith to Damask, and make waste Paper of them, and the Offender forfeits One Penny for every Sheet, Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor, to be prosecuted in Three Months in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or before the Court of Session in Scotland, proviso, for Books in Greek, Latin, or any other Foreign Language, printed beyond Sea  
p. 337

9 A. cap. 21. Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the East Indies, Persia, or China, or any Place within the Limits of the Charter, granted to the United East-India Company, forfeited, if Traded in by the South-Sea Company, or any Person licensed by them, as also the Ship, <sup>3ds</sup> to the King, <sup>2ds</sup> to the United East-India Company, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster  
p. 369, 370

10 A. c. 13. Cards and Dice, forfeited, as by the Secl. 165.  
Act 3 Edw. 4. cap. 4.  
p. 392

10 A. c. 16. Gold or Silver thread, Lace, Fringe, or other work made thereof, forfeited, and 100 l. Half to the King, Half to the Seizor or Informer, besides full Costs of Suits, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts  
p. 402

1 Geo. c. 18. No Herring, Cod, Pilchard, Salmon, or Ling, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, Grill Macherel, Whiting, Hadlock, Sprats, Coal-fish, Gull-fish, Congers, nor any sort of flat Fish, or any fresh Fish, shall be imported into, sold, or exposed to sale in England, taken by, bought of, or received from any Foreigner, or out of any Strangers bottom in Exchange (except Protestant Strangers inhabiting here) and except Eels, Stock-fish, Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, Caviar, Lobsters, and Turbets, every Master of any Smack, Boat, &c. offending, forfeits 20 l. to be levied by Warrant of Distress from One or more Justices, or suffer

12 Months Imprisonment, Prosecution to be in One Month, and an Appeal lies to the next General Quarter Session  
Page 462

5 Geo. c. 11. Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Strong-waters, or Spirits, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, under the Burthen of 15 Tun, the Ship, &c. forfeited, and when condemned, to be entirely broke up and the Materials sold, Half the Produce to the King, Half to the Informer.  
p. 533

Secl. 2. Rum imported in Cask under 20 Gallons, Half to the King, Half to the Informer.  
p. 534

Foreign Goods taken in at Sea, to be landed or put into any Ship, &c. within Port by any Collier, Fish-boat, or other Coasting Vessel, or Boat, forfeited, and Treble the Value, unless in case of Necessity, to be immediately made known to the Officer and the Master out of which the Goods are taken, forfeits, Treble the Value, Half to the King, Half to Informer, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland  
p. 534

Altered as to Vessels and Boats under 15 Tun, which may be prosecuted before 2 Justices of Peace  
8 Geo. cap. 18.  
p. 700

6 Geo. c. 13. Raw Silks, and Mohair, Yarn, of the Product or Manufacture of Asia, imported from any Ports or Places in the Straights or Levant Seas, which are not within the Dominions of the Grand Seigneur, forfeited, and the Ship, by Repealing so much of the Seizing Clause in the Act of Navigation, which relates thereto, vide 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. Secl. 12.  
p. 611

6 Geo. c. 21. Brandy, &c. in Ships, Vessels, or Boats, of 30 Tun or under, the Ship, &c. when condemned to be broken and the Materials sold, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, prosecuted at Westminster or Scotland  
p. 616

extended to 40 Tun (except Two Gallons to each Man) by 8 Geo. cap. 18. Secl. 1.  
p. 694

6 Geo. c. 21. Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, in Bags or small Parcels packt in Hogsheds, Casks, or Bales, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster or Edinburgh  
p. 621

7 Geo. c. 21. Repeals the Act which allowed Tea to be imported by Licence p. 651 and further confirmed by the 10 Geo. cap. 10. Secl. 50.  
p. 761

8 Geo. c. 18 Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, imported though by Licence in any Cask containing less than 300 lb. or Cinnamon in any Bale less than 70 lb. forfeited, as also the Ship, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at Westminster or Edinburgh  
p. 702

9 Geo. c. 21. Tobacco, or other Foreign Goods taken on board any Coasting Vessel beyond Sea, or out of any Ship at Sea, or from any Port other than the Port from whence such Goods are certified, forfeited, and Double the Value, and the Master of the Coasting Vessel, forfeits the Value  
there-

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- thereof, Half to the King, Half to the Informer *Page 732*
- Secl. 17, 18.* Tobacco imported after 14 June, 1724, stripped from the Stalk or Stem, exceeding 20 lb. in a Hoshed, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted at *Westminster* or *Edinburgh* *p. 734*
- 10 Geo. c. 10.* Chocolate ready made, or Cocoa Paste, forfeited, and Double the Value with the Bags, Casks, Boxes, and other Package, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted by the Laws of Excise, and the Judgment in such Case to be final, or at *Westminster* or *Edinburgh* *p. 743*
- 11 Geo. c. 30.* Tea from any Place but the Place of its Growth, on any Pretence whatsoever, forfeited, and the Ship, Half to the King, Half to the Seizor *p. 932*
- prohibited to be imported, or liable to Customs, Excise, or Inland Duties, knowingly harboured, kept, or concealed, or suffered to be, the Party offending, whether he or she have, or have not any Interest therein, forfeits, the Goods and Treble the Value, such Value to be according to the Rates or Prices as the best Goods of the like Sorts at that time bear and sell for in *London* *p. 936*
- prohibited to be worn here, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas unshipped or relanded (unless in case of Distress, or in the Presence of an Officer of the Customs) forfeited, and the Master, &c. taking care of the Ship, permitting the same, to forfeit the Value of the Goods, and the Persons to whose Hands the said Goods come, knowing them to be unshipped, forfeit Double the Value of the Goods, unless they make a Discovery to the Officers of the Customs in Six Days, provided there be no Prior Seizure or Information, and the Master, &c. permitting the Package of such Goods to be opened or altered in Port without leave, forfeits 100*l.* and if the Master, &c. suffer the said Goods to be unshipped or landed, or the Package altered without Leave, to suffer Six Months Imprisonment *p. 535*
- robbed on the Sea, and not wrecked, the Owner may have them proving them by his Marks, Cocquet, &c. to be his, paying Salvage *p. 766*
- seized for being uncustomed or prohibited, if claimed, the Claimer to give Security in 30*l.* to pay Costs, and in Default, the Goods to be recovered *p. 324*
- seized within the Bills of Mortality if prohibited, or liable to Customs only, to be carried in 24 Hours to the Kings Warehouse belonging to the Customs, and if out of those Limits, in 48 Hours, but if such Seizure be made too remote from such Warehouse, to be lodged in some Excise Office near to the Place of Seizure, and such Goods be liable to any Excise or Inland Duty, they are to be secured in some Office of Excise, or for Inland Duties, near to the Place of Seizure *p. 937*
- shipped or put into any Boat or Vessel to be carried beyond Sea, or unshipped to be laid on Land, the Subsidy or other Duty due, not paid or lawfully tendered to the Collector, with the Consent of the Comptroller and Surveyor, or One of them, not agreed with for the same in the Custom-House, forfeited, One Moiety of the Rate to the King, the other Moiety to the Seizor or Prosecutor *p. ii, 7*
- shipped out by Certificate and landed again (unless in case of Distress) no Allowance to be demanded or made, and the Goods or the Value forfeited *p. 20*
- shipt to be carried forth to the open Sea from One Port to another, without a Sufferance or Warrant from the proper Officers, forfeited *Page 18*
- Shipt out less in Quantity or Value than is mentioned in the Certificate, the same or the Value thereof, forfeited, and the Owner to lose the Benefit of the Drawback *p. 10*
- stranded, if not claimed in 12 Months, to be publicly fold (if perishable, to be forthwith fold) and other Charges deducted, the residue, with a fair and just Account to be transmitted to the Exchequer, from whence the Owner upon an Order of One of the Barons of the Coise, shall receive the same *p. 432, 433*
- The Act for securing stranded Goods not to extend to Goods wreckt, or any Goods *Jetsan, Flotsan, or Lagan* *p. 434*
- stranded (not being wreckt Goods or *Jetsan, Flotsan, or Lagan*) liable to Customs and other Duties, after Charges of Salvage and other Charges paid, and to have the like Drawback and Allowances as other Goods regularly imported and exported *p. 538*
- stranded, to be secured by the Officers of the Customs, till the Salvage and Charges as shall be adjusted be paid *p. 432*
- taken *bona fide* by way of Reprizal by *British* Ships, having a Commission from his Majesty, not within the Act of Navigation *p. 5*
- taken Prize, to be unladen in the Presence of the Officers of the Customs, and delivered unto his Majesty's Warehouse, and when sold, the Buyer is to pay the Duties *p. 268, 269*
- Viz.* Tobacco or other Foreign Goods taken on board any Coasting Vessel in Parts beyond the Seas, or out of any Ship or Vessel at Sea, or at any Place in this Kingdom, other than the Port from whence such Goods shall be certified, the said Goods, &c. Double the Value, forfeited, and the Master of the Coasting Vessel importing the said Goods, forfeits the Value of the said Goods, Half to the King, Half to the Officer *p. 732*
- vocat.* enumerated Plantation Goods carried to any other Place than One of the *British* Plantations, or to *Great Britain, or Ireland*, forfeited, as also the Ship, *vide* *Plantations* *p. 6*
- vocat.* enumerated Plantation Goods put on board before Bond given in *Great Britain, Ireland, or in the British* Plantations, forfeited, as also the Ship *p. 7*
- unrated, liable to the Old Subsidy, Further Subsidy <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> and <sup>2<sup>d</sup></sup> Subsidy, Old Imposit, Additional Imposit, Additional Duty on *French* Goods, and Further Duty on unrated Drugs, are to pay the Duties proportionably, according to the Value set thereon in the Additional Book of Rates *p. 873*
- unrated, the Laws for ascertaining the Value, by the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer. Repealed as to such Goods as are mentioned in the Additional Book of Rates *p. 873*
- used in Dying, imported free of Duty on Exportation, to pay the Duty of 6*d.* in the Pound mentioned in the Act *p. 686*
- used in Dying mentioned in the Act, not liable to any Duty on Importation, so as a due Entry be made, and landed in the Presence of the proper Officer, and the Ship importing the same duly navigated *p. 685*
- used in Dying, what are meant by them *p. 217*
- Wares and Merchandizes Foreign, taken in at Sea by any Collier, Fisher-boat, or other Coasting Vessel, or Boat, or out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, within the Limits of a Port, without Payment of Duty, forfeited, the Master to forfeit Treble the Value, unless in case of Necessity *p. 534*



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 —or such as shall be appointed by them, suffering Foreign built Ships to load or unload within their Precincts, without Examination whether they be *British* owned and navigated, forfeit their Government *p.* 5  
 —shall take Bond before any Ship be permitted to load enumerated Goods, that the said Goods shall be carried to *Great Britain*, or to some other Plantation, except Bond shall have been before Given in *Great Britain* *p.* 7  
 —the Island of *Guernsey*, and *Jersey*, and the Chief Officer of his Majesty residing there, to administer the Oath to One or more Owners of Ships trading from or in those Plantations, in order to be Registered *p.* 113, 114  
 —to return Lists twice every Year to the Chief Officers of the Customs in *London*, or true Copies of all Bonds taken for enumerated Duties *p.* 7  
 —to return yearly a List of Ships, that shall lade enumerated Goods there *p.* 49  
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 —lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects to trade thither, paying the same Duties which the *Greenland* Company were liable to, and no Harpooners employed in that Trade are to be impressed *p.* 193  
*Guineas* or Half *Guineas* may be imported *p.* 121  
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## H.

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 —Calve-skins, or Manufactures made of Leather exported on Security, drawback  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the New Duty paid on Oath made they are Stamp *p.* 353, 354, 395  
 —or Calve-skins dressed or curried, to be allowed a Drawback *p.* 396  
 —raw, may be transported for the necessary Use and Provision of the Ships, not exceeding Six Hides, but not to be sold in Foreign Parts *p.* 14  
 —raw, packt or unpackt, intended for Exportation, may be searched for and seized by the Masters and Wardens of the Company of Cordwainers, Sailers, Girdlers, and Carriers, of the City of *London* and their Deputies, and by all Justices of Peace, Mayors, and Chief Officers of Corporations, and by all Customers, Comptrollers, Farmers, Supervisors, Searchers, and other Officers of the Customs, other than Calve-skins, and Sheep-skins *ibid.*  
 —Sheep-skins, Calve skins, and Leather imported, to be markt or stampt, to denote the Payment of Duty Inwards *p.* 352  
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 —Ships with Hops for *Ireland*, the Master to take a Duplicate of his Content, and upon Oath deliver it to the Officers of the Customs in *Ireland* before he lands the Hops, on Forfeiture of 10 *s.* per lb. wt. Half to the King, Half to the Seizor *p.* 447  
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 —in the Court of Exchequer, on the Act of Navigation, or other Acts concerning the Importation of Goods, the *Onus Probandi* shall lie on the Owner or Claimer *p.* 25  
 —not to be brought against any Common Brewer or Alehouse-keeper for any False or Mis-entry or Offence, unless the same be laid and entered within Three Months after the Offence committed, and Notice is to be given to the Party in One Week after the Information is laid in Writing or left at his House *p.* 782  
 —of Goods Run, whereupon a House is searched, proving False the Party injured, shall recover full Damages and Costs by Action of Trespass *p.* 7  
 —on the Act prohibiting the Importation of Bonelace, Cutwork, &c. 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. to be brought in 12 Months after the Discovery *p.* 28  
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 —relating to the relanding Certificate Goods, to be brought in Five Years. *p.* 332  
 —upon Penal Statutes, to be laid in the County where the Offence was done, and the Defendant may traverse the same, which being tried for the Defendant or the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, the Plaintiff shall be barred in that Action or Information, against the Acts 1 *Eliz.* *cap.* 11. §. 20. or for defrauding or concealing of Customs or Prizage, transporting Gold, Silver, Ordnance, Wool, and Leather, but such Offences may be laid in any County, at the Pleasure of the Informer *p.* 778, 779, 780

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—shall not compound under  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the appraised Value *p. 22*

—upon Penal Statutes, offending in suing out Process, making of Composition, taking Money, or other Reward, without order or consent of the Court, being convicted, to stand in the Pillory for Two Hours, and be disabled to be an Informer, upon any Statute Popular or Penal, and also, forfeit 10 l. Half to the King, Half to the Party grieved *p. 776*

—upon Penal Statutes, shall exhibit his Suit in proper Person, or by his Attorney in Court, and no Person is to be admitted to pursue upon a Penal Statute by way of Information or Original Action; upon every Information, a special Note to be taken of the Time when exhibited, till which no Process is to Issue, and upon such Process is to be endorsed the Name of the Party, and the Statute on which the Information is grounded, or the Clerk forfeits 40 s. Half to the King, Half to the Party grieved *p. 775*

—willingly delaying his Suit, or discontinuing, or being Nonsuit in the same, or shall have Judgment against him, to pay to the Defendant Cost, Charges, and Damages, for recovery whereof when assigned, the Defendant shall have his *Capias ad Satisfactionem Fieri fecit*, or *Elogit* *p. 776*

**Inhabitants** of the Isle of Anglesey of the Shire of Carnarvan and Flint in North Wales, may lade and discharge Goods according to their Ancient Custom, provided they pay the Customs that shall be due, and discharge and load within the Time allowed 1 *Eliz. cap. 11.* *p. 772, 773*

**Insurers**, or other Person concerned in the Insuring, to import, and deliver prohibited or uncustomed Goods, discovering the Fraud, to be rewarded with One Moiety of the Forfeiture, besides the Insurance Money, and himself discharged of the Offence *p. 91*

—how to be profecuted *p. 130*

**Insuring** prohibited, or uncustomed Goods to be imported and delivered, Persons concerned forfeit 500 l. besides other Penalties *p. 90, 91*

**Interest** after the Rate of 6 per Cent. to be paid for Pounds not satisfied when due *p. 235*

—after the Rate of 12 per Cent. per Annum, to be charged on Collectors or Receivers, detaining any Money in their Hands arising by the Duties and Impositions granted by 9 *A. cap. 21. Sect. 14.* *p. 364*

**Ireland**, *British Hops* exported thither, not to be allowed a Drawback of the New Duty *p. 606, 607*

—Goods of the Growth or Product of the *British Plantations* in *America*, not to be landed there, unless First landed in *Great Britain*, and the Duties thereof paid there, under Forfeiture of Ship, and Goods  $\frac{1}{2}$  to his Majesty without Composition, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Prosecutor *p. 112, 113*

—a Proviso, for Ships stranded in *Ireland* *p. 113*

—*Navies* thereof, or of *Great Britain*, may import from thence Hemp, Flax, and the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen, of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, Free of all Customs and Duties, proper Certificates thereof being produced *p. 120, 202*

—Salt exported thither, not to be allowed a Drawback, till a Certificate be produced it was there landed *p. 135*

—the *Ile of Man*, or the *British Plantations*, Coals shipped for Exportation thither, Security to be given for landing the Coals, under Forfeiture of Ship and Coals, Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor *p. 343*

—the Moiety of Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by the Act 10 & 11 *W. 3.* relating to the exporting Wool and woollen Goods, which was given to the Encouragement of the Linen Manufactures in *Ireland*, is after the 29 September, 1717. granted

to his Majesty, after a Moiety of the Charges *Page 503, 504*

—the Lord Lieutenant or Lords Justices, are to give Direction in Council, that the Act 10 & 11 *W. 3.* for preventing the Exportation of Wool, &c. be given in Charge by the Judges at all the Assizes, to the End, the same may be duly put in Execution *p. 166*

—the Subjects and Ships thereof, accounted *British* *p. 17*

—Tobacco and other Certificate Goods exported thither, not to be allowed a Drawback, nor Bond delivered up till a Certificate be produced the Goods are there landed *p. 332, 535*

—Tobacco exported thither, to have an Allowance for Waste, not exceeding 2 per Cent. *p. 622*

—Tobacco landed there, entered out for other Foreign Parts, forfeited, and Double the Drawback, besides the Debiture *ibid.*

—to be added to the Oath on Debiture for Tobacco, except such as shall be shipped for *Ireland* *p. 622*

—to be left out of Plantation Land *p. 48, 49*

**Iron**, may be exported *p. 94*

—of *Ireland*, discharged of the Additional Impoit 4 & 5 *W. & M.* *p. 103, 104*

**Ile of Man**, Cattle of the Growth thereof, may be imported thence, not exceeding 600 Head yearly into *Chester, Liverpool, or Wre Water* *p. 37, 39*

—Corn of the Growth of that Island, may be imported into *Great Britain* *p. 37*

**Justices** in the Plantations to be Natives of *Great Britain, Ireland*, or the Plantations *p. 111, 112*

—shall not be compelled to appear at *Westminster* for the Trial of any Suit on Penal Law for any Offence committed above 30 Miles from thence, except where the Attorney General shall require the same to be tried at the Bar, to be noted on the Back of the *Distringas* *p. 776*

—upon any Actions, Suits, and Informations, concerning the Customs, to be only Natural and Free-born Subjects *p. 20*

**Justices** of the Peace at the Quarter Sessions, to hear and determine Matters relating to the Duties on Salt, upon any appeal by Persons grieved by the Judgment of Two Justices *p. 808*

—Commissioners for Excise or Sub-Commissioners, may where they see Cause mitigate, compound, or lessen the Forfeiture, Penalty, or Fine for Offences committed against the Act laying Duties of Excise, so as such Mitigation be not less than Double the Value of the Duty of Excise *p. 782*

—in their respective Quarter Sessions after *Michaelmas* and *Easter* yearly, to ascertain the Market Prices of Corn or Grain imported *p. 65*

—may commit all Carriers or other Persons to the House of Correction for conveying Salt from Salt-works before Entry or without a Permit, for want of Distress to pay the Penalties, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour for a Month *p. 811*

—may commit any Person who shall obstruct or abuse any Salt Officer in the Execution of his Duty, to the House of Correction to be whipt and kept to hard Labour for a Month in case the Penalty of 20 l. be not paid *ibid.*

—may convict Persons knowingly receiving or buying Goods clandestinely run or imported, and may by Warrant order a Distress, or for want thereof commit the Offender to Prison for Three Months *p. 607*

—may determine Seizures of Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa-Paste *p. 758, 759*

—may grant a Warrant to deliver Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Beef, or Pork, on Proof it was not imported from *Ireland*, or any other Place beyond Sea *p. 35, 39*

—may on appearance or default of the Master of any Smack, or other Vessel importing Fresh Fish, &c. taken by Foreigners, grant his Warrant for levying the Penalty of 20 l. and in default of Payment, commit the Offender to Goal for Twelve Months,



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- not concerned in making or selling Salt, so settle the Price of Salt and Rock Salt, every *Essex* and *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions p. 786
- not to act in any Matter relating to the Duties on Salt, in case he be a Maker or Dealer in Salt p. 814
- of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Justices of Goal Delivery, to hear and determine the Offences of exporting Rams, Lambs, or Sheep alive p. 773
- on Complaint or Information brought of any Forfeiture made, or Offence committed contrary to the Act laying Duties of Excise, to summon the Party, and upon his Appearance or Contempt, may Examine the Matter of Fact, and on due Proof on both, or the Confession of the Party, to give Judgment or Sentence p. 781
- on Complaint or Information, to grant Warrants to Constables to search for and seize Foreign Bone-lace, Embroid-ry, Cut-work, Fringe, Bandstrings, Buttons, or Needle-work p. 25
- or any Two or more, may examine into, proceed upon, adjudge, and determine Seizures of Vessels or Boats, under 15 Tun, for carrying uncustomed or prohibited Goods from Ships Inward, or for relanding Certificate or Debenure Goods from Ships Outward, and all Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages, for being used in the removing such Goods, and their Judgments declared to be final, and not liable to any Appeal p. 700,  
701
- or other Magistrate to commit Persons hindring, &c. Officers of the Customs in the Execution of their Offices, or their Deputies, or Assistants, the Offenders to remain in Prison till next Quarter Sessions, when the Justices are empowered to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding 100 l. who is to remain in Prison till discharged by order of the Exchequer, or discover the Person that set him on work, to the End he may be legally proceeded against p. 17, 18
- or Three of them have power to adjust the Charges of Salving stranded Goods p. 432
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- or Two of them, to administer the Oaths to Officers of the Salt Duties p. 787
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- to appoint and swear measurers and weighers of Salt p. 787, 793
- to assist the Officers of the Customs p. 25
- to be aiding and assisting in seizing Run Goods p. 7
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- to grant Warrants for apprehending the Masters of any Ship importing Great Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef, or Pork, that shall be put on shore, as also the Seamen, and for carrying them to Goal, there to remain Three Months p. 43
- to grant Warrants for seizing Foreign Buttons p. 90
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- to hear and determine Offences relating to the selling Salt otherwise than by weight p. 795
- to issue Warrants for apprehending any Car-man, Porter, Water-man, or other Person who shall af-

sist in the taking up, landing, shipping off, or carrying away any uncustomed or prohibited Goods, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, and on Proof by Two Witnesses, to commit the Offender to the next Goal, &c. Page 18

—upon Information for Offences against the Laws of Excise to summon Persons (other than the Party accused) to appear and give Evidence, Persons refusing to appear or give Evidence, forfeit 10 l. to be recovered by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, &c. at *Westminster*, Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 790

## K.

**K** EYS of Wharfs, Cranes, or Keys, or their Servants not to land or ship off, or knowingly suffer to be landed or shipped off at any of their Wharfs, &c. any Goods prohibited or uncustomed, without the Presence of the Officers of the Customs, or at Times not allowed by Law (except in the Port of Hull) or Goods passing by Certificate, Waste Coquet, or otherwise, without the Presence or Notice given to One or more such Officers, on Forfeiture of 100 l. Page 18

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**L** ACE made of Thread, not made in any of the Dominions of the French King, or any Place, &c. belonging to the Duke of Anjou, may be imported. Page 248

—Needlework, Point, and Cutwork, may be imported, notwithstanding the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. Three Months after the taking off the Prohibition of the English Woollen Manufacture. p. 176

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—tanned made into Goods and Wares to be allowed a Drawback of 1 d. + per lb. on Exportation, and in Lieu of 3/4 of Duty p. 419

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Leaves of Walnut-tree, Hop-leaves, Sycomore-leaves, or other Leaves cur, coloured, or cured, to resemble Tobacco, or mixt therewith, or knowingly sold, or offered to sale as Tobacco, the Offender to forfeit 5 s. for every Pound, Half to the King, Half to the Informer, the Prosecution to be at the Crown's Charge p. 475

—after Condemnation to be openly burnt or destroyed at his Majesty's Charges p. 475, 476

—exported in order to obtain a Drawback as for Tobacco, the Offender forfeits 5 s. per lb. p. 475

—Herbs, Uensils, &c. to be seized by a special Warrant of Two Justices, and where to be lodged *ibid.*

—Servants and Labourers employed in cutting colouring, &c. such Leaves, or knowingly vending the same, convicted on the Oath of One or more Witnesses before Two Justices of the Peace, to be committed to the Goal or House of Correction, and kept to hard Labour for Six Months p. 476

—the Cause of Seizure to be heard and determined at the Quarter Sessions p. 475

—to be searched for and seized, and all Engines, Utensils, and Tools made use of in Cutting, Colouring, or Manufacturing the same by Officers of the Customs, or Persons authorized by the Treasury, or the Commissioners of the Customs ibid.

*Licence*

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**L**icence for importing Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, to express the Quantity and Quality, and into what Port to be imported, and if any greater Quantity be imported than expressed in the Licence, to be deemed to be imported without a Licence, such Licence to be granted by the Commissioners, or by the Customer, Collector, and Comptroller, of the Port into which the Spices are to be imported, so as all Nutmegs to be imported by such Licence, be not in any other Package than in Casks or Bales to contain, viz. each Cask of Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, 300 lb. wt. or upwards, and each Bale of Cinnamon, 70 lb. wt. or upwards Page 621

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—re-landed, forfeited, and 2 s. per Ell, Half to the King, and Half to the Seizor or Informer ibid.

—*vocat.* Lawns, striped or chequered Linens, being all white Neckcloths, striped at the end only, Barras, packing Canvas or Buckram, not liable to the 2 s. per Cent. on chequered or striped Linen by the 10 An. cap. 19 p. 436

—*vocat.* Sail-cloth made in *Great Britain*, exported free of Custom, and be allowed a Bounty p. 120

—*vocat.* Sails, Foreign made Sail-cloth, or Canvas entered as *Holland* Duck or *Vitry* Canvas, imported, to pay a New Duty of 1 d. per Ell p. 415

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—Stamps or Marks to be provided by the Commissioners of the Customs, and altered from time to time, as they shall think fit p. 389, 427, 428

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- may seize the Salt, if the Master refuses on request to shew the Permit or Certificate *p. 809*
- to attend the weighing all Salt to be shipped for beyond Sea or Coastwise, and to grant a Permit or Certificate gratis, of the Quantities shipped; on refusal, to forfeit 5*l.* *p. 808, 809*
- to attend the weighing Salt, entered to be shipped or carried by Land, on Forfeiture of 40*s.* *Page 796*
- to attend the weighing Rock-Salt or Salt Rock, before the removal from the Pit, and make a Charge on the Owner, leaving with him a Copy thereof *p. 806*
- to deliver a Certificate gratis, that the Duties on Salt and Rock Salt are paid or secured, to be produced to the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported, who shall give a Debenure for the same *p. 786, 800*
- to take the Oaths *p. 787*
- with a Peace Officer, may at any Time enter Cellars and Warehouses of Curers of Fish, to view and inspect; if obstructed, the Offender to forfeit 20*l.* *p. 548, 549*
- for the Inland Duties on Coffee, &c. appointed to attend the Houses for roasting Coffee, neglecting his Duty, for the First Offence, forfeits 10*l.* the Second Offence 20*l.* and made incapable for the Future *p. 754*
- on Coffee, &c. making Complaint to the Commissioners or Justices of Peace, that they suspect any Dealers therein, not to have made true Entries, and such Dealers on a Summons, shall refuse or neglect to attend to be examined, forfeit 20*l.* *p. 934, 937*
- on Coffee, &c. having cause to suspect such Goods are concealed, on Oath made thereof, if it shall be judged reasonable, a Special Warrant shall be granted to empower such Officer by Day or by Night (but if by Night, then in the Presence of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace) to enter into such suspected Place, and there seize the Goods, and if any Persons obstruct such Officer, to forfeit 100*l.* *p. 747, 748*
- on Coffee and Tea, may enter Warehouses, appointed in pursuance to the Act past 10*A.* and take an Account of the Goods *p. 757*
- on Coffee, &c. may in the Day time enter into all Warehouses, Shops, and other Places made use of for keeping such Goods, and take an Account thereof, the Owners to assist the Officers, and keep just Weights and Scales *p. 746, 747*
- on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, to give a Certificate gratis in writing, to the Buyer of all Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, sold in any entered Place, and to limit the Time how long to be in Force *p. 748, 749*
- making false Certificate for Naval Stores, subject to the like Penalties, as for making false Certificates by the Act of Frauds *p. 412*
- neglecting or refusing to take the Sacrament and Oath of Allegiance, forfeit their Office, and made incapable of Suing or Prosecuting, of being a Guardian, Executor or Administrator of any Legacies or Gifts, and also forfeit 500*l.* to the Prosecutor *p. 51, 67*
- neglecting to take and subscribe the Oaths of Allegiance, &c. within Three Months after admittance, disabled from executing the Office *p. 460*
- Of Excise, may go and continue on board Ships, to rumage for and seize Arrack, Rum, Brandy, Tea, and other exciseable Goods *p. 930*
- may on Suspicion by Special Warrants, enter into any Place by Day or by Night, in the Presence of a Peace Officer, to search for and seize Foreign Brandy, &c. fraudulently concealed *p. 930, 931*
- obstructed, and Persons offending, forfeit 100*l.* *p. 931*
- or Salt continued, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of any Commissioner *p. 791*
- Of the Customs, and Salt, may go on board any Boat, Lighter or other Vessel lying in any Port, or riding upon the Sea Coast, to see if there be any Salt on board, and to seize the same, if found in any other Vessel, than that wherein

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wherein the Salt was imported or bought, unless the Salt had been entered, or the Duties paid or secured; and such Salt to be forfeited, or the Value to be recovered of the Master or Owner of the Boat or Vessel, who also is liable to all other Penalties and Forfeitures, as if the Salt had been landed without Payment of Duty; and the Persons hindering such Officer, to forfeit 40*l*. Half to the King, Half to the Informer Page 553,

- to certify on the Back of the Cockquet, *Transfire*, or Warrant, or by another Certificate, the Quantity of Salt brought Coastwise, when the rest is bound to another Port p. 785, 798
- to take Entries of Salt or Rock-Salt, made or dug out of any Pit here, and grant Warrants or Tickets, under their Hand and Seal, to remove the same gratis p. 153, 784, 798
- Of the Customs, *Excise*, Salt, or any other Duty, upon any Trial relating to their Office, if any Question should arise, whether the Person was an Officer at the Time when the Fact was done, Proof shall be made, and admitted, that the Person was reputed so to be, without producing or proving the particular Commission or Deputation of such Officer p. 939, 940
- Of the Customs or *Excise*, assaulted, resisted, opposed, molested, obstructed, or hindered by any Person in the due seizing or securing Brandy, &c. or if such Person shall by Force or Violence rescue, or cause to be rescued such Brandy, &c. after Seizure, or shall attempt so to do, or shall at or after Seizure slave, break, destroy, or damage any Cask, Vessel, or Bottle containing such Brandy, &c. the Offender to forfeit 40*l*. Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 703, 704
- conniving at the clandestine Importation of *French* Brandy, or concealing the same, and not giving Notice thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs or *Excise*, or compounding without Licence, incapable of Serving his Majesty, and forfeits 500*l*. Half to the King, and Half Informer p. 203
- Defendants in any Cause relating to their Duty or Office, on Proof that they kept such Office, Sufficient, without proving the Names of the Commissioner to their Commission p. 615
- may seize Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong-waters, as well *British* as Foreign, and also any other Foreign exciseable Liquors, together with the Casks, Bottles, &c. containing the same p. 703
- may seize Low Wines or Spirits coming Coastwise, without a Certificate from the proper Offices of *Excise*, that the Duty was paid p. 478
- Of the Customs or Inland Duties, on Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, assaulted, resisted, opposed, molested, obstructed, or hindered by any Person in the due seizing those Goods, or who shall after Seizure rescue by Force or Violence, or cause them to be rescued, or after Seizure, destroy or damage the Package, the Party offending, forfeits 50*l*. p. 758
- may seize as forfeited, Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts imported, not duly entered and brought into the proper Warehouses, the same being adjudged to be clandestinely Run, as also the Cammeters, Bags, &c. and the Horses, Carts, and Carriages used in the carrying the same p. 753
- Of the Customs, appointed to examine Goods landed at Sight, to perfect the Entry, and the next Day make Report to the Managers, Collector, and Comptroller, or in Default, forfeit 100*l*. p. 23
- are not after 29 September, 1724 to make out any Certificate for the *Premium* on Tar from the Plantations, till a Certificate be produced from the proper Officer, that the Tar was made from Green Trees in the Manner there prescribed p. 679

- are not to demand, take, or receive any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, for examining, viewing, or delivering Pitch, Tar, or other Naval Stores, with respect to the *Premium* or Reward, on the loss of his Office, and being made incapable of Serving his Majesty, and also forfeit 100*l*. to the Person who will inform the same Page 540
- are not to exact Fees that are not due by Law, on Forfeiture of Office, and Incapacity p. cxxix, 26, 88, 209, 221
- are not to make out Certificates for the Bounty of Pitch and Tar, till they shall have examined whether the Pitch is good and merchantable, not mixt with Dirt or Dross; and whether the Tar is clean and merchantable, well conditioned, clear of Dross or Water, and fit for making Cordage p. 540
- are not to search for Stript Tobacco, after the same shall have been weighed, for Payment of Duty p. 734
- are not to suffer any Entry to pass Inward or Outward, unless One of the Bills be subscribed by the Merchant or his known Servant, Factor, or Agent, *vide* Bill of Entry p. 19
- are to be assisted in the Execution of their Duty by all Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains and Commanders of Ships, Ports, Castles, Blockhouses, and by all other his Majesty's Officers, Ministers, and Subjects p. 25
- are to cause Boats, &c. under 15 Tun importing Brandy, to be broke up and sold p. 533
- authorized by writ of Assistance, and a Peace Officer, have power to search Houses for Run Goods p. 17
- conniving or assisting in any Fraud relating to Drawbacks, besides other Penalties, forfeits his Office, and made incapable of Serving his Majesty, and also to suffer Six Months Imprisonment p. 332
- forcibly hindred, wounded, or beaten, in the due Execution of their Duty, by any Persons armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon tumultuously assembled in the Day or Night, to the Number of Eight or more, every of the Offenders convicted thereof, to be transported to the Plantations, for a term not exceeding Seven Years; and if they return within the Time limited, adjudged guilty of Felony; if any of the Offenders shall in Two Months, and before his Conviction, discover Two or more of his Accomplices to the Commissioners of the Customs, so as they or Two of them at least be convicted, he shall receive 40*l*. and be clearly acquitted; or if any other Person shall make such a Discovery in Three Months, to have the like Reward, beside any other Recompense on account of the Goods; to be paid by the Receiver General of the Customs by order of the Commissioners p. 617, 618
- if satisfied, that Rum in Casks, under 20 Gallons was imported without Fraud or Concealment, may admit the Rum to an Entry p. 534
- by Word, Message, or Writing, or in any other manner persuading any Elector to give, or dissuading any Elector from giving his Vote for the choosing any Person to be a Member of Parliament, forfeits 100*l*. Half to the Poor, Half to the Prosecutor, and be made incapable of Serving his Majesty p. 179, 180, 356, 392
- duly employed on any extraordinary Service not required by Law, may take and receive such Recompense from the Merchant, as the Commissioners in London, and the Collector, Customhouse, and Comptroller, or any Two of them (by whom the Sufferance is thought requisite to be granted) shall determine p. 99
- embezzling any Goods lodged in any Warehouse, or in their Possession, forfeit Double the Value, and full Costs p. 336



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- in *Great Britain*, granting a Warrant for, or suffering Sugar, and other enumerated Goods, to be carried into any other Country, till unladed and landed in *Great Britain*, forfeit their Places, and the Value of the Goods; Half to the King, and Half to the Informer Page 35
- in *Great Britain* to take Bond, for all Ships bound for the Plantations, that all Sugar, and other enumerated Goods shipped on board there, be brought to *Great Britain* or *Ireland* p. 6
- in *Ireland* or the Plantations, conniving at the fraudulent Importation of *East-India* Goods, or delaying the Prosecution, forfeit 500*l.* and made incapable p. 537, 648, 649
- in *Scotland*, to reside and inhabit at Ports and Places, set out by Commission from the Exchequer p. 269
- in the Plantations, to be constituted and appointed by the Treasury and Commissioners of the Customs in *England* p. 111
- neglecting or abusing the Trust reposed in them, concerning stranded Goods; to forfeit Treble the Value to the Party grieved, and made incapable of any Employment relating to the Customs p. 434
- not prosecuting Seizures to effect, other Officers may seize or prosecute by *Devenement* p. 22
- not to be a Member of the House of Commons p. 179
- of any Port, making a false Certificate of Goods, which should have been landed, to lose his Employment, forfeit 50*l.* suffer One Years Imprisonment, and made incapable of any Place in the Customs p. 19
- only are to make Seizures p. 21, 22
- or their Deputies may freely stay and remain on board Ships, till the Goods are discharged p. 16
- or their Deputies, or such as act in their Aid or Assistance forcibly hindred, affronted, abused, beaten, or wounded, on board Ship, or on the Land, or Water, in the due Execution of their Office, by any Person or Persons armed with Club, or any manner of Weapon the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, shall commit the Offender to Prison, to remain there till the next Quarter Sessions p. 17, 18
- shall, and may freely go on board Men of War *British* or Foreign, and bring on shore Goods Outward or Inward bound, that are prohibited or uncuslomed, in the case Captains, &c. refuse to enter their Ships p. 16
- suffering Ships which are Foreign built to pass as Ships *British* built, without having a Certificate produced to them of their being duly qualified, or proof made before them on Oath, of the Ships being *British* built, and the Master and  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>nd</sup> of the Mariners *British*; shall forfeit his, or their Employment p. 5
- the Time of their Attendance in *London*, and the Out-Ports p. cxxvi, cxxvii
- to administer an Oath, to every Owner of Foreign built Ships, that they were bought for a Valuable Consideration, and that no Alien hath any Share therein; of which a Certificate is to be granted, under the Hands and Seals of such Officers, who are to keep a Register thereof p. 4, 5
- to endorse Coast Bonds, before they transmit them into the Exchequer, under Forfeiture of Treble Damage, and Costs of Suits p. 199
- to have the like Powers, to secure the Impost Duty on Wine and Vinegar, as they have for securing the other Duties; and subject to the like Penalties for defrauding his Majesty p. 63
- to insert the Names of Parish Boys bound Apprentices to Masters of Ships, at the Bottom of the Cocquet p. 206
- of the Revenue, making Seizure by Collusion, forfeits 500*l.* and made incapable of Serving his Majesty; and the Importer and Owner of the Goods, forfeit Treble the Value thereof p. 743
- in *Scotland* subject to the Jurisdiction of the Exchequer there Page 267
- or Importer discovering the Offence of making Collusive Seizures, in Two Months, to the Commissioners of the Customs, so as his Accomplices be convicted, to be clearly acquitted; but any other Person discovering the same, in Three Months, so as the Offender be convicted, to have One half from his Majesty, of what shall be recovered p. 543
- of Informers, not to compound for less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the appraised Value, upon loss of his Office p. 22
- of Managers of the Customs, taking a Bribe, Recompence, or Reward, to connive at any false Entry, whereby his Majesty shall be defrauded, forfeit 100*l.* and made incapable to serve his Majesty; and the Person giving the Bribe, forfeits 50*l.* the Person offending, discovering the same, in Two Months, to be acquitted for that Offence p. 22, 23
- to continue for Six Months after the *Demise* of the Crown, unless superseded in the mean Time p. 167
- to receive the Sacrament, and take the Oath of Allegiance or Supremacy, within Three Months after their Admission, in any of the Courts of *Westminster*, or at the Quarter Sessions, where they reside p. 50, 51, 66, 67
- viz. Naval Officers in the Plantations, to give Security to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* p. 109
- Offices in Customs, or any Administration or Attendance in any Custom House ther of, not to be bargained for, bought, or sold, on Forfeiture; and the Person who shall give any Money, Promise, Bond, or Agreement, for such Office, shall be disabled to enjoy the same; and such Bargain, Sale, Bond, Promise, or Agreement, shall be void p. 770
- One per Cent. on Goods on board Ships, to, and from the *Mediterranean*, to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs p. 347
- Onus Probandi to lie on the Claimer of Wine seized, for Non-payment of the Impost Duty p. 63
- to lie on the Claimer, Exporter, or Owner, of Silk Stuffs, &c. of *British* Manufacture, as to the Quality, or where Made p. 684
- to lie on the Owner or Claimer of Goods, in Actions, Suits, and Informations, brought upon the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act concerning the Importation of Goods p. 25
- to lie on the Owners or Claimers of Bullion, that it is Foreign p. 100, 105
- to lie on the Importer of Alamodes and Lustrings p. 150
- to lie on the Owner or Claimer of Snuff imported, as to the Produce or Manufacture p. 322
- Out Ports or Members, the Ships Inwards, to come directly to the Place of discharge p. 15
- Owner, not to lose his Ship for a small Thing put therein, not custumed without his Knowledge p. 706
- of Ships, not to take in Goods for Transportation, or discharge, or lay on Land Goods imported, but only at Times and Places not allowed by Law; on Forfeiture of 100*l.* p. 771
- of Ships, shall not discharge, and lay on Land, or cause, or willingly suffer to be discharged, and laid on Land, any Good laden and brought from beyond Sea, out of such Ships, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other Person taking charge of the Ship and Goods shall have signified to the Customer, or other Officer of the Port where he arriveth, the Names of the Merchants or Lad-ers, and shall have answered such Questions upon Oath, as shall be asked by the Customer, &c. on Forfeiture of 100*l.* p. 771, 772
- or Claimers of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, on any dispute, are to prove the Duties paid p. 753

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**Oil**, or Blubber (which is accounted Oil) made of Fish, not caught and imported in Ships belonging to *Great Britain*, pays Double Aliens Customs

Page 3

—*Altered by 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. §. 1.* p. 54, 55  
—*vocat.* Seal Oil of *Russia* imported in *British* Ships, not liable to Aliens Duty p. 6

## P.

**P**ackage of any Bale, Truss, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package, opened on board any Ship after she comes into the Port of her discharge, and the Goods imbezled, carried away, or put into any other Form of Package, the Master, Purser, or Boatwain, or other Person, taking charge of the Ship, suffering the same; forfeits 100*l.* Page 16

—of any Goods prohibited or thipt out by Certificate, altered during the Ships stay in Port, the Master, &c. forfeits 100*l.* and to be imprisoned for Six Months p. 535

**Paper** imported of any new sort or kind, that is not valued in either Book of Rates, or any Law to pay the several Duties according to the Values and Rates of Papers, which are nearest above in Size and Goodness, without Distinction of Country or Place p. 874

—unrated, to pay the New Duties of 20*l.* and 10*l.* per Cent. according to the Values in the Additional Book of Rates p. 874

**Packet** Boats importing or exporting Goods, unless allowed of by the Managers or Officers of the Customs, the Master forfeits 100*l.* and his Place, and the Goods found on board, forfeited or the Value p. 23

**Pardon** not to extend to any Issues, Fines, or Amerciaments, returned, assayed, taxed, or entered, in any Court of Record in *Great Britain*, at any time since the Sixth of May, 1715. p. 502

—to Duties arising by Customs, or Subsidy, Imposition on Wine, or any Duty, Imposition, or Debt, belonging to his Majesty; or any Arrears, or to Concealments, Wrongful Detainments, Penalties, and Forfeitures, or Disabilities, arising thereby; or the Non-payment, Concealment, or Detaining thereof; Corruptions, or Misdemeanours of any Officer or Minister of, in, or concerning the same; or to any Account, or Suits depending, or to be had; or to any Concealment, Frauds, or Offences, by which his Majesty, or the late Queen, hath, or have been deceived p. 501, 559, 660

—to Offences, Penalties, or Forfeitures, relating to the Exportation of **Wool**; or the Importation of Brandy in Casks, under 60 Gallons; or running of Goods, or Prosecutions for the same p. 501, 660

—to Recognizances, Obligations, or other Sureties given by any Collector, or other Officer *ibid.*

—to the Account of any Collector, Commissioner, Treasurer, Receiver, or other Officer, who have received any Customs, Subsidies, Impositions, or Duties; or to their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Sureties; or the Arrears of Accounts; or any Impositions, Charges, Seizures, Suits, Demands, or Executions, which may or can be had, of or for any such Account, or any Arreages *ibid.*

**Passion** Warbour, a Duty for Goods brought thither Coastwise p. 920

**Patent** granted to a Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Weigher, or Finder, for life, void p. 766

—or Grants of Offices, not to determine on the *Demise* of the Crown, but to continue Six Months after, unless superseded by the Successor p. 187

**Penalties**, Fines, and Forfeitures, relating to the Inland Duties, on Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, by the Act 10 *Geo.* or to the Goods thereby prohibited to be imported; or any Seizures made in pursuance of that Act, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by any Law relating to the Excise,

or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, Half to the King, and Half to the Seizor or Informer; and the Judgments given by the Commissioners for the Inland Duties, or the Justices of Peace, to be final; and not liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court at *Westminster* Page 758, 759

—or Forfeitures relating to the Duties on Salt, to be recovered and levied by the Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record at *Westminster* p. 819, 827

**Pepper** imported into any Port but *London*, or into the Port of *London*, and a due Entry not made thereof, and if the same be not brought unto the proper Warehouses, adjudged to be clandestine Running such Pepper; the Offender to lose the Pepper, and 100*l.* Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 319

—imported, to be put into Warehouses on Payment of the Half Subsidy *ibid.*

—Long, nor liable to the New Duty p. 349  
—fold for home Consumption in *Great Britain*, to pay the remainder of the Duties on delivery p. 319

—fold for Exportation, to be delivered out of the Warehouse on Security, and how to be discharged *ibid.*

—to pay only 4*d.* per lb. when delivered out of the Warehouses for home Consumption, over and above the  $\frac{1}{2}$  per lb. payable at Importation p. 688

**Permits** for removing Salt, to be delivered to the Carriers, so many at one time as they shall demand p. 793, 794, 803

—not to be demanded, taken, or received, for the removal of any Brandy, Coffee, &c. without the Special Direction in writing, of the Person, or his known Servant, out of whose Stock the Goods are to be removed; on Forfeiture of 50*l.* or Three Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize p. 934

—or Certificate to be granted for Salt shipt for Oversea or Coastwise p. 808, 809

—or Certificates to be granted *gratis*, for the removal of Coffee, Tea, Coca-Nuts, or Chocolate, from one Part of the Kingdom to another, either by Land or by Water, exceeding 6 lb. wt. and to be limited how long to continue p. 748, 749

—taken out by Dealers in Brandy, Coffee, Tea, &c. the Goods to be sent away therewith in the time limited, or the Permits returned to the Officers, under Penalty of Treble the Value of the Goods; and if the Permits be not so returned, and there shall not appear a sufficient decrease of the Stock, the Officers may seize the like Quantities of the respective Goods, then in the Possession of the Person forfeiting the same p. 933, 934

**Persons** aiding and assisting Officers of the Customs, in the due Execution of their Duty, to be defended, and saved harmless p. 25

—assaulting, resisting, opposing, molesting, obstructing, or hindering, Officers of the Customs or Excise, in the due seizing Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, Foreign or *British*, or any Foreign Exciseable Liquors; or by Force or Violence refusing, or causing to be refused, any Brandy, &c. after Seizure, or endeavouring so to do, at, or after Seizure, slaying, breaking, destroying, or damaging, any Cask, &c. containing such Brandy, &c. forfeits 40*l.* p. 703, 704

—authorized by Writ of Assistance, under the Seal of the Exchequer, taking a Constable, Headborough, or other Publick Officer, may in the Day-time, enter into any House, Shop, Cellar, Warehouse, or Room, or other Place, and in case of Resistance, to break open Doors, Chests, &c. and there seize and bring any Goods uncustomed or prohibited, and secure the same in his Majesty's Storehouse, in the Port next to the Place of Seizure p. 17

—deputed



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- deputed or authorized by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or under Treasurer, or by Special Commission from his Majesty, under the Great or Privy Seal, to make seizures *Page 21, 22*
- discovering Frauds in carrying Goods Coastwise, to be rewarded *p. 732, 733*
- guilty of any Offence, contrary to any Act made, to prevent the Clandestine running of Goods, shall and may be prosecuted by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, and thereupon a *Capias* in the First Process, and specifying the Sum sued for, shall and may issue *p. 699, 700*
- employed about the Customs, taking any greater Sum than due by Law, putting any Merchant out of his Turn, unless by Order of the Managers, or Superior Officers, illegally detaining any Goods, neglecting or refusing to make Re-payment or Allowances, or after Notice given, not giving out, and executing his Warrant, liable to Double Costs and Damages *p. 26*
- insuring, or undertaking to Import or Deliver prohibited or uncustomed Goods, or receiving such Goods, forfeit 500*l.* besides all other Forfeitures and Penalties, to be recovered in the Exchequer; Half to the King, Half to the Informer *p. 90, 91*
- other than the Exporters discovering to the Commissioners or Officers, any Frauds committed by the Exporter of Tobacco or other Goods, either by the Exporter or other Person in his aid, such Person shall have One half of the Officers or Prosecutors share of what shall be recovered and paid by such Discovery, the Charges of Prosecution being First deducted, which are to be paid equally by the Crown and Officer; and such Person shall be clearly acquitted of his Offence in Consideration of his Discovery *p. 732*
- passing, knowingly or willingly with Foreign Goods landed without Payment of Duties, from any of the Coasts of this Kingdom, or within 20 Miles, and shall be more than Five Persons in Company, or shall carry any offensive Arms, or wear any Vizard Mask or other Disguise, when so passing, or shall forcibly hinder or resist any Officer of the Customs or Excise, in seizing run Goods, shall be deemed Runners of Foreign Goods, and being convicted, shall be adjudged Guilty of Felony, and transported, and if they return before the End of Seven Years, to suffer as Felons, without benefit of Clergy *p. 696*
- receiving or buying Goods clandestinely run or imported, forfeit 20*l.* Half to the Poor, Half to the Officer *p. 697*
- Measures** imported, a Method settled to Measure them *p. 877, 894*
- imported, what Duties to pay, how to be raised and appropriated *p. 710, 711*
- whether for Private Use, or Sale may be imported *p. 97*
- Plantations**, Actions, Suits, and Informations, brought or entered there, upon any Law concerning his Majesty's Duties, or Forfeitures of Ship and Goods the Juries to be Natives of *Great Britain, Ireland*, or the Plantations, and the Offences may be laid or alleged to be in any Colony, Province, &c. where such Offences are alleged to be committed, at the Pleasure of the Officer or Informer *p. 111, 112*
- Aliens, who are Merchants or Factors there, forfeit their Goods and Chattels *p. 2*
- belonging to his Majesty, the Subjects thereof accounted *British* *p. 17*
- British*, no Commodity of *Europe* to be imported thither, but what shall be shipped in *Great Britain*, on *British* shipping, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods *p. 33, 108*
- Coals shipped for Exportation thither, Security to be given for landing them, on Forfeiture of Ship and Coals; Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor *p. 35, 343*
- Copies of Bonds entered into there, to be sent to *England* every Six Months *p. 7*
- Copper Oar produced there, made an enumerated Commodity *Page 702, 703*
- enumerated Duties payable on Sugars, and other enumerated Goods shipped from One Plantation to another, unless Bond be given, to carry the same to *Great Britain* *p. 50*
- enumerated Duties to be paid in kind, if the Party has no Money *ibid.*
- enumerated Duties to be under the Management of the Customs in *England* *ibid.*
- enumerated Goods, *viz.* Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton, Wool, Indico, Ginger, Fustick, or other dying Wood of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any *British* Plantation in *America, Asia*, or *Africa*, carried to any Place, other than any of his Majesty's Plantations, or to *Great Britain*, and there laid on Shoar, are forfeited, or the full Value thereof, as also the Ship; Half to the King, and Half to the Informer, to be prosecuted in any Court of Record *p. 6, 33, 110, 111*
- Forfeitures and Penalties there, how, and where to be recovered, and divided; and if any Dispute shall arise, as to the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, the Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer *p. 33, 34, 110*
- Goods by Land or Sea, to be entered with the Governor or Officer by him appointed on their arrival; under Forfeiture *p. 34*
- Goods of the Product thereof, are not to be landed in *Ireland*, on Forfeiture of Ship and Goods *p. 113*
- Governors of Charter Government, to be approved by his Majesty, and subject to the like Penalties as his Majesty's Governors *ibid.*
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- Masters of Ships carrying *Irish* Linen, are not to break Bulk, till he shall have delivered to the Governor or his Deputy, an Invoice of his Lading, and a proper Certificate from *Ireland*, under Forfeiture of Ship and Goods;  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the King,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to the Governor if seized in the Plantations, otherwise  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the King, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  to the Prosecutor, to be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Plantations or *Westminster* *p. 222, 223*
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Commissioners for the Inland Duties, at such Places  
as they think Proper, who are to appoint Officers to  
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**Rum imported in Casks under 20 Gallons,** forfeited,  
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made appear to the Principal Officers of the Port,  
that the same was imported without Fraud or Con-  
cealment, in which case the Rum may be entered  
p. 534

**Runners of Foreign Goods,** according as they are  
discrimed in the Act, after Conviction, to be tran-  
ported as Felons, and if they return before the End  
of Seven Years, to suffer as Felons without benefit  
of Clergy p. 696

—of Foreign Goods discovered by other Persons in  
Three Months, such other Persons to be entitu-  
led to the Reward there mentioned p. 697

—of Foreign Goods discovering in Two Months, Two  
or more of his accomplices, so as they or Two of  
them be convicted, to receive 40*l*. so as the Val-  
ue of the Goods shall exceed 50*l*. and such Dis-  
coverer shall be clearly acquitted p. 696, 697

## S.

**See** an Abstract of the several Duties thereon, as  
well Foreign as *English*, or Rock-Salt and Salt  
made in *Scotland* Page 864

—*British*, may be shipped on board any Vessel bound on  
a Fishing Voyage to the North Seas or *Iceland*,  
the Master paying or securing the Duty, and  
taking a Certificate thereof from the Officer, if any  
of the Salt shall not have been made use of, to be  
landed, so as any Entry be made in Ten Days,  
and the Duties paid before landing (except in the  
case of Distress) otherwise forfeited, and double  
the Value; the Master producing a Certificate of  
the Salt used on Oath, and the Duties paid or  
secured to the Collector of the Salt Duty at the  
Port of Importation, or on due Proof made in  
Nine Months, that the Vessel with the Salt was lost  
at Sea, such Security shall be vacated, or the Du-  
ties repaid p. 826, 827

—brought by Land from *Scotland*, the Salt Officers to  
apprehend the Persons concerned, and if they do  
not pay down the Penalty of 20*s* per Bushel,  
to be committed to Goal by a Justice of Peace for  
Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize p. 818

—brought by Land from *Scotland*, or imported, of  
the Product of *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*,  
brought in or landed, before Entry and Payment  
of Duties, forfeited; Half to the King, Half to the  
Informers p. 793, 802

—carried Coastwise, not to be landed till the Master,  
or Mate, &c. deliver a Particular thereof, signed  
by the Officers of the Duties of the Customs, and  
Salt, and make Oath, that no more Salt to his  
Knowledge has been taken on board p. 785, 799

—carried Coastwise, part delivered at one Port, and  
part at another, the Officers of the Customs, and  
Salt, are to certify on the back of the Cocquet,  
*Transire*, or Warrant, or by Certificate alone,  
how much Salt was landed; on Forfeiture of  
double the Value *ibid*.

—conveyed before due Entry made, and Warrant, or  
Licence granted, forfeit Double the Value p. 785,  
789

—delivered over to any other Person by the Proprietor,  
to be used in curing Fish for Exportation, to be  
accounted for; on neglect or refusal to deliver  
such Account, the Offender to forfeit 40*l*. p. 545

—delivered from any Salt Works, or Pits, without  
giving Notice to the Salt Officer, forfeited, and  
10*s*. per Bushel, and the Owner of the Works,  
or Pits, as also the Carrier, or Conveyor, for-

feits 20*l*. Half to the King, Half to the Prosecu-  
tor Page 787, 801, 819

—delivered in Payment of Rent, the Duties to be  
paid by the Persons who receive the Salt in kind  
p. 820

—delivered over to any Person, after the Proprietor  
shall have received it from the Officer, Proof is  
to be made, that it was used in curing of Fish,  
on Forfeiture of 50*l*. p. 942

—Debentures, Tickets, Warrants, or Licences, con-  
cerning the Duties thereon, to be granted *gratis*,  
and without Delay p. 153, 799

—*English*, or Rock-Salt, carried 20 Miles by Sea,  
from One Port of *England*, or *Wales*, or *Ber-*  
*wick*, to any other Port thereof, or from *Tar-*  
*mouth* to *Loughjaff*, or *Southwold Bay*, the Duties  
having been paid or secured, are to have the fol-  
lowing Allowances for Waste, to be made but  
once for the same Salt, although carried from  
several Ports Coastwise, and the Officer of the  
Port where First shipped, shall express the Allow-  
ance on the Cocquet, or *Transire*, and also give  
a Certificate under Hand and Seal, of the Quantity  
shipped, and the Allowance, in order to the Re-pay-  
ment of the Duty, or vacate the Security, *viz*.  
3 Bushels for every 40 Bushels of *English* White Salt,  
1 Bushel and  $\frac{1}{2}$  for every 40 Bushels of *English* Rock-  
Salt p. 824

—entered and shipped for Exportation, forced into any  
Port by stress of Weather, Enemies, &c. may be  
landed in 20 Days, so as due Entry be made, and  
the Duties paid before any Part be relanded  
p. 818

—exported for *Ireland*, what Allowance shall be made  
for Waste p. 258

—exported or carried Coastwise, the Quantity to be  
expressed in the Cocquet, and in case the Ship  
shall come into any Port, and on Examination,  
there shall not be so much on board as mentioned  
in the Cocquet, making a reasonable Allowance  
for Waste, the Salt remaining on board is forfeited  
p. 195, 196, 813

—exported, not to drawback more Duty than was paid  
or secured for the same p. 259

—Foreign, carried from *Scotland* to *England*, or  
from One Port to another in *Great Britain*,  
not to be landed, till a particular Account be  
delivered to the Salt Officer, of the Quantity of  
of Salt, signed by the Officers of the Customs,  
and Salt Duties, of the Port from whence the  
Ship came, and Oath made by the Master, and in  
case the Ship delivers part of the Salt in One Port,  
and part in another, the Officers of the Customs,  
and Salt Duties, are to certify on the back of the  
Cocquet, *Transire*, &c. or by Certificate only un-  
der their Hands and Seals, how much of the Salt  
mentioned in the Cocquet, &c. hath been there  
landed, on Forfeiture of double the Value of the  
Salt, and 10*s*. per Bushel; Half to the King, Half  
to the Informer p. 552

—Foreign landed, before due Entry be made with the  
Salt Officer, forfeited, and the Offender to forfeit  
100*l*. Half to the King, Half to the Informer  
p. 554

—Foreign landed, without being cellared by the Mer-  
chant, and Salt Officer liable to the Payment of  
Duties and Penalties, or being cellared, shall be  
removed without Notice to the Salt Officer, and  
a Permit for conveying the same, forfeited, and  
10*s*. per Bushel, and 20*l*. for every Offence, to be  
recovered from the Importer, and the like  
Penalties from the Carrier, or Person who shall  
convey such Salt without Notice or Permit  
p. 545, 823, 824

—Foreign, upon the landing to be weighed, cellared,  
and locked up by the Salt Officer, and the Mer-  
chant, or Importer, who may have at any time  
40 Bushels or more with a Permit, on Security  
for paying the Duties in Six Months, and if paid  
in ready Money, the Merchant to be allowed after  
the Rate of 10 per Cent. per Annum p. 240, 544, 823

§ t t t t t

—found

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- found in any Place not entered, to be seized and prosecuted. Page 810
- for which the Duty has been repaid on the Exportation, re-landed before the Duty be again paid, &c. forfeited, and double the Value, and 10s. per Bushel. p. 787, 801
- imported from *Ireland*, or any other Foreign Part, which was taken in only for the Provisions of the Ship, or for curing Fish, the Duty thereof not paid or secured in 10 Days, forfeited, and double the Value. p. 552
- imported from *Ireland*, *Scotland*, or the *Ile of Man*, besides the Forfeiture of the Salt and Ship, every Person taking the Salt out of the Ship, or carrying the same on shoar, or conveying the same from the shoar when landed, or be aiding or assisting therein, forfeits 20 l. or to suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and Salt, and Ship so imported, may be seized in Two Months after the Importation, and if not claimed in 20 Days, and Security given to answer the Value, the Salt and Ship to be sold. p. 817, 818
- imported from the Island of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, liable to the same Duty as any other Foreign Salt. p. 550
- imported in Ships less than 20 Tuns, and in Bulk only, forfeited, and double the Value, except for the necessary Provisions of the Ship. p. 194, 82
- imported into *Scotland* after the Union, the Duties payable thereon, and may be there cellared and lockt up. p. 240
- imported, not amounting to 40 Bushels not to be cellared. p. 824
- imported, the Duty to be paid in Six Months, and if paid in ready Money, the Importer to be abated after the Rate of 10 per Cent. per Annum. p. 784, 797
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- imported, to be entered, and the Duty paid or secured before landing, on Forfeiture or the Value. p. 783, 797
- Incidents and Salaries, relating to the collecting the Duties thereon, to be paid out of those Duties. p. 789, 792, 802
- landed in *Ireland*, not to be allowed a Drawback, unless entered for some Port in *Ireland*. p. 258
- made from Rock-Salt, and refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made here, charged with 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  per Gallon. p. 793
- made in the County of *Chester*, to be entered by weight only, at 56 lb. to the Bushel. p. 783
- Makers, or Dealers in Salt, are not to act as Justices of Peace in any Matter relating to the Duties on Salt. p. 814
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- not to be shipped Coastwise by a Retailer, or Shopkeeper, till Proof be made, the Duties are paid or secured. p. 785, 789, 799
- Officers hindered, or abused in the Execution of their Duty, Offenders forfeit 20 l. and in default of Distress, any Justice of Peace may commit such Offender to the House of Correction, to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour for a Month. p. 811
- Officers, Impowered to seize all Salt, and other things relating to the Duties on Salt, which are declared to be forfeited. p. 827
- Officers, may enter into all Salt Works, Warehouses, &c. upon refusal or request in the Day-time, or in the Night in the presence of a Constable, Offender to forfeit 40 l. p. 810
- Officers, on due Notice, to attend the weighing Salt, entered to be shipped or carried by Land, on Forfeiture of 40 l. p. 796
- of *Scotland*, brought by Land into *England*, to be entered with the Officers of *Berwick* or *Carlisle*. p. 786, 801
- on board any Ship from Foreign Parts, which was for the necessary Provisions of the Ship, or for curing of Fish, may be landed, so as the Master makes a due Entry thereof in 10 Days, and pay, or secure the Duties. Page 818
- or Rock-Salt entered, and for which Security shall have been given for the Duties, shall not be entered for Exportation by any Person not bound in the Security first given, till New Security be given to the Salt Officer at the Port of Exportation, on which the First Security shall be discharged. p. 810
- or Rock Salt entered for Exportation, the Officer to take sufficient Security for the Exportation from the Merchant, for the Payment of the Salt Duties, without insisting that the Original Proprietor do become bound. p. 816
- or Rock Salt made, or dug out of any Pit here, to be entered with the Salt Officer, and the Duty paid or secured before the Removal from the Salt Works or Pits, on Forfeiture. p. 784
- or Rock Salt, or Fish put on board any Boat, Barge, Ship, or Vessel, in order to be exported, shall not be taken out of the same, otherwise, than to put such Fish into the Ship in which the same are to be exported, nor put on shoar, except in the Presence of the Salt Officer, under the same Penalties, as in the Act 2 A. cap. 14. p. 533, 534
- or Rock Salt shipped for *Ireland*, left at Sea, to be allowed the Drawback, so as due Proof thereof be made in Six Months. p. 822
- Pits, Salt Works, the number of Pans, Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Places made use of for the making, refining, or keeping of Salt or Rock-Salt, to be entered at the next Salt Office by the Maker of Salt, or Refiner of Rock-Salt, or Proprietor of Salt Works, or Salt Pits, under the Penalty of 40 l. p. 809
- put into Cellars, the Importer to be answerable for the full Quantity delivered in. p. 259
- re-landed, after having drawn back the Duty, forfeit double the Value, besides other Penalties. p. 155, 801
- remaining at the End of every fishing Season, an Account thereof to be taken by the Salt Officer, and lockt up by him and the Proprietor. p. 545
- removed by Carriers and others, from Salt Works without Entry or Warrant, to be seized, and the Offender to be apprehended, and if the Offence be proved before a Justice of Peace, and no Distress to be had, the Offender to be committed to the House of Correction, to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour for a Month. p. 811
- reshipt out of any Boat, Barge, Trow, Lighter, or other Vessel, to be put on board any Coastwise Vessel, the Master, Mare, &c. of such Boat, &c. is to make Oath before any Dispatches be granted for the Salt reshipt, as to the Quantity taken on board and reshipt, on Forfeiture of double the Value; and 10s. per Bushel, Half to the King, Half to the Informer. p. 554
- Rock or Rock-Salt exported, to be allowed the Drawback after the Rate of 75 lb. to the Bushel, and refined Salt made from Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, to be allowed a Drawback after the Rate of 56 lb. to the Bushel. p. 168
- Altered as to Rock Salt. p. 194
- Rock or Rock-Salt, may be removed from the Pits to Warehouses, upon an Entry made, and a Warrant granted by the Officer, but the Owner is not to pay or secure the Duties, till the same shall be sold and delivered. p. 788, 801
- Rock or Rock-Salt taken out of Pits, to be entered by weight only, at 120 lb. to the Bushel. p. 788, 802
- Rock-Salt, which has paid the Duty, refined, to have an Allowance of 22 d per Bushel, on Proof made before a Justice of Peace on Oath, as to the Quantity, and the Payment of the Duty. p. 788
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- seized



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- seized for not being duly entered, or for being removed by Day or Night, by Land or Water, without Warrant, Ticket, or Licence, from the Commissioners or Officers, to be brought to the Salt Office, and if not claimed in 10 Days, to be forfeited and sold, and the Produce to be divided (after Charges deducted) Half to the King, Half to the Seizor  
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p. 153, 799
- Shipt for Oversea or Coastwise, lost at Sea or in Port, on Proof thereof made at the Quarter Sessions, the like Quantity may be bought without paying any Duty  
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- sold at a higher Price, than set by the Justices of Peace, Offender forfeits 5 l. to be levied by Distress; Half to the King, Half to the Informer  
p. 786, 794
- taken away, imbezled, or misapplied, before put into Cellars, and stored up for the curing of Fish for Exportation, the Offender to forfeit, viz. for every Bushel of Foreign Salt at 84 lb. to the Bushel 20 s. and for every Bushel of *British* Salt at 56 lb. to the Bushel 10 s. Half to the King, Half to the Informer  
p. 546
- taken on board by Fishermen, may be relanded on Oath made, from what Place it was taken, and that it was not taken out of any Vessel at Sea  
p. 818
- taken out of the Cellars and not accounted for, sold, given away, used or delivered, otherwise than for the curing Fish for Exportation, or being consenting, or privy thereto, the Offender to forfeit 20 s. for every Bushel,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the King, the Remainder to the Informer, and in default of Payment within 14 Days, and no Effects to be found to answer the same, the Offender to be sent to the House of Correction, and there whipt, and kept to hard Labour, not exceeding Three Months  
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p. 194, 811
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p. 802
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- to be weighed before shipt, either for Oversea or Coastwise, in the Presence of the Salt Officers, and a Permit or Certificate granted gratis of the Salt so weighed or tendered to be weighed, under Forfeiture of the Salt, and 10 s. per Bushel  
p. 808, 809
- vocat.* Rock-Salt, is not to be refined or made into white salt in any Place in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* (except such Places as are within 10 Miles of the respective Pits, under the Penalty of 40 s. per Bushel  
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- Exception for *Lawn-Marsh*, in the County of *Carmarthen*, and the Salt Works near *Holy-head*  
p. 821, 826
- vocat.* Rock-Salt or Salt-Rock, removed from the Pit before weighed, in the Presence of the Salt Officer, Proprietor, to forfeit 20 l. and double the Value of the Goods  
p. 806, 807
- or refined Salt made from thence exported, to be allowed the Duties charged or paid for every Bushel of Rock Salt or Salt-Rock, after the Rate of 75 lb. to the Bushel, and for every Bushel of such refined Salt, after the Rate of 56 lb. to the Bushel, on a Debenure to be prepared by the Collector of the Customs, and verified by the Searcher, and Oath of the Exporter or his Agent, that the Duties were paid, and the Goods really exported, or shipped to be exported, for which Debenure no Fee is to be taken  
p. 807, 808
- Proprietor thereof, to pay the Duties in Two Days after the Charge, or give Security to pay the same in Nine Months, on Forfeiture of double the Value of the Duties; if the said Duties be paid down, an Allowance to be made of 10 per Cent. per Annum, for Nine Months  
p. 807
- the Duties thereon, to be paid in 12 Months instead of Nine Months, and the Duties on other Salt to be paid in Nine Months instead of Six Months, and the Securities, and Discounts for prompt Payment, to be regulated accordingly  
p. 824
- upon unloading, found to be more in Weight, than is express in the Permit or Certificate, the Surplusage forfeited, Half to the King, Half to the Informer; and if the Master of the Vessel shall refuse to shew to the Officer the Permit or Certificate upon due request, the Officer to seize and detain the Salt, until a Permit be produced, but if not produced in Four Days, the Salt to be forfeited  
p. 809
- used for curing Fish for Exportation, to pay no Duty, except the Customs, but the Salt to be locked up in Warehouses, and the Quantity wanted be delivered at the beginning of every fishing Season to the Proprietor on Oath, to be made use of in curing Fish for Exportation  
p. 544, 545
- used in curing Fish for Exportation, an Account thereof to be given by the Proprietor on Oath, as soon as possible, after every fishing Season, together with an Account of the Quantity of Fish exported, or entered and shipped to be exported  
p. 545
- Scotland* a Court of Exchequer there  
p. 245
- Searcher, suffering Gold or Silver to be transported without the King's Licence, forfeits his Office and all his Goods, and to be Imprisoned a Year, the Person proving it, to have Half  
p. 766
- vide *Customs*.
- Security, to be given on Writs of Delivery, out of the Court of Exchequer  
p. 25
- Seed, *vocat.* Linseed imported, exempted from the Duty  
p. 281
- Seizures made by any Officer of the Revenue by Collusion, the Officer to forfeit 500 l. and incapable to serve

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serve his Majesty, and the Importer or Owner of the Goods so collusively seized, forfeits treble the Value, Half of the Forfeiture to the King, Half to Informer; but if the Officer or Importer, discovers his Offence to the Commissioners of the Customs in Two Months, so as his Accomplices be convicted, to be clearly acquitted, and if any other Person discovers the Offence in Three Months, such Person shall receive One half of his Majesty's share

Page 543

—not prosecuted to Effect by an Officer, any other Officer may seize, or bring his Action by way of *Devenerunt* for the same p. 22

—of Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirit's, Strong Waters, as well Foreign as *British*, forfeited by any Act, as also the Casks, Bottles, Vessels, or other Package containing the same, may be made by any Officer of the Customs or Excise, or by such Person as shall be deputed or authorized by the Lord Treasurer, or under Treasurer, or by special Commission from his Majesty p. 703

—of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, to be made by Persons authorized by writ of *assumpsit* p. 17

—of prohibited and uncustomed Goods, in pursuance of the Act 11 *Geo. cap.* 30. where to be prosecuted p. 940

—of Vessels or Boats of 15 Tuns or under, for carrying Goods, or conveying uncustomed or prohibited Goods from Ships Inward, or for relanding Certificate or Debenture Goods from Ships Outward, and all Seizures of Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages, used in removing, carriage, or conveyance of such Goods, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by and before Two or more Justices of the Peace, residing near the Place where such seizure shall be made p. 700, 701

—of uncustomed and prohibited Goods, the Monies arising thereby, how appropriated p. 142

—to be made of Ships and Goods, for unlawful Exportation or Importation, by the Managers or Officers of the Customs, or Persons deputed or authorized by the Lord Treasurer or under Treasurer, or by special Commission from his Majesty, and no other p. 21, 22

**S**ellers and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, Chocolate Makers, Coffee-house-keepers, and Chocolate-house-keepers, to keep Accounts in Books of all they daily Sell, and not to remove any Quantity thereof above Six pound weight without a Permit, and refusing to keep or return such Books, or not suffer the Officer to inspect them, forfeit 100*l.* p. 756

—and Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, or Chocolate, fraudulently hiding or concealing their Goods, from the sight or view of the Officers for the Inland Duties, forfeit the Goods and treble the Value p. 758

—not assisting the Officers of the Inland Duties, in taking an Account, or not keeping just Weights or Scales, or obstructing the Officers, forfeit 100*l.* p. 747

—of Brandy or Strong Waters in a Publick-house, &c. having above Six pound of Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa-Nuts, in their Custody, to be deemed Sellers and Dealers therein p. 931

—of prohibited or run Goods, may seize from the Buyers p. 937

—or Dealers in Coffee, may appoint Persons to attend the roasting Coffee in the publick roasting Houses, paying only 3*s.* per C. w. p. 755

—or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa-Nuts, not to receive less than One C. w. of each sort at One time, unless the Importation and publick Sale be in less Quantities *ibid.*

—or Dealers in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa-Nuts, and Chocolate, to enter their Warehouses, &c. with the Officers for the Inland Duties, under the Penalty of 200*l.* and Forfeiture of the Goods found therein p. 745, 746

**S**enna, a Drug not used in Dying Page 473

**S**heriff, to assist in seizing Goods landed without Entry, on a proper Warrant p. 7

**S**hips and Vessels importing Great Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef or Pork, forfeited, if any of them shall be put on shoar, the Ship may be seized within a Year, and sold, Half to the Poor, Half to the Informer, and the Master and Seamen, may on a Warrant from a Justice of Peace, be apprehended and carried to Coal, there to remain for Three Months p. 42, 43

—belonging to the Subjects of Scotland at the Union, to be deemed *British* built Ships, if registered in 12 Months after the 1st May, 1707. p. 239

—bound Oversea, lying between London and Woolwich, may take in Horses, Coals, Beer, ordinary Stones for building, Fish *British* taken, Corn, or Grain, Cocquets or Warrants being past for the same p. 832

—*British* built, with *Irish* Linen, may go directly therewith, from Ireland to the *British* Plantations, the Master carrying a proper Certificate from Ireland, and delivering an Invoice to the Governor before he breaks Bulk, but the Ships liable to be searched, as Ships from Great Britain p. 222, 223

—carrying Sugar, and other enumerated Plantation Goods, to any other Place than One of the *British* Plantations, or to Great Britain, forfeited, as also the Goods p. 6

—*English* or *British* built, are to be underfoot, to be built in Great Britain, Ireland, Islands of Guernsey or Jersey, or in any of the Lands, Islands, Dominions or Territories to his Majesty belonging, or in his Possession in Africa, Asia, or America, provided, the Master and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the Mariners at least, be also *British*, who are to be such during the whole Voyage, unless in case of Sickness, Death, or being taken Prisoner in the Voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Master, or other Chief Officer of the Ship p. 3

—Foreign built, allowed the Privilege of *British* built, Governors and Officers of the Customs, for the First Offence, forfeit their Government or Offices p. 5

—Foreign built, not to be allowed the Privilege of Ships belonging to Great Britain, unless owned by the People thereof, and bought for a valuable Consideration, of which a Certificate is to be granted by the Chief Officer of the Port, and a Register to be kept thereof p. 4, 17

—Foreign built, a List thereof transmitted to the Court of Exchequer, before December, 1662. and no Foreign built Ship not mentioned in that List, shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland (except such Ship be taken and condemned as a Prize) but be deemed Aliens Ships p. 17

—Inward, the Package altered in the Port of her discharge, the Master, &c. forfeits 100*l.* p. 16

—importing enumerated Goods from any Place, but that of their Growth, forfeited p. 3, 4

—laden with Brandy, or hovering on the Coast, a rule to measure the Contents of the Tunnage p. 617

—laden with Salt exported, drove into Port by stress of Weather, the Officers for the Salt Duty, may go and remain on board till the Cargo be unladen, or the Ship shall return to Sea, under the Penalty of 20*l.* and if the Salt be unladen before due Entry and Re-payment of the Duties, the whole Cargo forfeited p. 195, 812, 813

—laden with Salt, hovering on the Coast, not directly proceeding on their Voyage, the Officers of the Customs or Salt, may compel them to come into Port p. 194, 811

—laden with Salt, not proceeding on their Voyage, or not unloading in 20 Days, unless permitted to make a longer stay, the Salt on board is forfeited, and double the Value p. 894, 811

—may



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- may come into Port, and deliver Part of the Goods, paying the Customs, and go away with the rest Page 766
- Name altered, to be registered *de Novo* p. 114
- not to be forfeited for a small Thing not customed without the Owners knowledge p. 766
- not to be laden or unladen in the Plantations, till a Certificate be produced to the Governors, &c. that she is a *British Ship*, and duly navigated, and a true Inventory delivered of the lading, under Forfeiture of the Ship, and the *European Goods* not shipt in *Great Britain* p. 34
- not to be owned or freighted by any Customer or Comptroller p. 765
- of Fifty Tun or under, hovering on the Coast within the limits of a Port, laden with customable or prohibited Goods, not proceeding on the Voyage, the Master to give his own Bond to proceed on his Voyage, otherwise the customable Goods to be entered, and the prohibited Goods to be prosecuted p. 536
- extended to Ships hovering Two Leagues from Shoar p. 616
- of War *British* built or Foreign, liable to the same Rules as Merchant men are subject to, except entering and victualling Bills p. 16
- or Vessels arriving from Parts beyond the Seas, not to be above Three Days coming from *Gravesend* to *Chiefters Key*, without touching or staying at any Wharfe, Key, or Place, adjoining to either shoar, unless apparently hindered, to be allowed by the Commissioners or proper Officers; and when they arrive at the Place of discharge, or before, the Master or Purser is to make a true Entry upon Oath, of the Furthen, Contents, and lading of the Ship, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents, of every Parcel of Goods therein Laden; also where, and in what Port she took in her lading, what Country built, how Manned, who was Master during the Voyage, who are Owners; and in all Out Ports, to come directly up to the Place of unlading, as the Condition of the Port requires and will admit, and making Entries, at aforesaid, upon the Penalty of 100*l.* p. 15
- or Vessels cleared by the Managers of the Customs, or their Deputies, and the Watchmen or Tidemen discharged from their Attendance thereupon, having any Goods found on board, concealed from the knowledge of the said Persons, and the Duties due not paid, the Master, Purser, or other Person taking charge of the Ship, forfeits 100*l.* p. 16, 17
- or Vessels owned by Strangers, and whereof the Master and  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>th</sup> of the Mariners shall not be *British*, carrying Goods from one Port of *Great Britain* to another, forfeited, and also the Goods; Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 3
- or Vessels trading in the *British* Plantations in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, not of *British* built or property, or not duly Manned, forfeited, with the Guns, Apparel, &c. as also the Goods;  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> to the King,  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> to the Governor, if there seized, if not,  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> to the King, and  $\frac{1}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> to the Seizor or Informer p. 1
- Outward bound, not to be detained without just Cause above Three Tides at *Gravesend*, nor above One Tide at other Ports p. cxxvii
- Outward bound, not to take in *English* Goods till entered p. 15
- taken Prize, to be specially registered p. 114
- though *British* built, not qualified to trade to, from, or in the *British* Plantations, till registered in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or in some of the said Plantations p. 113, 114
- Trading to, and from the *Mediterranean* under burden, &c. the Goods liable to One per Cent. p. 26
- Trading to *Greenland*, &c. not to have the Privilege or Benefit of the Act 25 Car. 2. cap. 2. unless they were vettualled here for the Voyage Page 55
- Trading to *Greenland* and *Newfoundland*, to catch Whales, may be navigated with One half Harpooners p. 55
- Trading to *Greenland*, &c. to be *British* built, may be navigated with  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> *British* Mariners p. 764
- Vessel or Boat of 15 Tun or under, importing Brandy, &c. forfeited, vide *Boats* p. 533
- Vessel or Boat of 40 Tun, not to import Brandy, &c. p. 694, 695
- Vessel or Boat of 30 Tun or under, not to import Brandy, &c. p. 616
- with Sugars or other enumerated Goods, unlading in any other Place than *Great Britain*, forfeited, and may be prosecuted in any Court of Admiralty in *England*; Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor p. 649
- with Goods of the Growth or Product of the *British* Plantations, forfeited, if they land the Goods in *Ireland*, unless landed, before they are landed in *Great Britain* p. 113, 113
- Silk, Calicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, found without a Stamp to denote the Payment of the Duty, forfeited, and 50*l.* Half to the King, Half to the Informer, and the Goods are not to be delivered out of the Warehouse, till Mark or Stamp p. 539
- Law of Turkey, not to be imported from the *Streights* p. 612
- Stuffs, or Ribbons of mixt with Gold, Silver, Grogram-Pan, Incle, Cotton, or Worsted, made in *Great Britain*, an Allowance to be made the Exporter, to be paid by the Customer or Collector of the Customs, with the privy of the Comptroller, on a Debiture and Security p. 683
- after Entry and before or after shipping, the Officer may examine and see if the Goods are right entered p. 684
- Allowances not to be made for such of the said Manufactures mixt with Gold, or Silver, or Silk, when they are only mixt at the Edges or Ends of the Piece ibid.
- if any dispute, as to the Manufacture or Quality of the Goods, the Onus Probandi to lie on the Claimer or Owner p. 684
- if wrong entered, to be seized as forfeited, and the Value thereof; Half to the King, Half to the Informer ibid.
- made here, mixt with Grogram, Yarn, Incle, Cotton, or Worsted, not to have any Allowance upon the Exportation, except such, wherein at least  $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>th</sup> of the Ends or Threads of the Warp, or length of the Piece, be either Silk, or else mixt or twisted with the Silk in the Warp, any of the said Goods entered, or shipt, not to mixt, forfeited, and double the Value p. 727
- re-laded without Permission, to save the Goods from perishing (besides the Penalty of the Bond) forfeited, and treble the Value; Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 684
- the Throwing thereof not esteemed a Manufacture, within the Intention of the Act of Navigation p. 74
- wrought, mixt with Gold or Silver, or other Materials, secretly or clandestinely imported, the Importer, and his Aiders, and Abettors, forfeit 200*l.* and the Person in whose Custody found, forfeits the Silk and 100*l.* Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor, and the Silk so forfeited to be sold at the Custom House of *London*, or *Edinburgh* respectively p. 276
- Silver Molten or Bullion, vide *Bullion*.
- not Stamp at *Goldsmiths Hall*, or without a Certificate of Oath having been made before the Wardens, that no Part was the Current Coin, &c. may be seized by the Officers of the Customs, on board any Vessel p. 100

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—Watches, Sword hilts, wrought Plate, or other Manufactures of Silver made here, being of the Fines of 11 oz. 10 p. wt. to every Pound Troy, may be yearly exported, as the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three of them shall think fit

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p. 607

—*Altered as to the Standard*

**Skins, vide Hides.**

**Snuff** imported, if any dispute as to the Produce or Manufacture, the Proof to lie on the Owner or Claimer

p. 322

—mixt with Okers, Umber, or any other colouring (than Water tinged with *Venetian Red* only) or mixt with Fustick, Yellow-Ebony, Touchwood, or other Wood, Dirt, Sand, or Tobacco-dust, any Person knowingly felling the same, forfeits the Snuff, and 3 l. per lb.

p. 475, 542

**South-Sea Company, Bonds**, under their Common Seal, to be accepted by the Officers of the Customs, for Duties that are Bondable, or for other Matters

p. 369

—Ships, not to be restrained by any Embargo, unless particularly mentioned in the Order

ibid.

—the Limitation of their Charter and Power

p. 367,  
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—to be continued for Ever, in case their Fund be re-deemed

p. 469, 562, 563

**Specialties, or Obligations to the King, vide Bonds.**

**Spice, viz.** Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, found on board any Ship in Bags, or small Parcels packed in Hogheads, Casks, or Bales, forfeited; Half to the King, Half to the Informer

p. 621, 622

—viz. Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, may be imported by Licence from the Commissioners, in *British* ships

p. 97, 320, 321, 621

—*vacat.* Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs, imported, the Duties lessened

p. 689

—*v. cat.* Nutmegs, Cloves, or Mace, imported in any Cask, not containing Neat 300 lb. wt. or Cinnamon in any Bale, not containing Neat 70 lb. wt. forfeited, as also the Ship

p. 702

**Spirits, vide Whandy.**

**Stamps or Markings**, to be provided by the Commissioners of the Customs, for the marking or stamping of Hides, Skins, or Leather, imported

p. 355

—of Linen chequered, striped, printed, painted, stained, and dyed, imported

p. 389, 427, 428

—of Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, and seized for being found without a Stamp

p. 539

—to be taken off Silks, Calicoes, or Linens, for which a Drawback is allowed by the Officers of the Customs before shipping

p. 428

—counterfeited or forged, Felony, without benefit of Clergy

p. 355, 389

**Stone**, may be shipt at any Place

p. 21

**Subjects British**, sworn to Foreign Princes, to pay Strangers Customs

p. 769

—of *Great Britain* after the Union, to have a free Intercourse of Trade

p. 239

—of *Great Britain, Ireland*, and his Majesty's Plantations, are to be accounted *English*, and no other, and the Master and <sup>th</sup> of the Mariners where required, are to be understood to be such; and the Number of Mariners to be accounted according to what they shall have been during the whole Voyage

p. 17

**Sufferance or Warrant**, to be granted for shipping Goods, to be carried forth to open Sea, from One Port to another; but if the Goods are shipt without, they are forfeited

p. 18

**Sugar**, and other Commodities belonging to the Proprietors of Sugar Houses in *Scotland*, liable to the same Customs and Excise, as if they belonged to other Subjects

p. 668, 669

—refined in *England*, the Drawback

p. 209

**Suits**, for Debts or Duties, due to the King in the Exchequer or other Courts, shall be sued in the Court where the Debt became due, or where the Recognizance, Obligation, or Speciality, remains un-

der the Seal of the Court by *Capias, Extendi Facias Subpana*, Attachment, or otherwise, as the Court shall think expedient for the Recovery of the King's Debts

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—upon Penal Statutes, how to be prosecuted

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—Balliage Outwards p. 855, 856

—Package Outwards p. 849

—Scavage Inwards p. 841

—Tares usually allowed p. 859

—Waterside Porters Outwards p. 857

**Tar** imported from the Plantations, no Certificate to be made by the Officers of the Customs, after the 29 September, 1724, unless Certificate be produced, that the Tar was made from Green Trees, in the Manner there prescribed

p. 679

**Tea** adulterated, forfeited, and 100 l.

p. 931, 932

—may be imported from any Place by Licence

p. 97

—*Altered*, and is not to be imported by Licence, nor from any Place, but the Place of its Growth

p. 650, 651, 761, 932

**Tickets, Warrants, or Licences**, relating to the Duties on Salt, to be granted without Fee or Reward

p. 785

**Timber, Deal-boards and Mafts**, may be unshipt and landed at any Place of the River of *Thames*, between *Westminster* and *Limhouse Dock*, on Payment of the Custom, and taking out a Sufferance

p. 832

**Tobacco** burnt in Warehouses, under the King's and Merchants Locks, for which the Proprietors shall have given their own Bond, to be allowed the Duties paid, and the Bond discharged, for so much as shall be burnt or destroyed

p. 420

—damaged, not to have any Allowance, but to be burnt or destroyed (except 40 lb. on a Hoghead at the Scale)

p. 420, 421

—*Altered*, and no Allowance is to be made for damaged Tobacco

p. 731

—entered Out, and exported for Foreign Parts, and afterwards landed in *Ireland*, forfeited, and double the Drawback, and the Debentures to be void; Half of the Forfeitures to the King, Half to the Prosecutor

p. 622

—exported in Time, to Drawback all the Duties and no more, care being taken, that the Allowances and Deductions made Inwards, be again deducted on the Debenture

p. 732

—exported, not to be paid or allowed a Drawback in any Ship or Vessel, under 20 Tun

p. 333

—exported, the Exporters to make Oath (except such as shall be regularly shipt for *Ireland*) that the Tobacco shall not be landed in *Ireland*

p. 623

—exported to *Ireland* by Debenture, to be allowed for Waste, but not to exceed 2 l. per Cent.

p. 622

—exported to *Ireland*, not to be paid or allowed a Drawback, till a Certificate be produced that the same was landed there

p. 332, 333

—imported, may be put into Warehouses, provided at the Charge of the Merchant, and approved by the Commissioners, under the King's and Merchant's Locks, on paying 1 d. per lb. and the Merchant giving his own Bond, to pay the bondable Duties at the End of 15 Months

p. 419

—imported, put into Warehouses on the Merchant's own Bond, to pay the Duties in 15 Months, if within that Time, good Security be not offered or the Tobacco exported, to be sold, on giving the Proprietor 10 Days Notice; and the Produce applied towards Payment of the Duties and Charges, and the Overplus, if any, rendered to the Proprietor

p. 419, 420

—imported, stript from the Stalk or Stem, exceeding 20 lb. in any One Hoghead, forfeited; Half to the King, Half to the Informer, but the Officers are

are



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- are not to search for any stript Tobacco, after the same shall have been weighed by the proper Officers for Payment of the Duties Page 734
- imported, the method of collecting the Duties altered p. 418, 731, 732, 733
- imported, to be allowed only at the Scale 8 lb. upon every Hoghead containing 350 lb. Tobacco or more, which Allowance shall not be deducted upon Exportation p. 734
- Importer not paying down the Duties, to have only an Allowance of 15 per Cent. p. 731
- Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security for Payment of the bondable Duties in 18 Months, and desirous to discharge his Bond in ready Money sooner, shall be abated so much as the Discompt, after the Rate of 7 per Cent. per Annum shall amount to, in Proportion to the Time elapsed p. 733
- in lieu of all former Encouragements, Allowances for Waste or Damage, or other Allowances and Discompt for prompt Payment (which are repealed) an Allowance of 25 per Cent. is to be deducted upon the Entry of the Importer, paying down the said Duties p. 731
- no Allowance to be made for mean or damaged Tobacco, but in case the Merchant shall refuse to Enter such Tobacco, he shall have Liberty to refuse or separate the same, by cutting off from the Hoghead or other Package, so much as he shall refuse to pay Custom for, which is to be publicly burnt ibid.
- not to be allowed a Drawback, unless exported in Casks, q. 3 C. wt. or more, except Tobacco cut or rolled p. 734
- not to be imported from the Continent of America but in Casks, Chests, or Cases, containing 2 C. wt. of Net Tobacco, under Forfeiture, and 6 d. per lb.  $\frac{3}{4}$  to the King,  $\frac{1}{4}$  to the Seizor or Prosecutor (except such small Quantities as shall be necessary for the Ships Company smoking in the Voyage) to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster or Edinburgh p. 167, 168
- of the Growth of Europe, or mixed therewith, not to be sold on board British Men of War p. 281
- Persons resisting the Officers, or others destroying Tobacco planted here, forfeits 5 l. and not paying such Penalty, to make distress by Sale of the Offenders Goods, and returning the Overplus to the Owners, and in case no distress to be found, the Party offending against the Act to be committed to the Common Gaol of the County where the Fact is done, and to remain Two Months without Bail; except Tobacco planted in the Physick Gardens of either of the Universities, or in any Private Garden for Physick or Chirurgery, so as the same does not exceed half of one Pole in any One Place or Garden p. 13, 37
- receiving damage on board any Ship by distress of Weather at Sea, or by any Ship being forced on shoar in Great Britain, or by any unforeseen Accident, after the arrival of the Ship in Port, by the Ships bulging on an Anchor, or by the Lighters in which the Tobacco is put, in order to be landed, or by any such like Accidents, whereby the Tobacco may be damaged, there shall be paid to the Importer after the Rate of one Half penny for every Pound of Tobacco which the Importer shall refuse to Enter, and which shall be cut off or separated from the found, in order to be burnt, so as such Allowance does not exceed 30 s. for all the Tobacco damaged in any One single Hoghead imported p. 733
- set, sown or planted in Great Britain, or in the Isles of Jersey or Guernsey, shall forfeit all such Tobacco so set, or the Value thereof, and 40 s. for every Rod or Pole of Ground so planted, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity; Half to the King, Half to the Prosecutor, to be recovered in any Court of Record p. 12

- Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, or any of them receiving Complaint from the Officers of the Customs, that Tobacco is planted and growing, as aforesaid, shall within 10 Days after such Complaint, cause the same to be burnt, plucked up, or otherwise destroyed Page 12, 44
- Stalk is not to be separated from the Leaf on pretence the same is damaged or mean p. 732
- Stalks or Stems exported by themselves, not to be allowed a Drawback p. 733
- the Importer thereof of the British Plantations, is to pay down the Old Subsidy of 1 d. per pound, with an Allowance of 25 per Cent. instead of the former Allowance of 5 l. per Cent. and all other Duties on such Tobacco amounting to 5 d.  $\frac{1}{2}$  per pound are to be paid down, or the Importer to be bound with One or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector, with the Consent of the Comptroller, for Payment thereof in 18 Months, to commence at the End of 30 Days after the Masters Report of the Ship, or from the Merchants Entry within 30 Days, which shall First happen p. 731
- the Impost Duty, as to the method of collecting it altered p. 102, 103
- used or consumed on board British men of War in Europe, to be such as is of the Growth of the British Plantations, that hath paid the full Duties, and been manufactured in Great Britain, on Pain, that the Commander or Purser knowing thereof, shall forfeit their Employments, and 7 s. per lb. w. Half to the King, Half to the Informer p. 281
- Tobacco Pipe-clay, vide Wood.
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- Actions and Informations, by any Act for Preventing the Exportation of Wool, or Woollen Manufacture from *Ireland*, are to be tried in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Dublin*, by a Jury out of any other County, than wherein the Fact was committed; and the first Person who shall discover the same, whereby the Punishment and Penalties may be inflicted, and recovered (not being Owners) shall not suffer the Penalties or Punishment inflicted by any Act p. 504
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- any Person may seize Sheep, Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, &c. which are transported, or designed to be transported, and have a Moiety of the Forfeiture ibid.
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- a Register to be kept at the Custom House at London, of all Wooll, &c. imported from Ireland p. 162
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- Certificates of landing Wooll, Wooll-Fells, &c. from Ireland or Coastwise, to be written on Paper and not on Parchment, and the Quantities not obliterated or interlined, and the Goods are to be viewed at the shipping and landing by the proper Officers p. 71, 116, 163, 538
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- for every Sheep carried out, forfeit 20s. and for every Pound of all Wooll, Wooll Fells, &c. 3s. and also the Vessel with all her Tackle and Apparel p. 9
- Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay, not to be exported on any Pretence, the Exporters being legally convicted, forfeit 1s. for every Pound weight p. 146
- Governors or their Deputies of Each respective Island of Guernsey or Jersey, not to grant a Licence for bringing any more than what is limited by Law, the Customer of Southampton to keep Ac-

count, and see that no more is exported, on Penalty of forfeiting his Place, and 100 l. one Moiety to the King, Half to the Person suing for the same, to be recovered in any Court of Record; Governors or their Deputies granting Licence for more than is limited, forfeit for every Tod of Wooll over and above the Allowance, 20l. of lawful Money of England; any Governor, Deputy Governor, Clerk, Officer, or Servant, taking more than 12d. for each Writing or Licence, forfeit 5s. for every Penny over and above 12d. to be recovered by the Party aggrieved in any Court of Record Page 11

- if the Commander of any Cruiser shall neglect his Duty, or compound for any Wooll, Ship, or connive at the Exportation of Wooll, he shall forfeit his Pay, suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and made incapable of Serving his Majesty in any Office in the Navy p. 165
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- may be brought from Dublin and the other Ports in Ireland, to certain Ports of England, or Wales, so as Notice be given to the Commissioners or Officers, of the Quantity, Quality, &c. of the Goods, and of the Ship and Place, into which they are intended to be imported, and so as Bond be given, in treble the Value of the Goods, and a Licence be taken out for the landing and importing thereof p. 164
- may be transported from Southampton more than is allowed by the Act 12 Car. 2. V. 12.

	Tods		Tods
For Guernsey,	1000	Alderney,	200
Jersey,	1000	Sark,	100

- with a further Penalty of 20 l. for every Tod of Wooll, and Forfeiture of the Wooll, in case it be transported from the said Islands p. 73
- may be tried in the County where the Fact was committed, or where the Offenders are apprehended p. 9
- Moiety of all Forfeitures by the 12 Car. 3. cap. 32. to be to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer or Prosecutor; to be recovered in any Court of Record, or the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace ibid.
- Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll Flocks, Fullers Earth, or any Fulling Clay of Great Britain, not to be exported or carried out of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or from the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man p. 8
- Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll Flocks, Fullers Earth and Scouring Clay, not to be laden on any Horse or Carriage, to be carried or conveyed by Land from One Place to another, within Five Miles of the Sea Coast, under Forfeiture of the Goods, as also the Horses, Cattle, and Carriages; and no Ship shall export the said Goods, under Forfeiture of the Goods and Ship, and treble the Value, with treble Costs of Suit; the Inhabitants of the Hundred, Port or Place exempt, next adjoining to the Sea Coast, out of which the said Goods shall be exported, shall forfeit 20 l. if the Wooll be under the Value of 20l. but if more, treble the Value, and treble Costs of Suit, to be recovered and received by

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- none of the said Goods, viz. Wooll, Wooll-Fells, Shorlings, Mortlings, Wooll Flocks, Yarn, Cloth, Serge, &c. being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, shall be laid on board any Ship, Vessel, Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, with intent to export or convey the same out of the said Plantations to any other of the Plantations, or to any other Place, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as for the like Offences committed in *Ireland*; and the Governors, Officers of the Customs, or other his Majesty's Revenue, are to take Care the Act be duly put in Execution p. 165
- No Person shall buy Wooll, residing within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in *Kent* and *Sussex*, till Bond be given, not to sell it to any Person, within Fifteen Miles of the sea, under Forfeiture and 3 s. per pound p. 146
- no Person shall export out of *Ireland*, but only to certain Ports of *England* and *Wales*, Wooll, Wooll Fells, Shorlings, Wooll-Flocks, Worsted, Jay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggers, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or other Drapery, Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures, or load them on any Horse, Cart, or other Carriage, or lade them in any Ship, or Vessel, with Intent to export them out of *Ireland*, under Forfeiture of the Goods, and 500 l. with the Ship, Vessel, or Boats, and the Master, Mariners, or other Persons, aiding or assisting therein knowingly, forfeit  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the Prosecutor, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the encouraging the Linen Manufactures in *Ireland* p. 160, 161
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F I N I S.













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